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A-785.1

REPORT ON AN

**AIRBORNE MAGNETIC
AND VLF-EM SURVEY**

**BLACK CREEK GOLD PROPERTY
BLACK TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO**

for

**MELBA GOLD LIMITED
(731530 ONTARIO LIMITED)**

by: **TERRAQUEST LTD.**

Toronto, Canada

August 2, 1988

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AUG 31 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION



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● Introduction

This report describes the specifications and results of a geophysical survey carried out for Melba Gold Limited, Box 790

Kirkland Lake, Ontario, E2N 3K4 by Terraquest Ltd., 240 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Canada. The field work was performed on June 20, 1988 and the data processing, interpretation and reporting from June 21 to August 2, 1988.

The purpose of a survey of this type is two-fold. First to prospect directly for anomalously conductive and magnetic areas in the earth's crust which may be caused by, or at least related to, mineral deposits. A second is to use the magnetic and conductivity patterns derived from the survey results to assist in mapping geology, and to indicate the presence of faults, shear zones, folding, alteration zones and other structures potentially favourable to the presence of gold and base-metal concentration. To achieve this purpose the survey area was systematically traversed by an aircraft carrying geophysical instruments along parallel flight lines spaced at even intervals, 100 metres above the terrain surface, and aligned so as to intersect the regional geology in a way to provide the optimum contour patterns of geophysical data.

2. The Property

The property is located along the eastern side of Black Township, in the Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario about 25 kilometres northwest of Kirkland Lake. The property can be accessed by bush road, leading less than two kilometres eastward to Highway 11.

The latitude and longitude are 48 degrees 19 minutes, and 80 degrees 17 minutes respectively, and the N.T.S. reference is 42A/8.

The claim numbers are shown in figure 2 and listed below:

L	892093-892099 ✓	(7)
	935288-935306 ✓	(19)
	980242-980243 ✓	(2)
	Total of 28 claims.	

3. Geology

Map References

1. Map 295G (revised):
Aeromagnetic series,
Ramore Area
Sheet 42A/8
Scale 1:63,360
G.S.C. 1970
2. Map 2205: Timmins-Kirkland Lake,
Geological Compilation Series
Scale 1:253,440
O.D.M. 1973
3. Map 2213: Tolstoy and Black Townships
Scale 1:31,680
O.D.M. 1971
4. Map 2321: Bouguer Gravity
Timmins-Matheson
Scale 1:250,00
O.D.M. 1975
5. Map 2322: Interpretation of
Bouguer Gravity
Timmins-Matheson
Scale 1:250,000
O.D.M. 1975
6. Map P.3052: Raymore Area
Southwestern Part
Scale 1:15,840
O.G.S. 1986
7. Private Report: Black Creek Gold Property
Black Township, Ontario
by CH 4 International Ltd.
Calgary February 1988

The survey area is underlain predominantly by a series of northwest trending tholeiitic basalts with minor associated turbidite metasediments. The basalts form an alternating series of iron-rich and magnesium-rich horizons. These have been intruded by a small plug of tholeiitic gabbro in the north central part of the property and beyond the property to the east. A north-northwest trending diabase dyke occurs in the middle of the property.

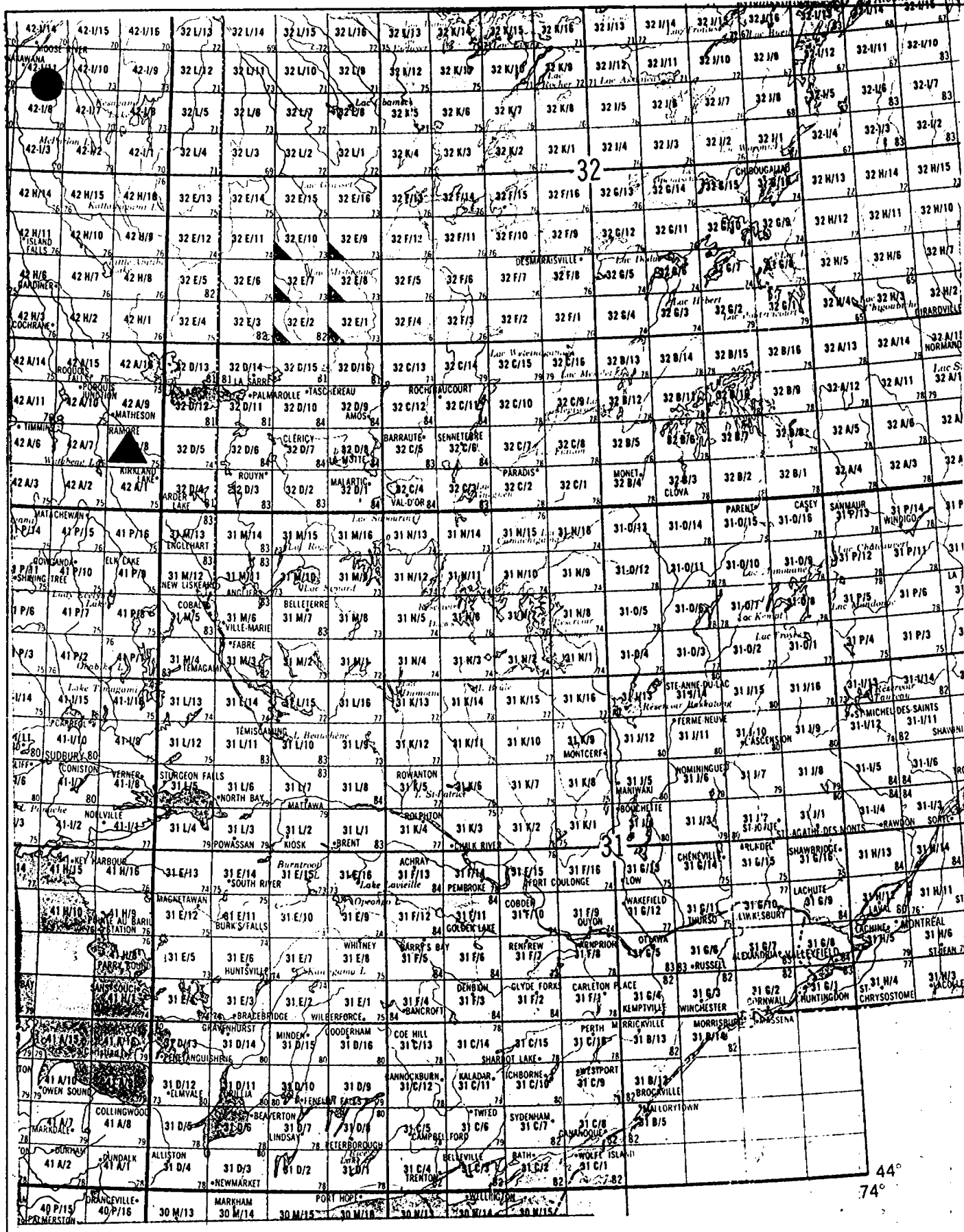


FIGURE 1. General Location



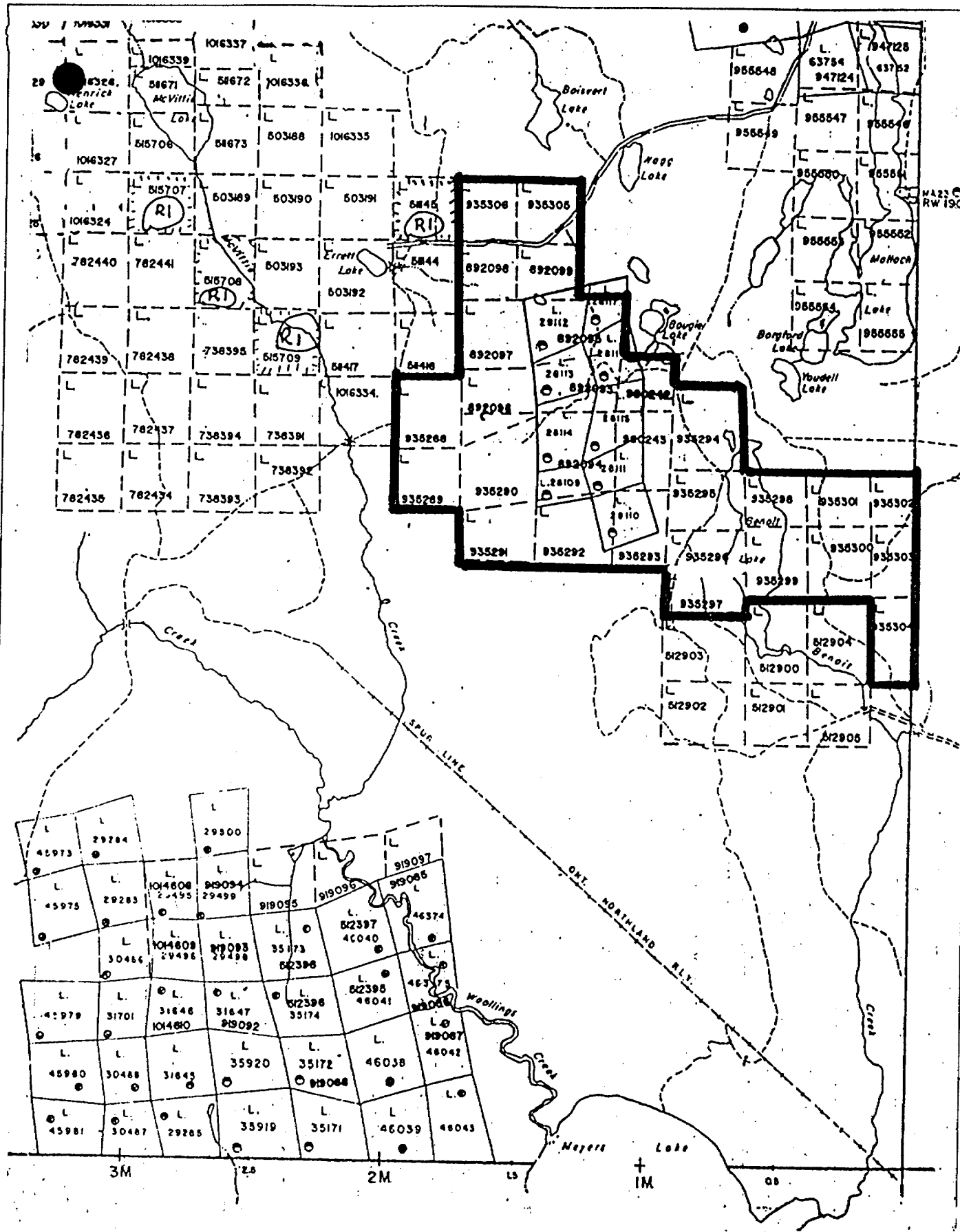


FIGURE 2. Claim Location Map
(exact locations not certified)

Two north trending faults along Benoit Lake and Malloch Lake to the east form a narrow graben. Several outcrops within the graben indicate that the overburden is not thick.

Extensive gold mineralization has been observed within the metavolcanic sequence, both within and surrounding the property.

4. Survey Specifications

4.1 Instruments

The survey was carried out using a Cessna 206 aircraft, registration C-GGLS, which carries a magnetometer and a VLF electromagnetic detector.

The magnetometer is a high sensitivity, optically pumped cesium vapour magnetometer mounted in a stinger attached to the tail of the aircraft. Its specifications are as follows:

Working range: 20,000-100,000 gammas

Sensitivity: 0.001 gammas

Sampling Rate: 0.2 seconds

Model: BIW 2321H8

Manufacturer: Scintrex, Concord Ontario.

The magnetometer processor is a PMAG 3000 and the data acquisition system is a PDAS 1000, both manufactured by Picodas Group Inc.

The signal to noise ratio of the magnetic response is improved by a real time compensation technique provided by Picodas Limited.

The sources of compensated noise are permanent, induced and petty current effects of the airframe and the heading effects. The system uses three fluxgate magnetometers to measure the aircraft attitude with respect for the earth magnetic field vector. A mathematical model is used to solve this interference effect.

The VLF-EM unit uses three orthogonal detector coils to measure (a) the total field strength of the time-varying EM field and (b) the phase between the vertical coil and both the "along line" coil (LINE) and the "cross-line" coil (ORTHO). The LINE coil is tuned to a transmitter station (Channel 1) that is ideally positioned at right angles to the flight lines, while the ORTHO coil transmitter (Channel 2) should be in line with the flight lines. Its specifications are:

Model: TOTEM 2A

Manufacturer: Herz Industries, Toronto, Canada

Accuracy: 1%

Reading interval: 0.5 second

The VLF sensor is mounted in the left wing tip extension.

Other instruments are:

- King KRA-10A radar altimeter
- PBAS 9000 portable field base station; fully IBM PCXT compatible with 5.25" and 3.5" floppy drives.
- Geocam video camera and recorder for flight path recovery, manufactured by Geotech Ltd., Markham, Ontario.

4.2 Lines and Data

Line spacing: 100 metres

Line direction: 035 degrees

Terrain clearance: 100 m

Average ground speed: 156 km/hr

Data point interval:

Magnetic: 11 metres

VLF-EM: 11 metres

Tie Line interval: 2 km

Channel 1 (LINE): NLK Seattle, 24.8 kHz

Channel 2 (ORTHO): NSS Annapolis, 21.4 kHz

Line km over claim groups:

Magnetic survey totals: 117 line km

VLF-EM survey totals: 58 line km

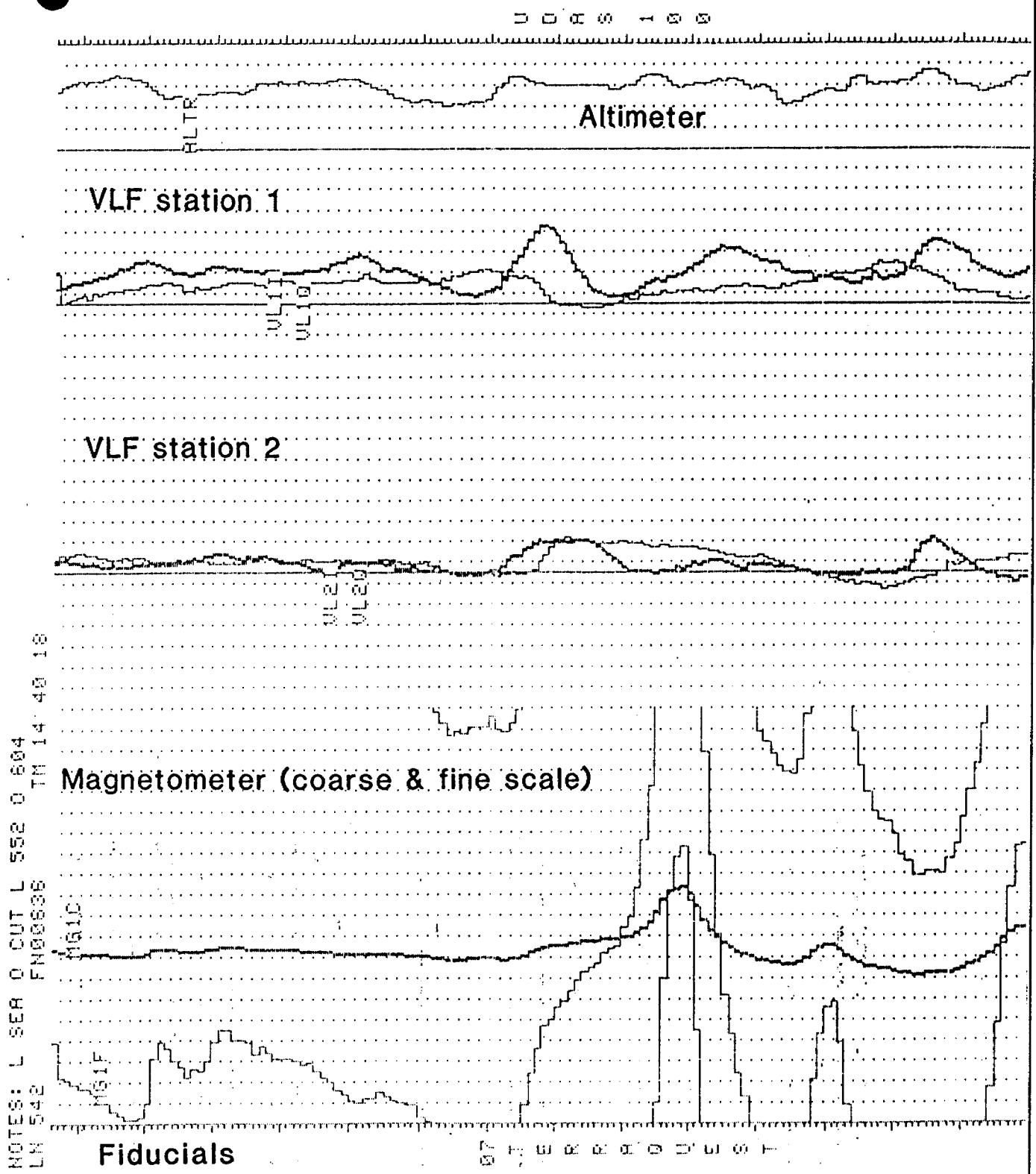
4.3 Tolerances

Line spacing: Any gaps wider than twice the line spacing and longer than 10 times the line spacing were filled in by a new line.

Terrain clearance: Portions of line which were flown above 125 metres for more than one km were reflown if safety considerations were acceptable.

Diurnal magnetic variation: Less than ten gammas deviation from a smooth background over a period of two minutes or less as seen on the base station analogue record.

Manoeuvre noise: nil



NOTES: L SER 0 CUT L 552 0 604
 LH 542 FNG0636 TM 14 40 18

FIGURE 3. Sample of analogue data



4 Photomosaics

For navigating the aircraft and recovering the flight path, mosaics of aerial photographs were made from existing air photos.

Each photograph forming the mosaic was adjusted to conform to the NTS map system before the mosaic was assembled.

5. Data Processing

Flight path recovery was carried out in the field using a video tape viewer to observe the flight path as recorded by the Geocam video camera system. The flight path recovery was completed daily to enable reflights to be selected where needed for the following day.

The magnetic data was levelled in the standard manner by tying survey lines to the tie lines. The IGRF has not been removed. The total field was contoured by computer using a program provided by Dataplotting Services Inc. To do this the final levelled data set is gridded at a grid cell spacing of 1/10th of an inch at map scale.

The vertical magnetic gradient is computed from the total field data using a method of transforming the data set into the frequency domain, applying a transfer function to calculate the gradient, and then transforming back into the spatial domain. The method is described by a number of authors including Grant, 1972 and Spector, 1968. The computer program for this purpose is provided by Paterson, Grant and Watson Ltd. of Toronto.

The VLF data was treated automatically so as to normalize the non conductive background areas to 100 (total field strength) and zero (quadrature). The algorithms to do this were developed by Terraquest and will be provided to anyone interested by application to the company.

All of these dataprocessing calculations and map contouring were carried out by Dataplotting Services Inc. of Toronto.

Grant, F.S. and Spector A., 1970: Statistical Models for Interpreting Aeromagnetic Data; Geophysics, Vol 35

Grant, F.S., 1972: Review of Data Processing and Interpretation Methods in Gravity and Magnetism; Geophysics Vol 37-4

Spector, A., 1968: Spectral Analysis of Aeromagnetic maps; unpublished thesis; University of Toronto.

6. Interpretation

6.1 General Approach

To satisfy the purpose of the survey as stated in the introduction, the interpretation procedure was carried out on both the magnetic and VLF data. On a local scale the magnetic gradient contour patterns were used to outline geological units which have different magnetic intensity and patterns or "signatures". Where possible these are related to existing geology to provide a geological identity to the units. On a regional scale the total field contour patterns were used in the same way.

Faults and shear zones are interpreted mainly from lateral displacements of otherwise linear magnetic anomalies but also from long narrow "lows". The direction of regional faulting in the general area is taken into account when selecting faults. Folding is usually seen as curved regional patterns. Alteration zones can show up as anomalously quiet areas, often adjacent to strong, circular anomalies that represent intrusives. Magnetic anomalies that are caused by iron deposits of ore quality are usually obvious owing to their high amplitude, often in tens of thousands of gammas.

VLF anomalies are categorized according to whether the phase response is normal, reverse, or no phase at all. The significance of the differing phase responses is not completely understood although in general reverse phase indicates either overburden as the source or a conductor with considerable depth extent, or both. Normal phase response is theoretically caused by surface conductors with limited depth extent. In some cases, a change in the orientation of the conductor appears to affect the sense of the phase response.

Areas showing a smooth VLF-EM response somewhat above background (ie. 110 or so) are likely caused by overburden which is thick enough and conductive enough to saturate at these frequencies. In this case no response from bedrock is seen.

FIGURE 4

TERRAQUEST CLASSIFICATION OF VLF-EM CONDUCTOR AXES

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>CORRELATION</u>	<u>ASSOCIATION: Possible Origins</u>
a , A	Coincident with magnetic stratigraphy	Bedrock magnetic horizons: stratabound mineralogic origin or shear zone
b , B	Parallel to magnetic stratigraphy	Bedrock non-magnetic horizons: stratabound mineralogic origin or shear zone
c , C	No correlation with magnetic stratigraphy	Association not known: possible small scale stratabound mineralogic origin, fault or shear zone, overburden
d , D	Coincident with magnetic dyke	Dyke or possible fault: mineralogic or electrolytic
f , F	Coincident with topographic lineament or parallel to fault system	Fault zone: mineralogic or electrolytic
ob , OB	Contours of total field response conform to topographic depression	Most likely overburden: clayey sediments, swampy mud
cul , CUL	Coincident with cultural sources	Electrical, pipe or railway lines

NOTES

- 1 - Upper case symbols denote a relatively strong total field strength
- 2 - Underlined symbols denote a relatively strong quadrature response
- 3 - Mineralogic origins include sulphides, graphite, and in fault zones, gouge
- 4 - Electrolytic origins imply conductivity related to porosity or high moisture content

The VLF-EM conductor axes have been identified and evaluated according to the Terraquest classification system (Figure 4). This system correlates the nature and orientation of the conductor axes with stratigraphic, structural and topographic features to obtain an association from which one or more origins may be selected. Alternate associations are indicated in parentheses.

6.2 Interpretation

The magnetic and VLF-EM data are shown in contoured format on maps at a scale of 1:10,000 in the back pocket. An interpretation map is also provided. The following notes are intended to supplement these maps.

The total magnetic field has a relief of approximately 900 gammas across the entire survey area, but only 450 gammas within the claim block itself. The total magnetic field is consistent with a general northwest trend of the lithologies. The vertical magnetic gradient improves the resolution of the magnetic anomalies and has been used to delineate the stratigraphy and structure.

The tholeiitic gabbro (Unit 5) east of the claim block correlates with the strongest magnetic responses with a relief of 800 to 900 gammas. The small plug of gabbro in the north central part of the claim block does not correlate with a similar magnetic response. This may be a function of (a) a different original magmatic composition, (b) the small total of the mass of the body, or (c) depletion of magnetic character by alteration.

These possibilities should be verified by ground mapping.

The outline of this gabbroic plug can not be outlined by magnetic mapping at this scale because the responses are overwhelmed by those from adjacent lithologies.

The diabase dyke (Unit 7) correlates with narrow, weak north-trending magnetic responses that are best outlined by the vertical magnetic gradient data. Similar responses to the south and west may also be related to diabase dykes.

Most of the remaining responses are associated with the tholeiitic basalts. The iron-rich member (Unit 3b) correlates with broad magnetic anomalies with reliefs of up to 400 gammas.

The magnesium-rich members (Unit 3a) correlates with weaker magnetic responses. Detailed magnetic mapping indicates that there are considerably more of these units than on the geological map.

The turbidite metasediments (Unit 1) correlate with weak magnetic responses and can not be resolved the magnesium-rich tholeiitic basalts.

The two north-trending faults toward the east end of the survey area are barely discernable by magnetic mapping, indicating minor lateral displacement. Numerous north-east trending faults have been interpreted from the magnetic data and coincide well with air photo, topographical linements. It is cautioned that some of the faults may represent fold axis. Northwest-southeast trending faults are suspected but are difficult to identify as they would parallel the magnetic trends.

The VLF-EM survey shows numerous conductor axes trending to the northwest consistent with both the general trend of the lithology and the orientation of the VLF transmitter. The broad conductors to the southwest correlate with swampy areas and are probably related to conductive overburden. Note, however, that the larger lakes to the east do not appear to be associated with conductive overburden.

Several conductor axes are related to stratigraphy as they are either parallel to or coincident with the magnetic units. These bear potential for stratabound bedrock origins such as sulphides or graphite and should be followed up on the ground using EM or IP techniques.

Several conductor axes trend to the northeast and are generally consistent with the northeast trending magnetically mapped faults. Conductivity associated with structure may be related to (a) minerals such as sulphides, gouge, or graphite along the structure, or (b) an ionic effect created by water or porosity along the structure or to conductive overburden in an overlying topographic depression. Structures identified by magnetic mapping or VLF-EM conductivity should be investigated for potential epithermal-type mineralization.

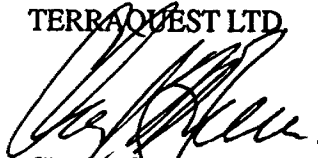
SUMMARY

An airborne combined magnetic and VLF-EM survey has been done on the property at line intervals of 100 metres. The total field and vertical gradient magnetic data, VLF-EM data and interpretation maps are produced at a scale of 1:10,000.

The magnetic data has been used to modify and update the existing geology and has shown a number of new contacts and faults. A number of VLF-EM conductor axes were found of which most are associated with conductive overburden. Several possess potential for stratabound bedrock origins such

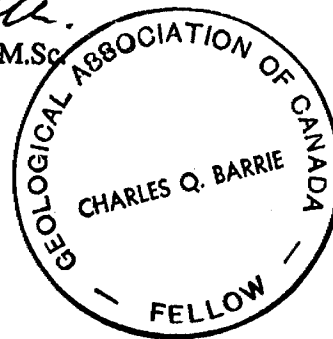
as sulphide or graphite and have been recommended for ground follow up. Northeast trending conductor axes are probably related to structural sources which bear potential for epithermal-type mineralization.

TERRAQUEST LTD



Charles Q. Barrie, M.Sc.

Geologist





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REPORT ON AN

**AIRBORNE MAGNETIC
AND VLF-EM SURVEY**

**BENOIT AND MELBA TOWNSHIPS
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO**

for

NORDEX EXPLOSIVES LTD.

by: **TERRAQUEST LTD.**

Toronto, Canada

August 19, 1988

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- Figure 2 ~ Survey Area Map
- Figure 3 ~ Sample Record
- Figure 4 ~ Terraquest Classification of VLF-EM Conductor Axes

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- No. A-785.2-2 ~ Vertical Magnetic Gradient
- No. A-785.2-3 ~ VLF-EM Survey
- No. A-785.2-4 ~ Interpretation

Introduction

This report describes the specifications and results of a geophysical survey carried out for Nordex Explosives Ltd. of P.O. Box 790, Kirkland Lake, Ontario, P2N 3K4 by Terraquest Ltd., 240 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Canada. The field work was performed between June 20 and 21, 1988 and the data processing, interpretation and reporting from June 22 to August 19, 1988.

The purpose of a survey of this type is two-fold. First to prospect directly for anomalously conductive and magnetic areas in the earth's crust which may be caused by, or at least related to, mineral deposits. A second is to use the magnetic and conductivity patterns derived from the survey results to assist in mapping geology, and to indicate the presence of faults, shear zones, folding, alteration zones and other structures potentially favourable to the presence of gold and base-metal concentration. To achieve this purpose the survey area was systematically traversed by an aircraft carrying geophysical instruments along parallel flight lines spaced at even intervals, 100 metres above the terrain surface, and aligned so as to intersect the regional geology in a way to provide the optimum contour patterns of geophysical data.

2. The Property

The property is located along the eastern half of Benoit township and the western half of Melba township, in the Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario about 18 kilometres northwest of the town of Kirkland Lake. The property can be accessed directly from township roads to the west and from bush roads from the east.

The average latitude and longitude are 48 degrees 20 minutes, and 80 degrees 08 minutes respectively, and the N.T.S. reference is 42A/8.

The claim numbers are shown in figure 2 and listed below:

L	981292-981293 ✓	(2)
	981836 ✓	(1)
	981840(1) ✓	
	981843-981844 ✓	(2)
	983215-983234 ✓	(20)
	997417-997420 ✓	(4)
	998342 ✓	(1)
	1014825-1014859 ✓	(35)
	1014867-1014869 ✓	(3)
	1026070-1026075 ✓	(6)

1045392-1045405 ✓	(14)
1045410-1045415 ✓	(6)
1045417-1045435 ✓	(19)
1025930-1025965 ✓	(36)
1025986-1026000 ✓	(15)
Total of 165 claims	

Additional claims

L	884080-884082	(3)
	982583-982586	(4)
	992204-992205	(2)
	992254-992255(2)	
Total of 11 additional claims		

3. Geology

Map References

1. Map 295G: Ramore Magnetic Map
Scale 1:63,360
G.S.C. 1970
2. Map 2215: Benoit and Maisonville
Townships
Scale 1:31,680 (map and report)
O.D.M. 1971
3. Map 2252: Melba and Bisley Townships
Scale 1:31,680 (map and report)
O.D.M. 1972
4. Map 2321: Timmins-Matheson
Bouguer Gravity.
Scale 1:250,000
O.D.M. 1975
5. Map 2322: Timmins-Matheson
Interpretation
of Bouguer Gravity
Scale 1:250,000
O.D.M. 1975
6. Map P.3053: Ramore Area,
Southeastern Part
Scale 1:15,840
O.G.S. 1986

Reports

1. Open File Report 5356: Deep Overburden Drilling and Geochemical Sampling in Benoit, Melba, Bisley, Maisonville, Morrisette, Arnold, Grenfell, LeBel, Eby, Otto, Boston and McElroy Townships. O.G.S. 1981.
2. Report on Combined Helicopter Borne Magnetic, Electromagnetic and VLF Survey of Benoit and Melba Townships for Canreos Minerals, (1980) Ltd., by Aerodat Ltd., January 1988.
3. Geology and Geochemistry of Melba and Bisley Townships, by L. Jensen. Thesis at Depart-

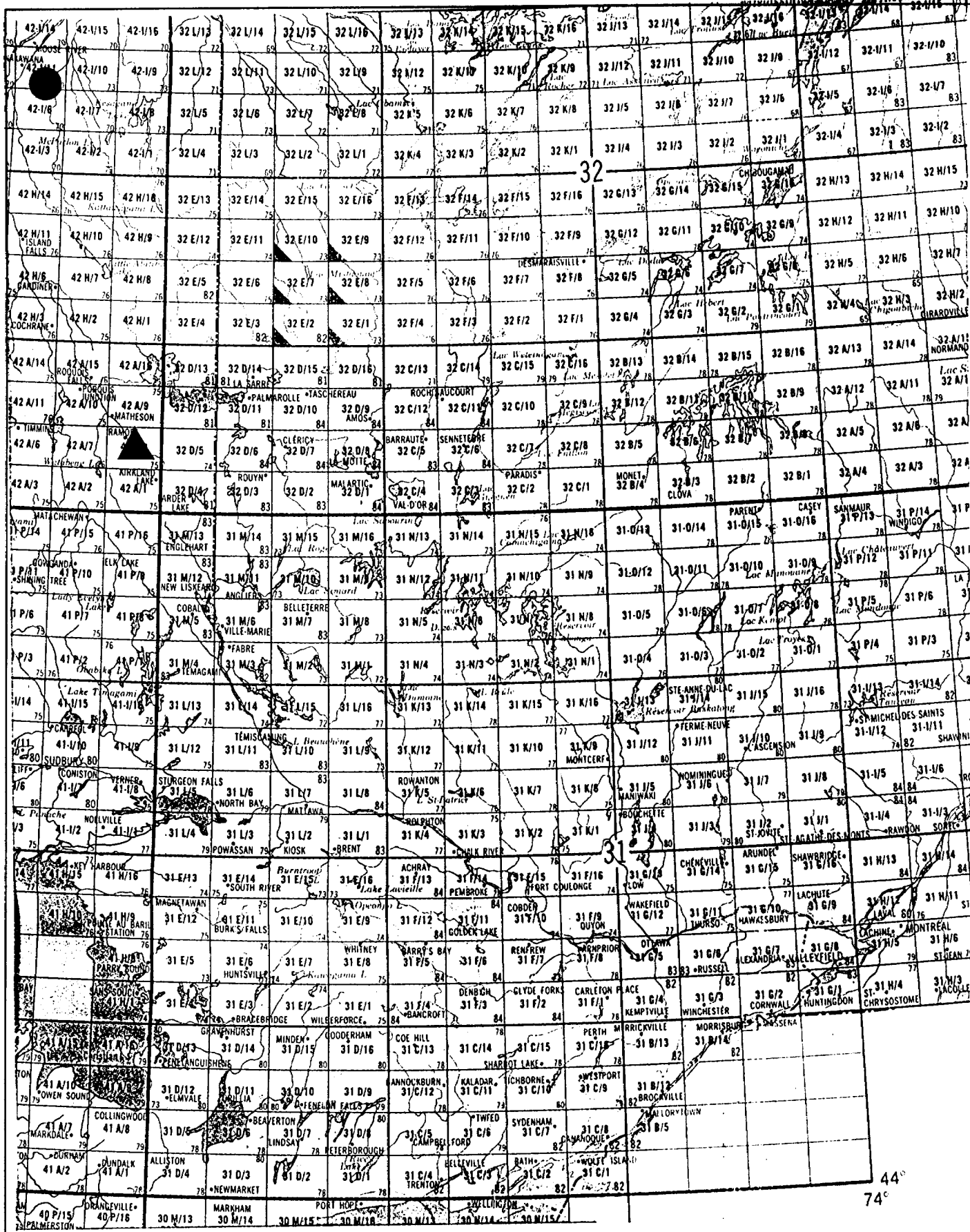


FIGURE 1. General Location



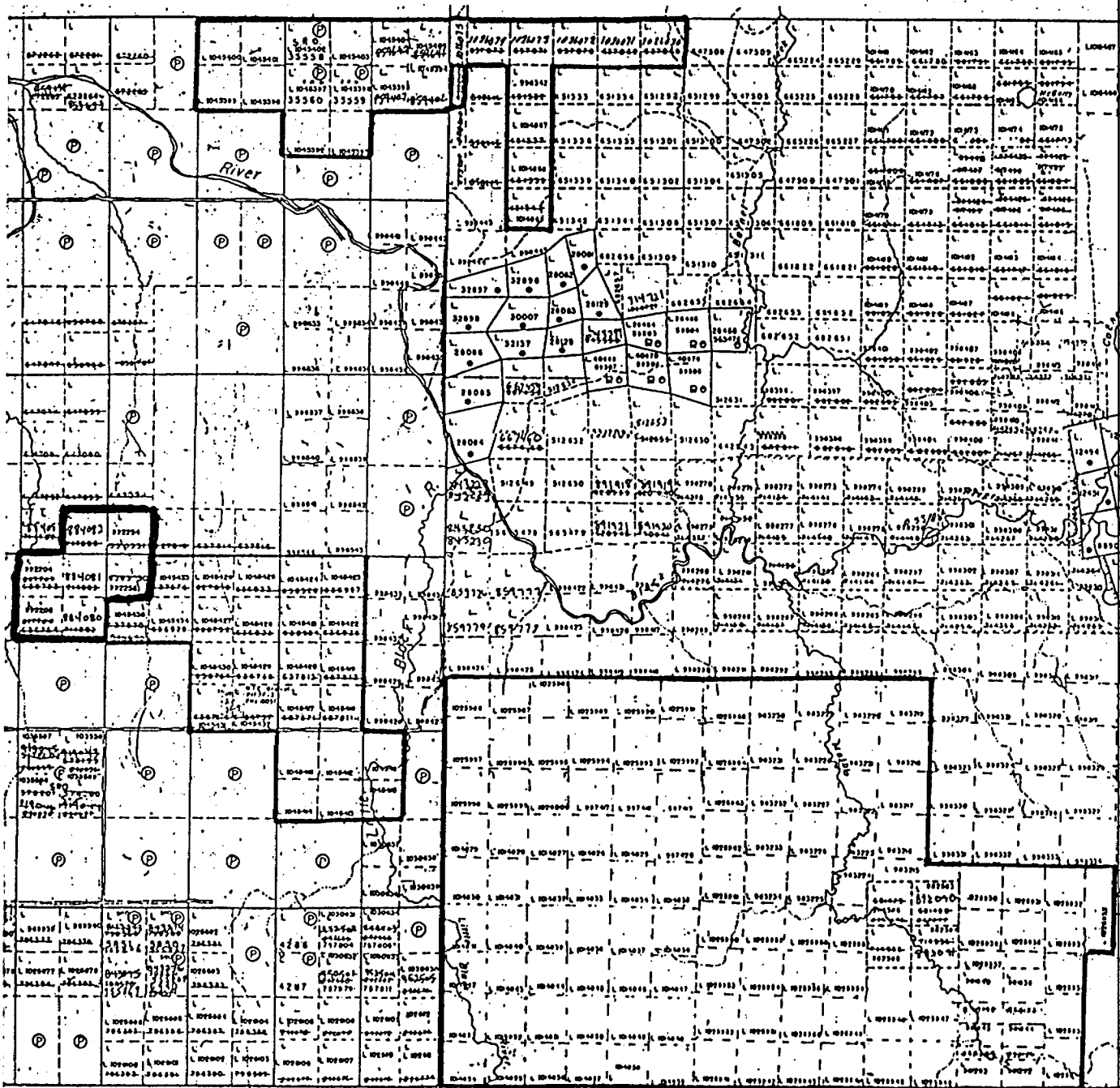


FIGURE 2. Claim Location Map (exact locations not certified)



ment of Geology, University of Saskatchewan, 1971.

The survey area is underlain predominantly by west to northwest trending calc-alkalic and tholeiitic metavolcanics. The calc-alkalic metavolcanics range from mafic to intermediate in composition and occupy the central portion of the survey area. The tholeiitic metavolcanics occupy the northern and southern extremities and are subdivided into magnesium rich and iron rich members. The oldest and least representative rocks in the survey area are turbiditic sedimentary rocks belonging to the Porcupine Group and occur only in the immediate vicinity of the Melba Gold Mine in the north central part of the survey area.

Semi-conformable gabbroic intrusives occur along the western edge of the survey area and in the southeastern corner. Minor porphyritic granitoid rocks occur in the central part of the survey area, particularly around Melba Gold Mine. Numerous diabase dykes form a north trending swarm throughout the western half of the survey area.

The lithologies have been folded about anti-clinal and synclinal axes parallel to the stratigraphy. Faults trend variably to the north, northeast and northwest.

The gold at the Melba Gold Mine is associated with quartz calcite veins that trend to the northwest and may bear a genetic relationship with the porphyritic granitoid rocks.

4. Survey Specifications

4.1 Instruments

The survey was carried out using a Cessna 206 aircraft, registration C-GGLS, which carries a magnetometer and a VLF electromagnetic detector.

The magnetometer is a high sensitivity, optically pumped cesium vapour magnetometer mounted in a stinger attached to the tail of the aircraft. Its specifications are as follows:

- Working range: 20,000-100,000 gammas
- Sensitivity: 0.001 gammas
- Sampling rate: 0.2 seconds
- Model: BIW 2321H8
- Manufacturer: Scintrex, Concord Ontario.

The magnetometer processor is a PMAG 3000 and the data acquisition system is a PDAS 1000, both manufactured by Picodas Group Inc.

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The VLF-EM unit uses three orthogonal detector coils to measure (a) the total field strength of the time-varying EM field and (b) the phase between the vertical coil and both the "along line" coil (LINE) and the "cross-line" coil (ORTHO). The LINE coil is tuned to a transmitter station that is ideally positioned at right angles to the flight lines, while the ORTHO coil transmitter should be in line with the flight lines. Its specifications are:

- Accuracy: 1%
- Reading Interval: 1/2 second
- Model: TOTEM 2A
- Manufacturer: Herz Industries, Toronto, Canada

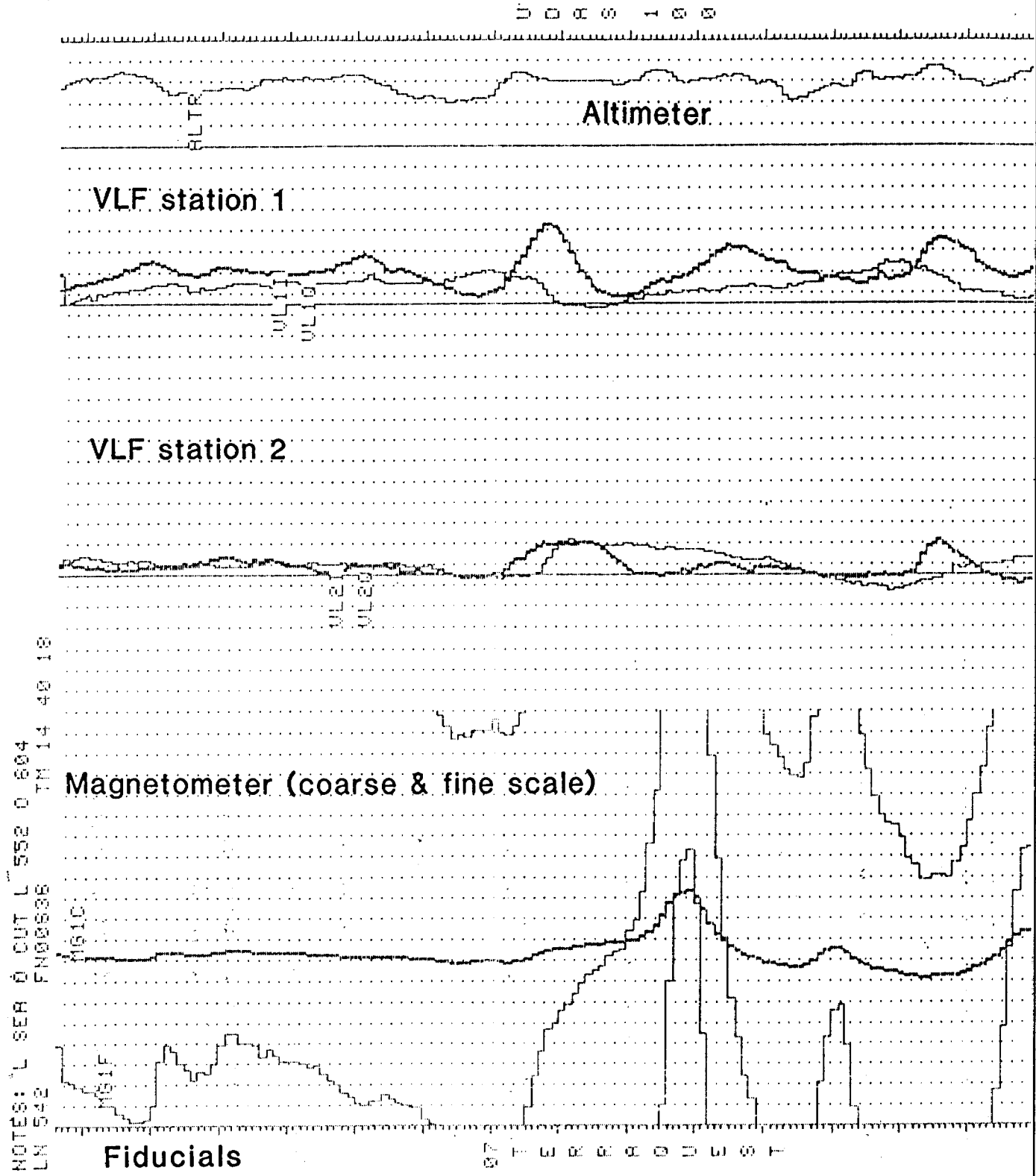
The VLF sensor is mounted in the left wing tip extension.

Other instruments are:

- King KRA-10A radar altimeter
- UDAS-100 data processor with Digidata nine track tape recorder, manufactured by Urtec Ltd., Markham, Ontario.
- Geocam video camera and recorder for flight path recovery, manufactured by Geotech Ltd., Markham, Ontario.

4.2 Lines and Data

- Line spacing: 100 metres
- Line direction: 040 degrees
- Terrain clearance: 100 m
- Average ground speed: 193 km/hr
- Data point interval:
 - Magnetic: 11 metres
 - VLF-EM: 11 metres



NOTES: L SER 0 CUT L 552 0 604
 LW 542 PNO0938 TM 14 40 18
 1610

FIGURE 3. Sample of analogue data



● Tie Line interval: 2 km
Channel 1 (LINE): NAA Cutler, 24.0 kHz
Channel 2 (ORTHO): NSS Annapolis, 21.4 kHz
Line km over total survey area: 577 line km
Line km over claim groups: 252 line km

4.3 Tolerances

Line spacing: Any gaps wider than twice the line spacing and longer than 10 times the line spacing were filled in by a new line.

Terrain clearance: Portions of line which were flown above 125 metres for more than one km were reflight if safety considerations were acceptable.

Diurnal magnetic variation: Less than ten gammas deviation from a smooth background over a period of two minutes or less as seen on the base station analogue record.

Manoeuvre noise: nil

4.4 Photomosaics

For navigating the aircraft and recovering the flight path, semi-controlled mosaics of aerial photographs were made from existing air photos. Each photograph forming the mosaic was adjusted to conform to the NTS map system before the mosaic was assembled.

5. Data Processing

Flight path recovery was carried out in the field using a video tape viewer to observe the flight path as recorded by the Geocam video camera system. The flight path recovery was completed daily to enable reflights to be selected where needed for the following day.

The magnetic data was levelled in the standard manner by tying survey lines to the tie lines. The IGRF has not been removed. The total field was contoured by computer using a program provided by Dataplotting Services Inc. To do this the final levelled data set is gridded at a grid cell spacing of 1/10th of an inch at map scale.

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method is described by a number of authors including Grant, 1972 and Spector, 1968. The computer program for this purpose is provided by Paterson, Grant and Watson Ltd. of Toronto.

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Grant, F.S. and Spector A., 1970: Statistical Models for Interpreting Aeromagnetic Data; Geophysics, Vol 35

Grant, F.S., 1972: Review of Data Processing and Interpretation Methods in Gravity and Magnetism; Geophysics Vol 37-4

Spector, A., 1968: Spectral Analysis of Aeromagnetic maps; unpublished thesis; University of Toronto.

6. Interpretation

6.1 General Approach

To satisfy the purpose of the survey as stated in the introduction, the interpretation procedure was carried out on both the magnetic and VLF data. On a local scale the magnetic gradient contour patterns were used to outline geological units which have different magnetic intensity and patterns or "signatures". Where possible these are related to existing geology to provide a geological identity to the units. On a regional scale the total field contour patterns were used in the same way.

Faults and shear zones are interpreted mainly from lateral displacements of otherwise linear magnetic anomalies but also from long narrow "lows". The direction of regional faulting in the general area is taken into account when selecting faults. Folding is usually seen as curved regional patterns. Alteration zones can show up as anomalously quiet areas, often adjacent to strong, circular anomalies that represent intrusives. Magnetic anomalies that are caused by iron deposits of ore quality are usually obvious owing to their high amplitude, often in tens of thousands of gammas.

FIGURE 4

TERRAQUEST CLASSIFICATION OF VLF-EM CONDUCTOR AXES

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>CORRELATION</u>	<u>ASSOCIATION: Possible Origins</u>
a , A	Coincident with magnetic stratigraphy	Bedrock magnetic horizons: stratabound mineralogic origin or shear zone
b , B	Parallel to magnetic stratigraphy	Bedrock non-magnetic horizons: stratabound mineralogic origin or shear zone
c , C	No correlation with magnetic stratigraphy	Association not known: possible small scale stratabound mineralogic origin, fault or shear zone, overburden
d , D	Coincident with magnetic dyke	Dyke or possible fault: mineralogic or electrolytic
f , F	Coincident with topographic lineament or parallel to fault system	Fault zone: mineralogic or electrolytic
ob , OB	Contours of total field response conform to topographic depression	Most likely overburden: clayey sediments, swampy mud
cul , CUL	Coincident with cultural sources	Electrical, pipe or railway lines

NOTES

- 1 - Upper case symbols denote a relatively strong total field strength
- 2 - Underlined symbols denote a relatively strong quadrature response
- 3 - Mineralogic origins include sulphides, graphite, and in fault zones, gouge
- 4 - Electrolytic origins imply conductivity related to porosity or high moisture content

VLF anomalies are categorized according to whether the phase response is normal, reverse, or no phase at all. The significance of the differing phase responses is not completely understood although in general reverse phase indicates either overburden as the source or a conductor with considerable depth extent, or both. Normal phase response is theoretically caused by surface conductors with limited depth extent. In some cases, a change in the orientation of the conductor appears to affect the sense of the phase response.

Areas showing a smooth VLF-EM response somewhat above background (ie. 110 or so) are likely caused by overburden which is thick enough and conductive enough to saturate at these frequencies. In this case no response from bedrock is seen.

The VLF-EM conductor axes have been identified and evaluated according to the Terraquest classification system (Figure 4). This system correlates the nature and orientation of the conductor axes with stratigraphic, structural and topographic features to obtain an association from which one or more origins may be selected. Alternate associations are indicated in parentheses.

6.2 Interpretation

The magnetic and VLF-EM data are shown in contoured format on maps at a scale of 1:10,000 in the back pocket. An interpretation map is also provided. The following notes are intended to supplement these maps.

The total magnetic field has a relief of approximately 800 gammas over the entire survey area, the stronger responses have been located at the northern and southern ends. At these locations the magnetic responses are consistent with the general trend of the lithologies. The magnetic relief across the central part of the survey area is approximately 250 gammas and shows prominent north, trending narrow magnetic trends consistent with the diabase dykes.

The vertical magnetic gradient format improves the resolution of the east-west trending anomalies at the north and south ends of the survey area, and the north-south trending anomalies across the centre of the map. These north-south trending anomalies dominate and overwhelm the other responses in the central part of the survey area. The contour level of the vertical magnetic gradient has been reduced to 0.05 gammas per metre in order to emphasize the

east-west trending metavolcanics. This has been partially successful. It is recommended that a trend de-enhancement program may be useful to obliterate the effects of the north trending magnetic anomalies in order to enhance the east-west trends.

All of the north trending magnetic anomalies have been interpreted as diabase dykes (Unit 16). This is consistent with the 5% magnetite as reported by Jensen (1971). Several geologically mapped diabases do not appear to possess a significant magnetic response either because (a) they are too small, (b) they have a different original composition, or (c) they have been altered by metasomatism or metamorphism.

The iron rich tholeiitic basalts (Unit 6) correlate with the very strong magnetic responses whereas the magnesium rich tholeiitic basalts (Unit 5) correlate with weak to moderate magnetic responses. Generally these two units occur in proximity and the responses from the iron rich basalts overwhelm and dominate those from the magnesium rich basalts. The west trending magnesium rich tholeiitic basalts in the extreme northwest corner of the survey correlate with strong magnetic responses that trend to the north and northeast. These responses may be related to a sub-member of the magnesium rich tholeiitic basalts (Unit 5m) that is characterized by an increased concentration of magnetic minerals. Alternatively it may be related to a deeper or buried mafic intrusive.

The calc-alkalic mafic to intermediate metavolcanics (Unit 8) correlate with moderate strength magnetic responses. Magnetically active horizons with this unit (Unit 8m) are probably related to more mafic compositions or possibly to an increase in concentration of magnetite or pyrrhotite. It is cautioned that the interpreted 8m horizons across the central part of the survey area are highly subjective primarily due to the fact that (a) the magnetic contrast is very low and (b) there is considerable magnetic interference from the north trending diabase dykes.

Exposures of gabbro (Unit 13) correlate with weak to moderate magnetic responses and in general cannot be discriminated from the metavolcanic horizons. However, several localized zones exhibit strong magnetic responses and suggest that the gabbroic intrusives are not homogeneous. This variation may be related to initial composition or alteration.

The strong magnetic anomaly in the vicinity of Melba Gold Mine coincides with outcrops of metasediments (Unit 1), porphyritic granitoid rocks (Unit 15) and peripherally, the calc-alkalic mafic to intermediate metavolcanics (Unit 8). It is anticipated that the clastic metasediments, as described in the geological reports, would not possess a significant magnetic response. Similarly, the orientation of the magnetic responses is not consistent with the trend of the calc-alkalic metavolcanics (Unit 8). Therefore it is suggested that these strong responses are related to the porphyritic granitoid rocks (Unit 15) which intrude the metasediments. The strength and dimensions of this anomaly suggest a buried source at considerable depth with two separate lobbs extending to the south. The attenuated responses over these lobbs may be related to either a thinning of the intrusives at these locations or to an increasing depth beneath the surface. The narrow exposures of the porphyritic granitoid rocks are not by themselves sufficient to create these magnetic responses and are thought to be apphyses from a deeper granitoid plug.

Most of the magnetically interpreted faults trend to the northwest and show considerable continuity. Numerous northeast trending faults generally show less continuity despite the fact that northeast trending faults at the Melba Gold Mine have been reported to cross-cut the northwest trending faults. Several east-west trending faults have been identified by the displacements of the diabase dykes. Several north trending faults identified by displacement of the iron rich tholeiitic basalts are parallel to the diabase dykes and may be related to the same deformational event. Many of the magnetically interpreted faults correlate with air photo lineaments.

The VLF-EM survey has identified numerous weak to moderate strength conductive zones and a few strong conductor axes. Most of these are associated with structural sources, either faults or shear zones based on the general trend identified by the magnetic mapping. This type of conductivity may be

related to (a) minerals such as sulphides, graphite or gouge within the structure, or (b) an ionic effect created by water or porosity along the structure or to conductive overburden in an overlying topographic depression. Structures identified by either magnetic mapping or VLF-EM methods bear potential for epithermal type mineralization. For example, the Melba Gold Mine correlates with coincident northwest trending magnetically interpreted fault and a VLF-EM conductor axis.

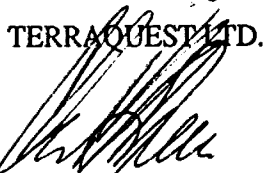
Several conductor axes appear to be related to the stratigraphy as they are either coincident or parallel to the magnetic units. These bear potential for stratabound bedrock origins such as sulphides, graphite or porous flowtops. These should be followed up on the ground using EM or IP methods.

7. Summary

An airborne combined magnetic and VLF-EM survey has been carried out at 100 metre line intervals with data reading stations at 11 metres along the flight lines. All data is produced on maps at a scale of 1:10,000.

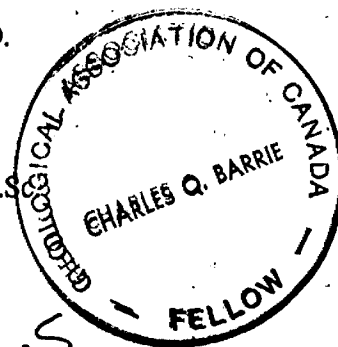
The magnetic data has been used to modify and update the existing geology and has shown a number of new contacts and faults. Numerous VLF-EM conductor axes were found most of which were associated with structural sources, some of which bear potential for epithermal type mineralization. A few conductor axes are associated with the stratigraphy and have potential for sulphide or graphite origins and have been recommended for additional investigation.

TERRAQUEST LTD.



Charles Q. Barrie, M.S.

Geologist



Handwritten: 28305



Land Management

Mini.

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETIC + ULF/EM	Township or Area MELBA Twp.
Claim Holder(s) RAVEN RESOURCES Inc	Prospector's Licence No. T 4869
Address 139 Carter Ave Kirkland Lake Ont P2N2A1	
Survey Company TERRAQUEST Ltd	Date of Survey (from & to) 21 06 88 22 06 88 Day Mo. Yr. Day Mo. Yr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) C Q Baner 240 Adelaide West	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	982583				
	982584				
	982585				
	982586				

LARDER LAKE MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
JUN 22 1988
M 7 18 19 10 11 12 1 12 14 15 16
210

RECEIVED

JUN 27 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures	÷ 15 =	Total Days Credits
\$		

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

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **4**

Date: **22/06/88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): *Michael Leahy*

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Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
320	June 22 1988	<i>M. G. Williams</i>
20	8/11/85	<i>[Signature]</i>

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
Michael Leahy 139 Carter Ave Kirkland Lake

Date Certified: **22/06/88** Certified by (Signature): *Michael Leahy*



Ministry of Northern Development
and Mines
Ontario

Land Management

Report of Work

(Geophysical, Geological,
Geochemical and Expenditures)

DOCUMENT No.

W8808.318

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

2.11558 Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETICS AND EM/VLF	Township or Area BLACK / BENOIT MELBA
Claim Holder(s) 731530 ONTARIO LIMITED (MELBA GOLD LIMITED)	Prospector's Licence No. T-4994
Address P.O. Box 283, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N3M6	
Survey Company TERRAQUEST LTD.	Date of Survey (from & to) 20 6 88 Day Mo. Yr. Day Mo. Yr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) CHARLES BARRIE, M.C., % TERRAQUEST LTD., 240 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO M5H1W7	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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

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

Airborne Credits	Electromagnetic	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		40
	Magnetometer	40
	Radiometric	

Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	980242	
	980243	
	935298	
	935299	
	935300	
	935301	
	935302	
	935303	
	935304	
	935305	
	935306	
	935288	
	935289	
	935290	
	935291	
	935292	
	935293	
	935294	
	935295	
	935296	
	935297	
	892093	

Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	892094	
	892095	
	892096	
	892097	
	892098	
	892099	
	continued	

RECEIVED

JUL 26 1988

MINING LANDS SECTION

MINING DIVISION
SEP 8 1988
RECEIVED

KIRKLAND LAKE
MINING DIV.
RECEIVED
JUN 30 1988
4:25 PM

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded Date Recorded **June 30/88** Mining Recorder **W.A. Wanner**

Date Approved as Recorded **7 Sept 88** Branch Director **W.A. Wanner**

Date **June 30/88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Cyrus A. Ross**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
C. A. Ross

Date Certified **June 30/88** Certified by (Signature)

DOCUMENT No.
W8808-318

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

Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETICS AND EM/VLF	Township or Area MELBA
Claim Holder(s) 731530 ONTARIO LIMITED (MELBA GOLD LIMITED)	Prospector's Licence No. T-4994
Address P.O. Box 283, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N 3M6	
Survey Company TERRAQUEST LIMITED.	Date of Survey (from & to) 29 / 6 / 88 Day / Mo. / Yr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) CHARLES BARRIE, M.Sc. % TERRAQUEST LTD., 240 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO M5H 1W7	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	981836			1025946	✓
	981840			1025947	✓
	981843			1025948	✓
	981844			1025949	✓
	981292			1025950	✓
	981293			1025951	✓
	1025930	✓		1025952	✓
	1025931	✓		1025953	✓
	1025932	✓		1025954	✓
	1025933	✓		1025955	✓
	1025934	✓		1025956	✓
	1025935	✓		1025957	✓
	1025936	✓		1025958	✓
	1025937	✓		1025959	✓
	1025938	✓		1025960	✓
	1025939	✓		1025961	✓
	1025940	✓		1025962	✓
	1025941	✓		1025963	✓
	1025942	✓		1025964	✓
	1025943	✓		1025965	✓
	1025944	✓		Continued	
	1025945	✓			

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **42**

Date **June 30 / 88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Cyrus A. Ross**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded Date Recorded Mining Recorder **M. G. Weir**

Date Approved as Recorded Branch Director

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
C. A. Ross

Date Certified **June 30 / 88** Certified by (Signature) **C. A. Ross**

Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETICS AND EM/VLF	Township or Area MELBA
Claim Holder(s) 731530 ONTARIO LIMITED (MELBA GOLD LIMITED)	Prospector's Licence No. T-4994
Address P.O. Box 283, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N3M6	
Survey Company TERRAQUEST LTD.	Date of Survey (from & to) 20 6 88 Day Mo. Yr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) CHARLES BARRIE, M.Sc. c/o TERRAQUEST LTD., 240 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO M5H1W7	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

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

Airborne Credits	Electromagnetic	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.		40
	Magnetometer	40
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	983 215	✓		997 420	✓
	983 216	✓		101 48 25	✓
	983 217	✓		101 48 26	✓
	983 218	✓		101 48 27	✓
	983 219	✓		101 48 28	✓
	983 220	✓		101 48 29	✓
	983 221	✓		101 48 30	✓
	983 222	✓		101 48 31	✓
	983 223	✓		101 48 32	✓
	983 224	✓		101 48 33	✓
	983 225	✓		101 48 34	✓
	983 226	✓		101 48 35	✓
	983 227	✓		101 48 36	✓
	983 228	✓		101 48 37	✓
	983 229	✓		102 59 90	✓
	983 230	✓		102 59 91	✓
	983 231	✓		102 59 92	✓
	983 232	✓		102 59 93	✓
	983 233	✓		102 59 94	✓
	983 234	✓		102 59 95	✓
	997 418	✓		102 59 96	✓
	997 419	✓		102 59 97	✓

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **44**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded Date Recorded

Mining Recorder **M. A. Williams**

Date Approved as Recorded Branch Director

Date **June 30/88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Clynes A. Ross**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
C. A. Ross

Date Certified **June 30/88** Certified by (Signature)



Ministry of Northern Development
Mines

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological,
Geochemical and Expenditures)

DOCUMENT NO. Instructions:
W8808-318

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

Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETICS AND EM/VLF	Township or Area MELBA
Claim Holder(s) 731530 ONTARIO LIMITED (MELBA GOLD LIMITED)	Prospector's Licence No. T-4994
Address P.O. BOX 283, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N3M6	
Survey Company TERRAQUEST LTD.	Date of Survey (from & to) 30 6 88 Day Mo. Yr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) CHARLES BARRIE, M.Sc., % TERRAQUEST LTD., 240 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO M5H1W7	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

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

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

Airborne Credits	Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	
Electromagnetic	40
Magnetometer	40
Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	1025998	✓		1014856	✓
	1025999	✓		1014857	✓
	1026000	✓		1014858	✓
	997417			1014859	✓
	1014838	✓		1025986	✓
	1014839	✓		1025987	✓
	1014840	✓		1025988	✓
	1014841	✓		1025989	✓
	1014842	✓		continued →	
	1014843				
	1014844	✓			
	1014845	✓			
	1014846	✓			
	1014847	✓			
	1014848	✓			
	1014849	✓			
	1014850	✓			
	1014851	✓			
	1014852	✓			
	1014853	✓			
	1014854	✓			
	1014855	✓			

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

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

Date **June 30/88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Cyrus A. Ross**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded Date Recorded Mining Recorder **Mr. G. W. [Signature]**

Date Approved as Recorded Branch Director

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **30**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
C. A. Ross

Date Certified **June 30/88** Certified by (Signature)



DOCUMENT No. **W8808-318**

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

Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETICS AND EM/VLF	Township or Area MELBA
Claim Holder(s) NORDEX EXPLOSIVES LTD.	Prospector's Licence No. T-4977
Address P.O. BOX 790, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N3K4	
Survey Company TERRAQUEST LTD.	Date of Survey (from & to) 20 6 88 Day Mo. Yr. Day Mo. Yr.
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) CHARLES BARRIE, M.Sc. % TERRAQUEST LTD., 240 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO, ONT. M5H 1W7	

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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

Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Expend. Days Cr.
L	998342	✓			
	1014867	✓			
	1014868	✓			
	1014869	✓			
	1026070	✓			
	1026071	✓			
	1026072	✓			
	1026073	✓			
	1026074	✓			
	1026075	✓			
	continued				

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures \$ + 15 =

Total Days Credits

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

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **10**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded Date Recorded

Mining Recorder **Mr. C. W. [Signature]**

Date Approved as Recorded Branch Director

Date **June 30/88** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Cyrus A. Ross**

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
C. A. Ross

Date Certified **June 30/88** Certified by (Signature)



Mining Act

Type of Survey(s) AIRBORNE MAGNETICS AND EM/VLF		Township or Area BENOIT
Claim Holder(s) NORDEX EXPLOSIVES LTD.		Prospector's Licence No. T-4977
Address P.O. Box 790 KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N3K4		
Survey Company TERRAQUEST LTD.	Date of Survey (from & to) 29 June 88	Total Miles of line <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow <input type="checkbox"/> Flow
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) CHARLES BARRIE, M.Sc. 90 TERRAQUEST LTD, 240 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO, M5H 1W7		

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

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

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
L	1045392		L	1045419	
	1045393			1045420	
	1045394			1045421	
	1045395			1045422	
	1045396			1045423	
	1045397			1045424	
	1045398			1045425	
	1045399			1045426	
	1045400			1045427	
	1045401			1045428	
	1045402			1045429	
	1045403			1045430	
	1045404			1045431	
	1045405			1045432	
	1045410			1045433	
	1045411			1045434	
	1045412			1045435	
	1045413				
	1045414				
	1045415				
	1045417				
	1045418				

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed

Performed on Claim(s)

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures	+	15	=	Total Days Credits
\$				

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

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **39**

For Office Use Only		Mining Recorder
Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	<i>M. G. Weerme</i>
	Date Approved as Recorded	
		Branch Director

Date June 30/88	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) <i>Cyrus A. Ross</i>
---------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------

Certification Verifying Report of Work

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
C. A. Ross

Date Certified June 30/88	Certified by (Signature)
-------------------------------------	--------------------------



Natural Resources

REPORT OF WORK (Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

DOCUMENT NO. W8808-399

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

The Mining Act 2/1558

Form header containing: Type of Survey (AIR SURVEY REF: #A-7852), Claim Holder (JOHN K. JASPERSON), Address (8 BYRON ST. RR#2 STOFFVILLE ONT L4A 7X3), Survey Company (TERRA QUEST), Date of Survey (20 6 88), Name and Address of Author (CHARLES BARRIE, TERRA QUEST)

Special Provisions and Airborne Credits section. Includes text: "For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)", "For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)", and "Airborne Credits: Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys." with days per claim of 40.

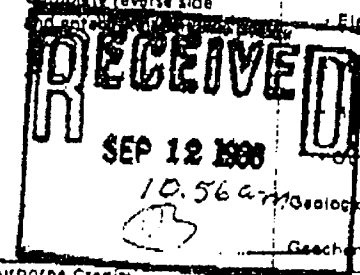


Table titled "Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)". Columns include Mining Claim Prefix, Mining Claim Number, Expend. Days Cr., and Mining Claim Prefix, Mining Claim Number, Expend. Days Cr. Handwritten entries include claim numbers 884080, 884081, 884082, 884083, 992204, 992205, 992254, 992255.

Expenditures (excludes power stripping) section. Includes "Type of Work Performed", "Performed on Claim(s)", and "Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits" showing Total Expenditures + 15 = Total Days Credits.

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. 8

For Office Use Only section. Includes "Total Days Cr. Recorded" (429), "Date Recorded" (Sept 12/88), "Mining Recorder" (M.G. Weir), "Date Approved as Recorded" (3 Jan 89), and "Branch Director" (C.B.).

Supervisor's Agent (Signature) John K. Jasperson

Certification section. Includes "I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true." and "Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying" (JOHN K. JASPERSON 18 BYRON ST. RR#2 STOFFVILLE ONT L4A 7X3). Date Certified: SEPT 1 1988.



Natural Resources

REPORT OF WORK (Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

DOCUMENT NO. W8808-399

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

The Mining Act

Form header with fields: Type of Survey(s) AIR SURVEY REF: #A-752 BENOIT TWP, Claim Holder(s) JOHN K. JASPERSON, Address 18 BYRON ST. RR#2 STOFFVILLE ONT L4A 2X3, Survey Company TERRA QUEST, Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) CHARLES BARRIE, TERRA QUEST

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Table with columns: Special Provisions, Geophysical, Days per Claim, Man Days, Airborne Credits. Includes a 'RECEIVED' stamp dated SEP 12 1988.

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Table with columns: Mining Claim Prefix, Number, Expend. Days Cr., Mining Claim Prefix, Number, Expend. Days Cr. Lists claim numbers 1884080 through 192254.

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Form for Expenditures with fields: Type of Work Performed, Performed on Claim(s), Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits. Total Expenditures \$ + 15 = Total Days Credits.

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. 8

For Office Use Only. Fields: Total Days Cr. Recorded 429, Date Recorded Sept 12/88, Mining Recorder M. G. Weirne, Date Approved as Recorded, Branch Director.

Reported by: John K. Jasperson, Agent (Signature) Sept 1/88

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

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: JOHN K. JASPERSON 18 BYRON ST. RR#2 STOFFVILLE ONT L4A 2X3. Date Certified: SEPT 1 1988. Certified by: John K. Jasperson.

REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

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

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
SEC. 36/80 W 8/86	80/01/20	M & S		
SEC. 36/80 O 34/86	86/07/07	M & S		

NOTES:

400' frontage on Butler Lake withdrawn from disposition for proposed summer resort development, July 6, 1986
FILE 164586

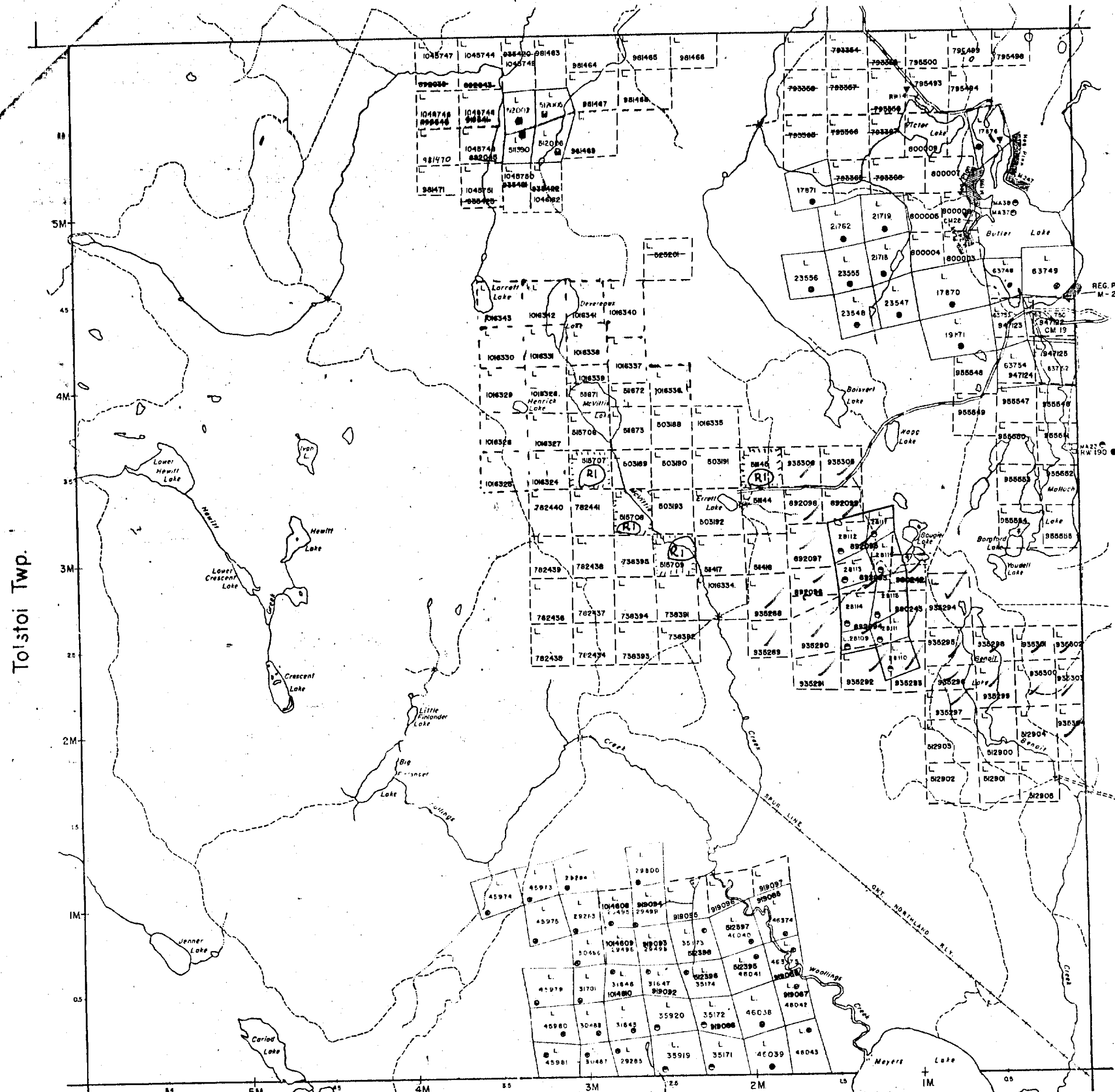
CIRCULATED MAY 2/88
NOTICE OF FORESTRY ACTIVITY
THIS TOWNSHIP / AREA FALLS WITHIN THE



42A085E0019 2.11556 BLACK

200

Playfair Twp.



LEGEND

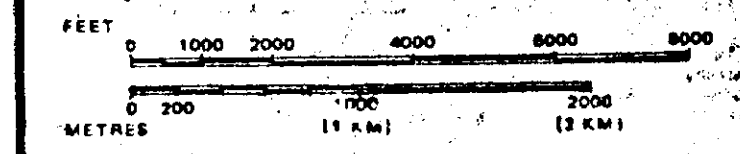
- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
 - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
 - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
 - LOT LINES
 - PARCEL BOUNDARY
 - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS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

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

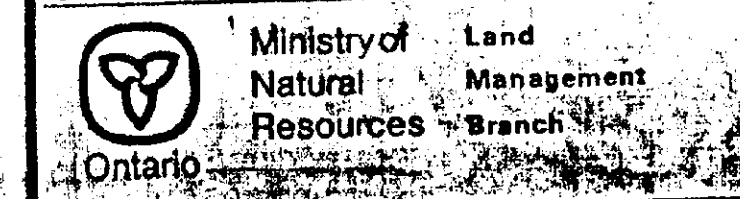
TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 8, 1915, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



DATE OF ISSUE	MAY 13 1988
TOWNSHIP	BLACK
M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	KIRKLAND LAKE MINING DIVISION
	LARDER LAKE LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
	COCHRANE



Date	JANUARY 1988
Number	G-3197

Lee Twp.

Cook Twp.

THE TOWNSHIP OF

















BENOIT

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE


LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND 
- CROWN LAND SALE 
- LEASES 
- LOCATED LAND 
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION 
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY 
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY 
- ROADS 
- IMPROVED ROADS 
- KING'S HIGHWAYS 
- RAILWAYS 
- POWER LINES 
- MARSH OR MUSKEG 
- MINES 
- PATENTED S.R.O. 
- CANCELLED 

NOTES

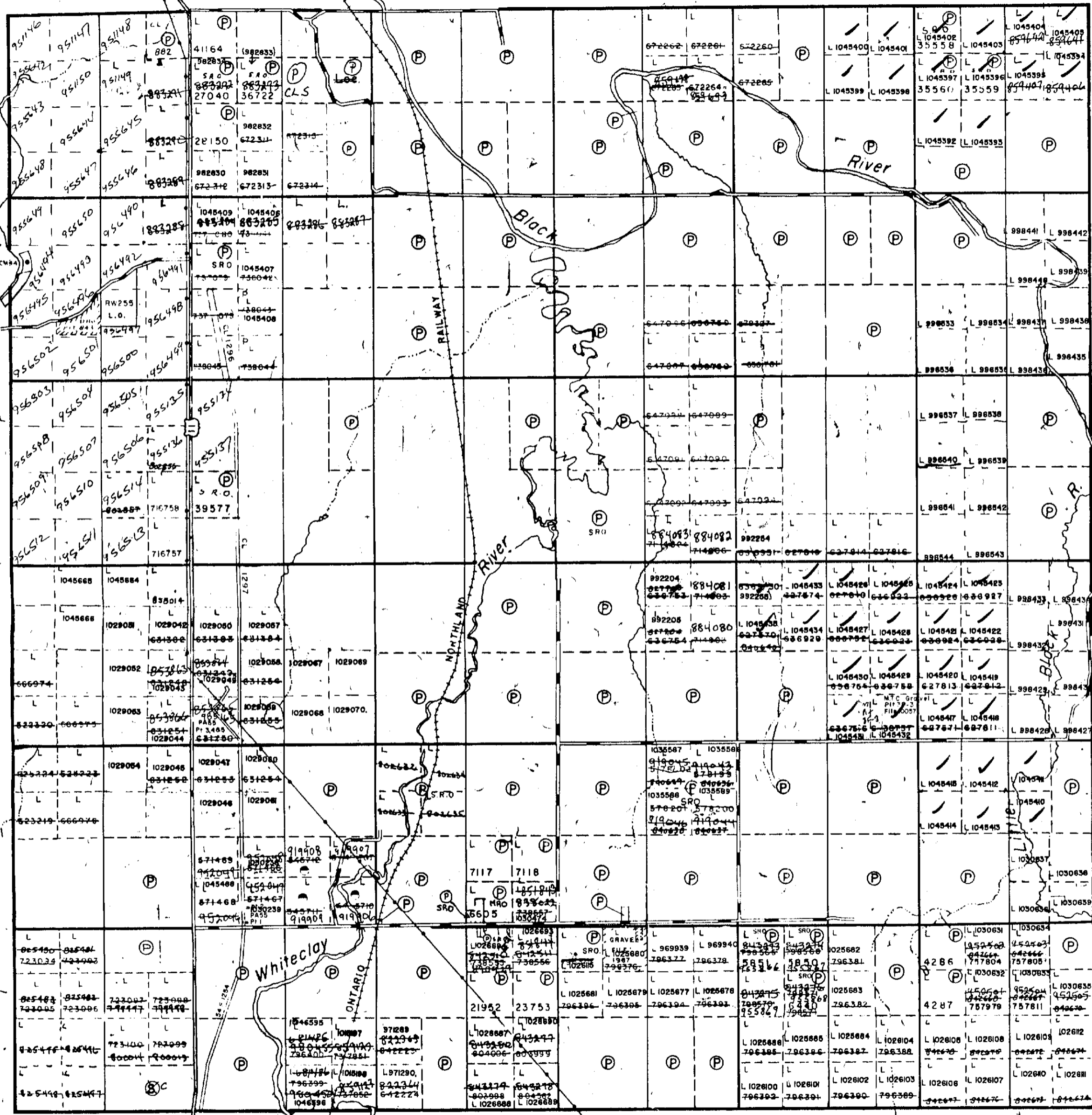
- 400' Surface rights reservation around all lakes & rivers.
- Gravel Reserve Shown Thus: 
- 400' frontage on Buller Lake withdrawn from disposition for proposed summer resort development. File 164586
- Areas withdrawn from staking under Section 17 of the Mining Act (R.S.O. 1990) File Date Disposition

PLAN NO.-M.326#10

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

VI
V
IV
III
II
I

Meiba Twp.



Black Twp.

Maisonville Twp.

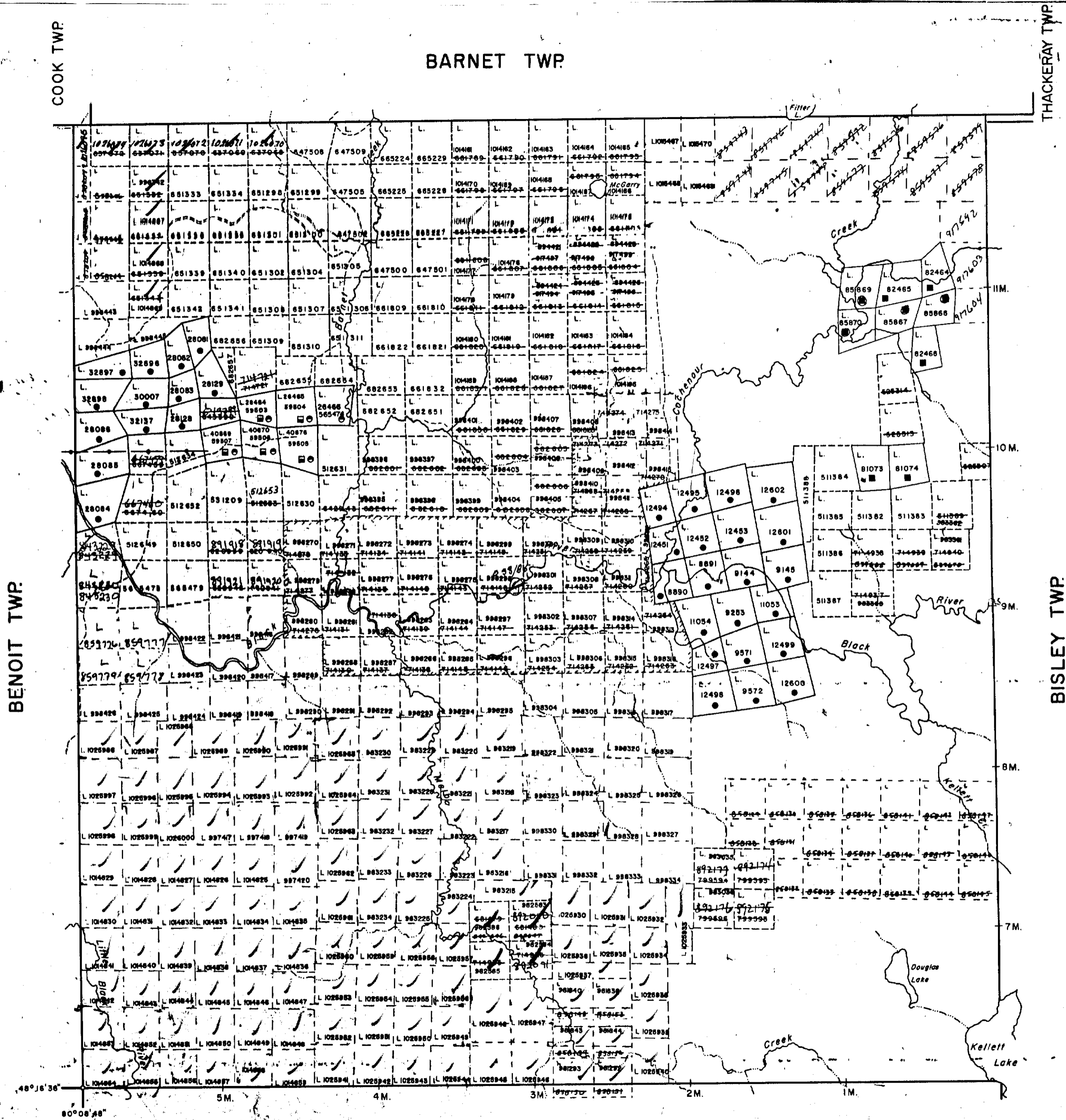


REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

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

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
Sec 36/20	W 946	24/01/86	S.R.M	
Sec 36/20	O 93/86	07/01/86	S.R.M	
		9:00am		



LEGEND

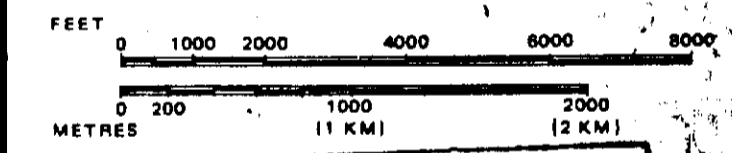
- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES:
 - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
 - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES:
 - LOT LINES
 - PARCEL BOUNDARY
 - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS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

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC 1.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

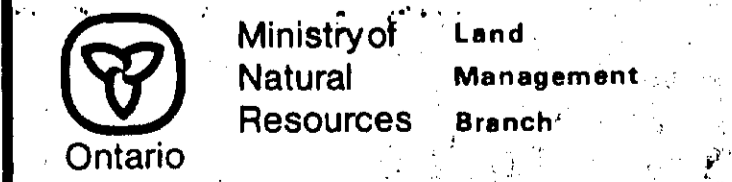


DATE OF ISSUE

JUG 5 1988

TOWNSHIP LARDER LAKE
MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

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



Date JANUARY, 1985 Number **G-3216**



42A085E0019 2.11558 BLACK

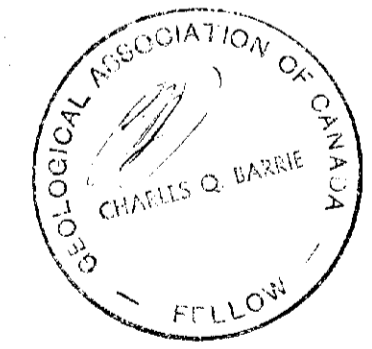
BERNHARDT TWP

5350000m N

550000m E

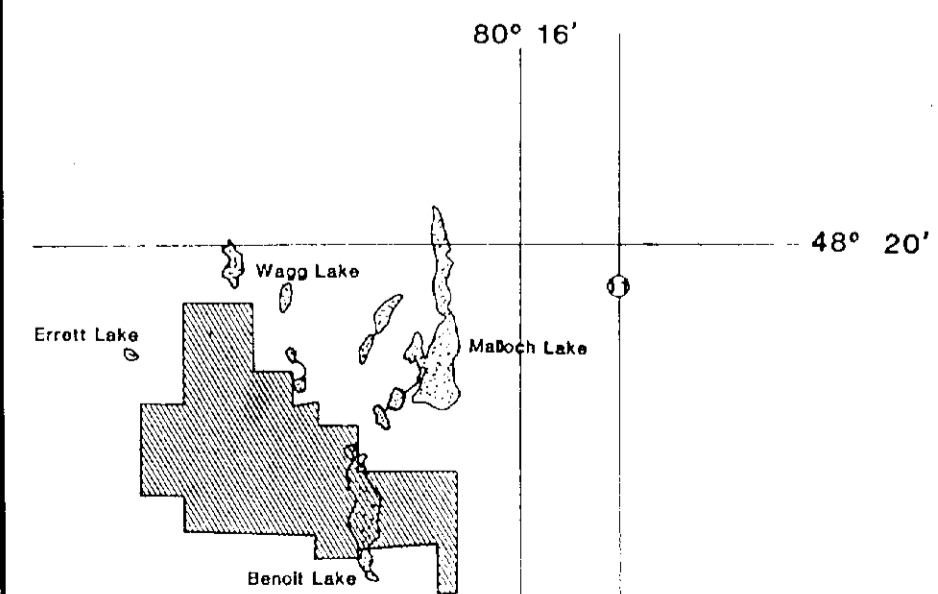
5350000m N

5540000m E



LEGEND

- Terrain Clearance 100 metres
- Line Spacing 100 metres
- Property Boundary ————
- TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD**
- 1000 gammas ————
- 250 gammas ————
- 50 gammas ————
- 10 gammas ————



MELBA GOLD LIMITED
(731530 ONTARIO LIMITED)

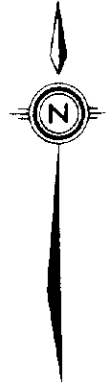
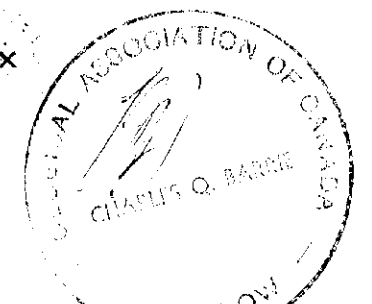
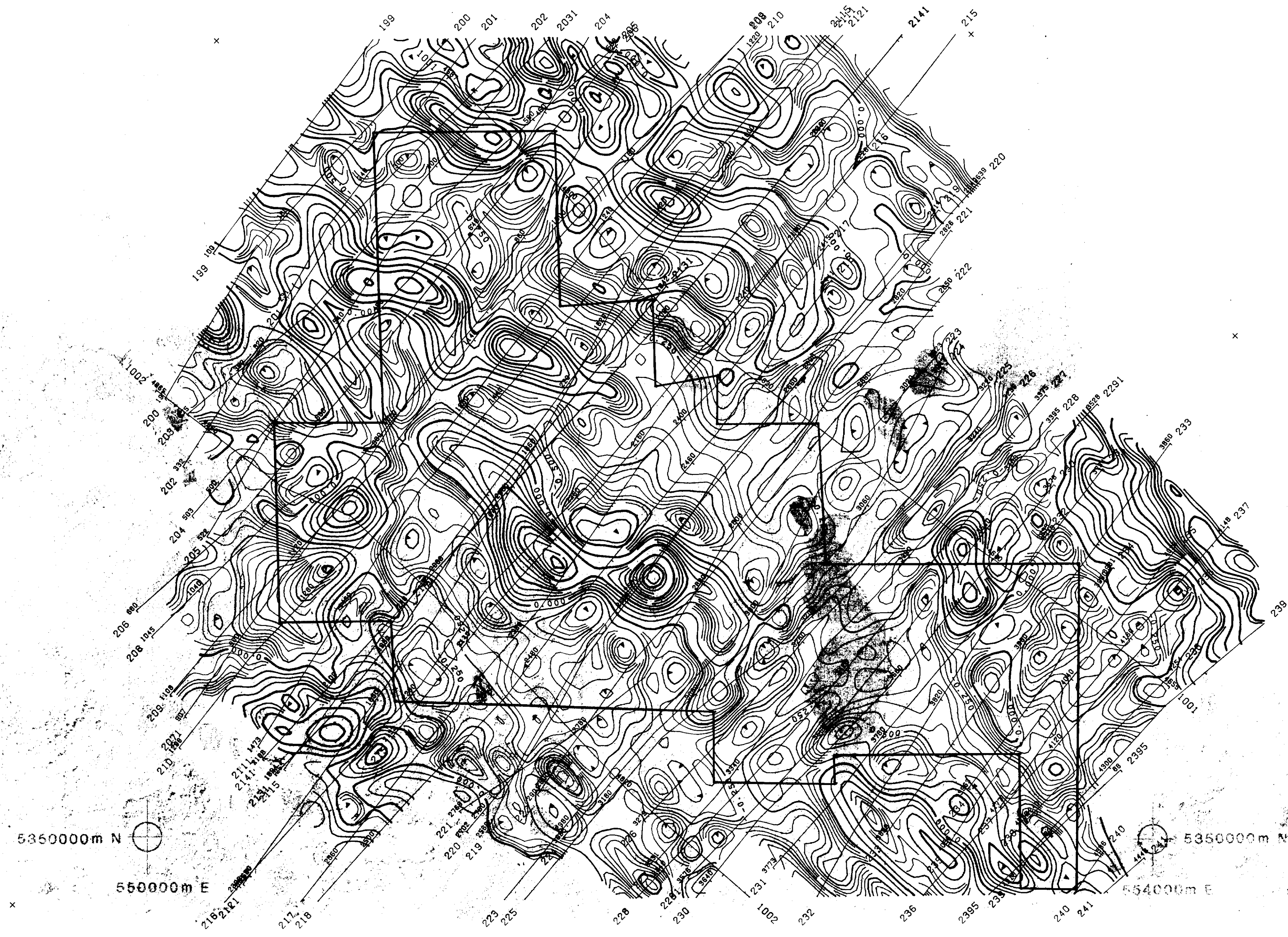
**AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD**

**BLACK CREEK GOLD PROPERTY
BLACK TWP., ONTARIO**

NTS. NO. 42A/8	DRAWING NO. A-785.1-1
SCALE: 1:10,000	DATE: July 1988

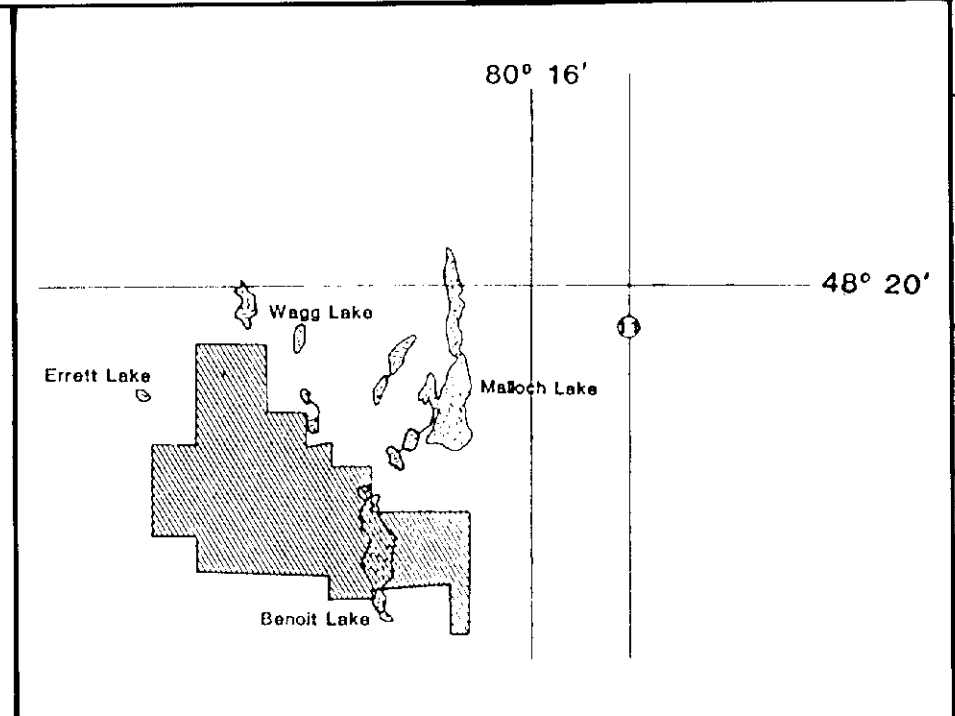
TERRAQUEST LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA





LEGEND

- Terrain Clearance 100 metres
 - Line Spacing 100 metres
 - Property Boundary
- VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT**
- 5.00 gammas/metre
 - 1.00 gammas/metre
 - 0.25 gammas/metre
 - 0.05 gammas/metre



MELBA GOLD LIMITED
(731530 ONTARIO LIMITED)

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY
VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT
Calculated From Total Field

BLACK CREEK GOLD PROPERTY
BLACK TWP., ONTARIO

N.T.S. NO. 42A/8	DRAWING NO. A-785.1-2
SCALE: 1:10,000	DATE: July 1988

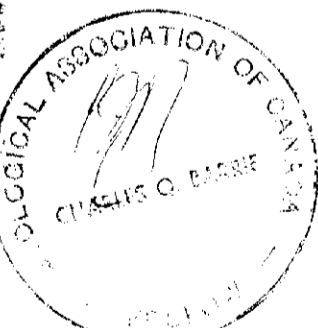
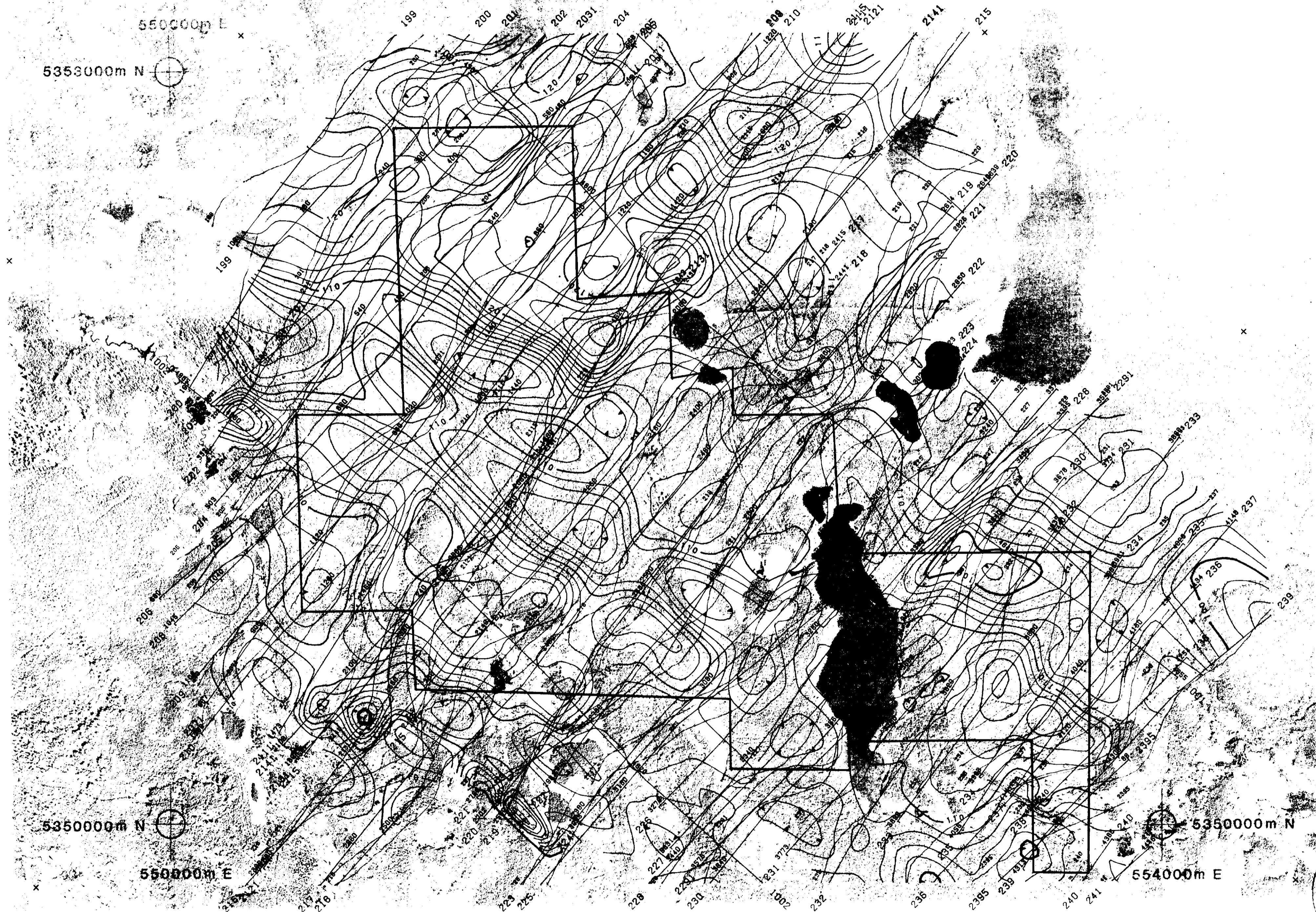
TERRAQUEST LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA



550000m E
5353000m N

5350000m N
550000m E

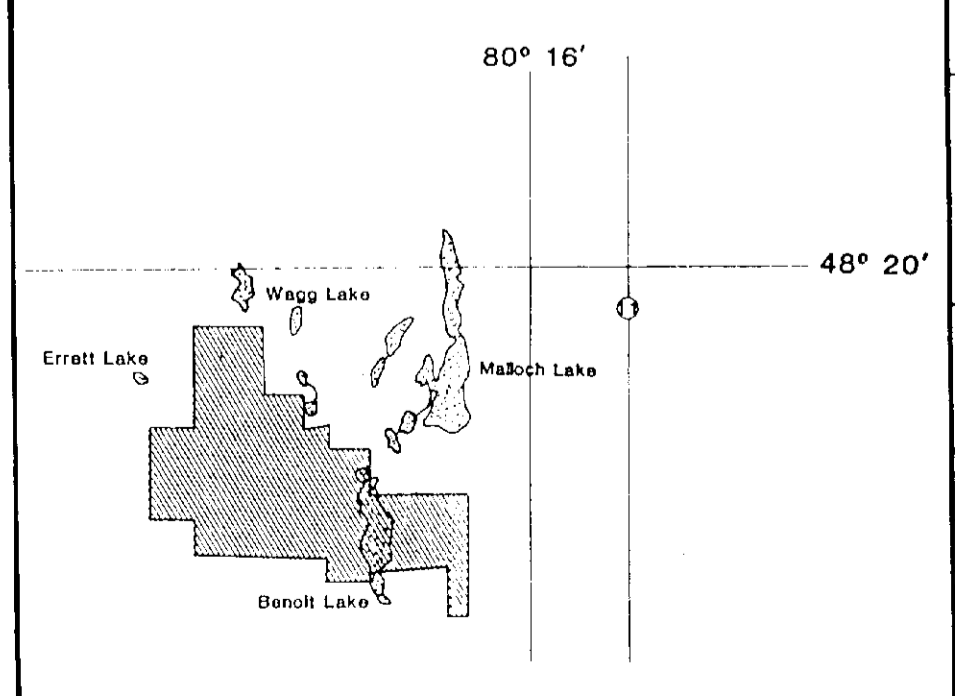
5350000m N
554000m E



VLF Transmitter
NAA Cutler, 24.0 kHz
Azimuth 108

LEGEND

- Terrain Clearance 100 metres
- Line Spacing 100 metres
- Property Boundary
- TOTAL FIELD STRENGTH (Contours)**
- 50%
- 10%
- 2%
- QUADRATURE (Profiles Along Flight Lines)**
- Normal Slope
- Reverse Slope
- + 10%
- 10%



MELBA GOLD LIMITED
(731530 ONTARIO LIMITED)

AIRBORNE VLF-EM SURVEY
CONTOURS OF TOTAL FIELD STRENGTH
PROFILES OF QUADRATURE

BLACK CREEK GOLD PROPERTY
BLACK TWP., ONTARIO

N.T.S. NO. 42A/8 DRAWING NO. A-785.1-3

SCALE: 1:10,000 DATE: July 1988

TERRAQUEST LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA



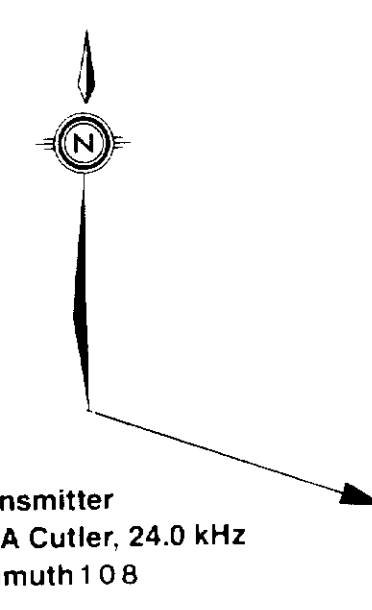
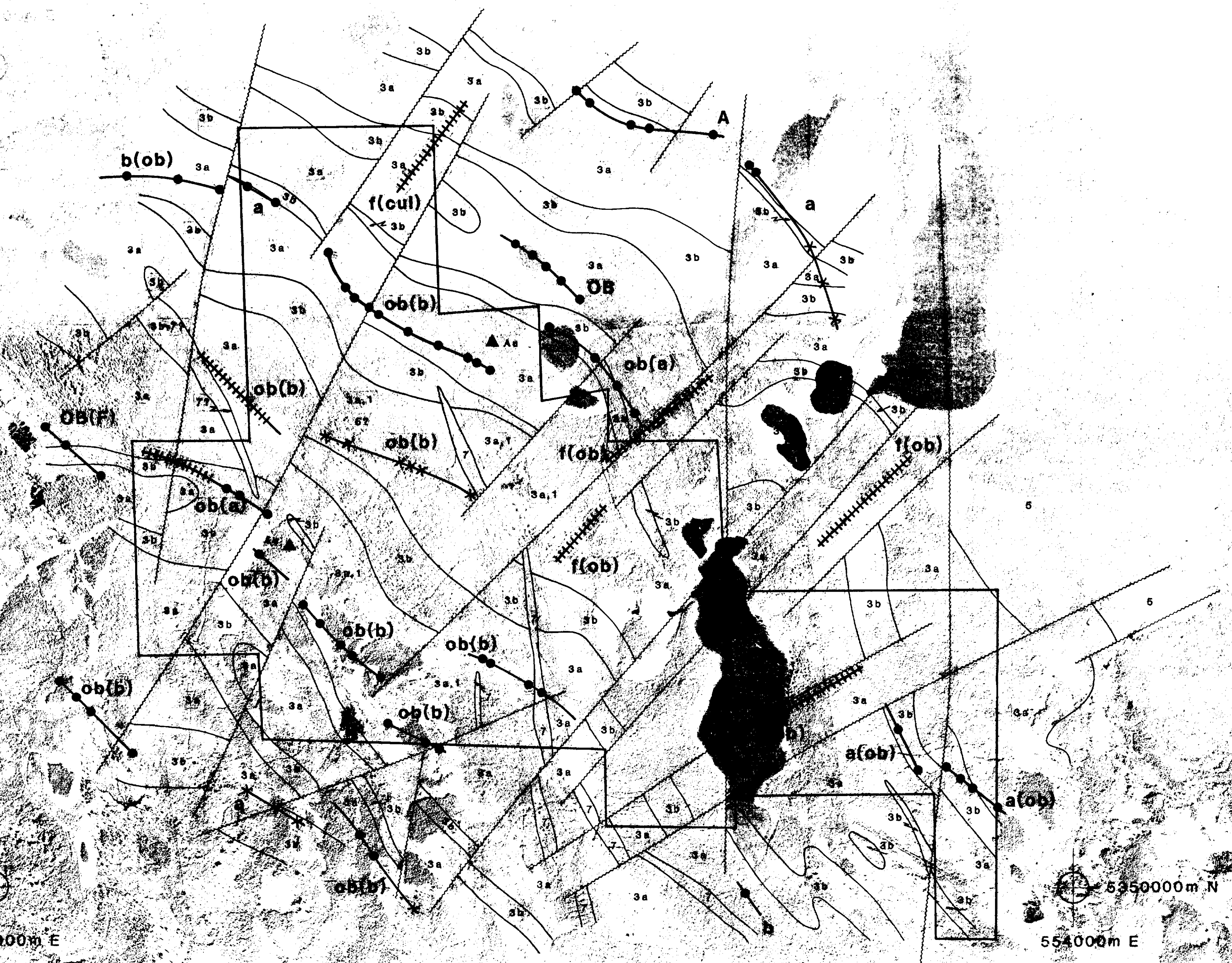
5350000m N

5350000m N

550000m E

5350000m N

554000m E



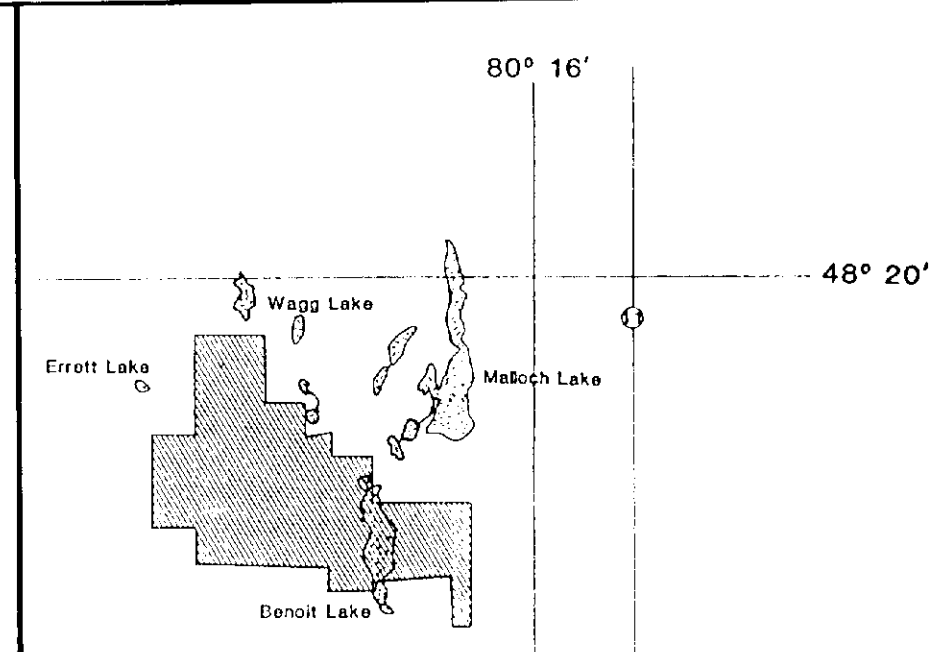
VLF Transmitter
NAA Cutler, 24.0 kHz
Azimuth 108

LITHOLOGY

- 7 Diabase Dyke
- 5 Tholeiitic Gabbro
- 3b Iron Rich Tholeiitic Basalts
- 3a Magnesium Rich Tholeiitic Basalts
- 1 Turbidite Metasediments

LEGEND

- Terrain Clearance 100 metres
- Line Spacing 100 metres
- Property Boundary
- INTERPRETATION**
- Contact
- Fault
- VLF-EM Conductor Axes**
- Normal Quadrature
- Reverse Quadrature
- Total Field Only
- See text for classification of VLF-EM conductor axes



MELBA GOLD LIMITED
(731530 ONTARIO LIMITED)

INTERPRETATION

BLACK CREEK GOLD PROPERTY
BLACK TWP., ONTARIO

N.T.S. NO. 42A/8

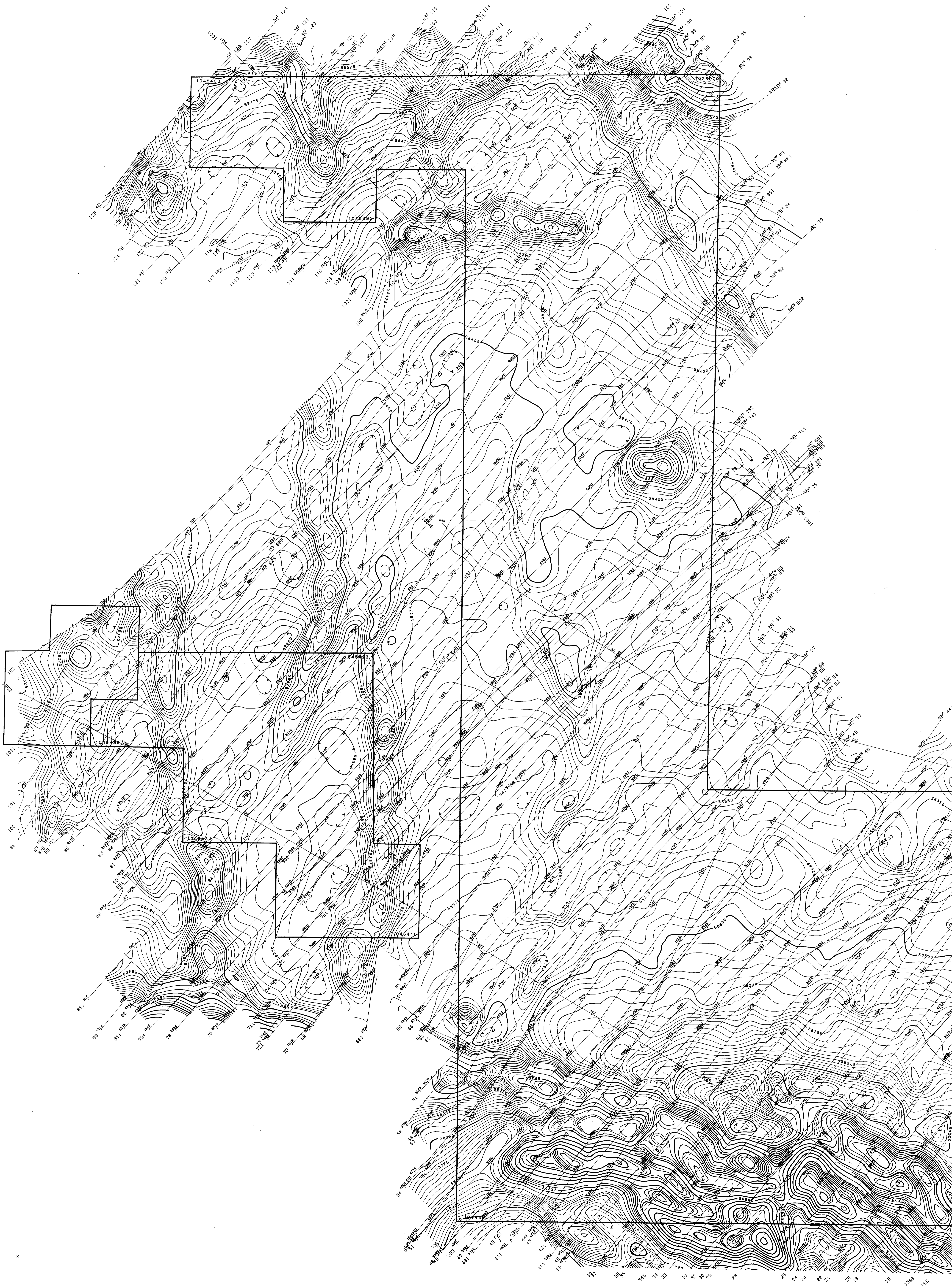
DRAWING NO. A-785.1-4

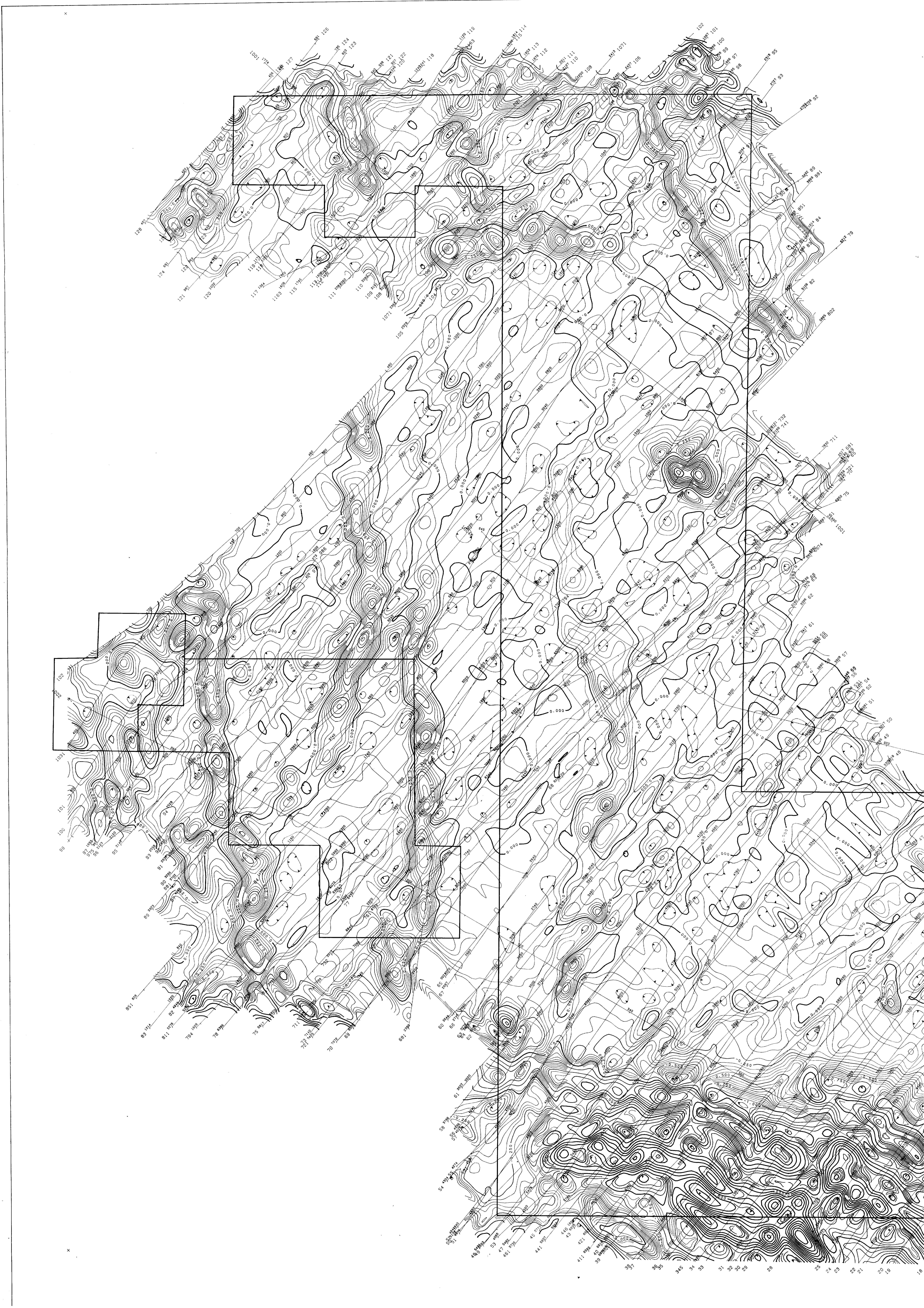
SCALE: 1:10,000

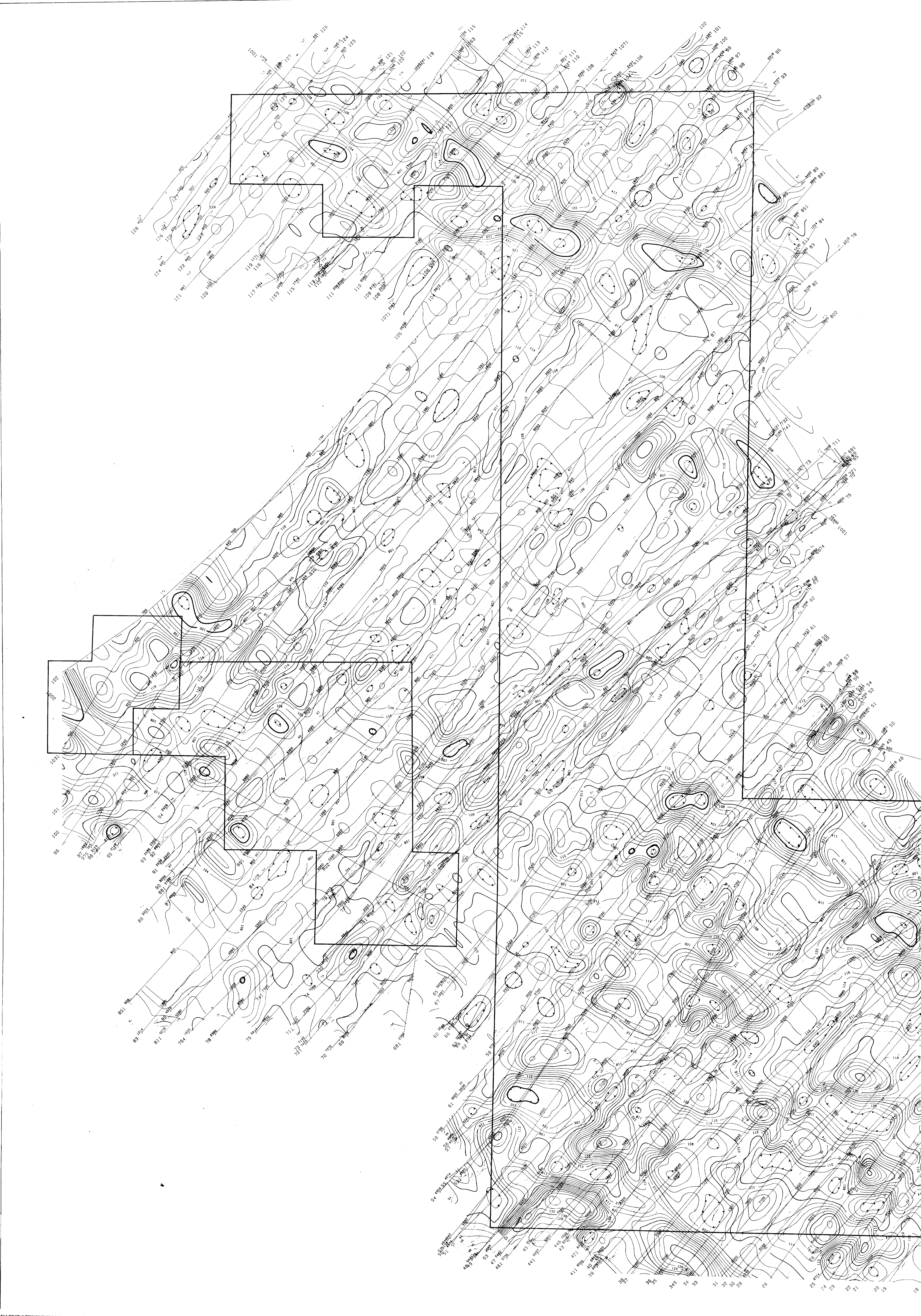
DATE: July 1988

TERRAQUEST LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA









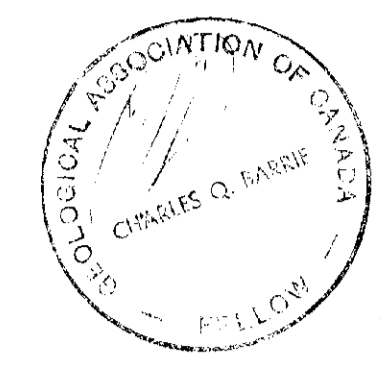


AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD

BENOIT & MELBA TWP. ONTARIO

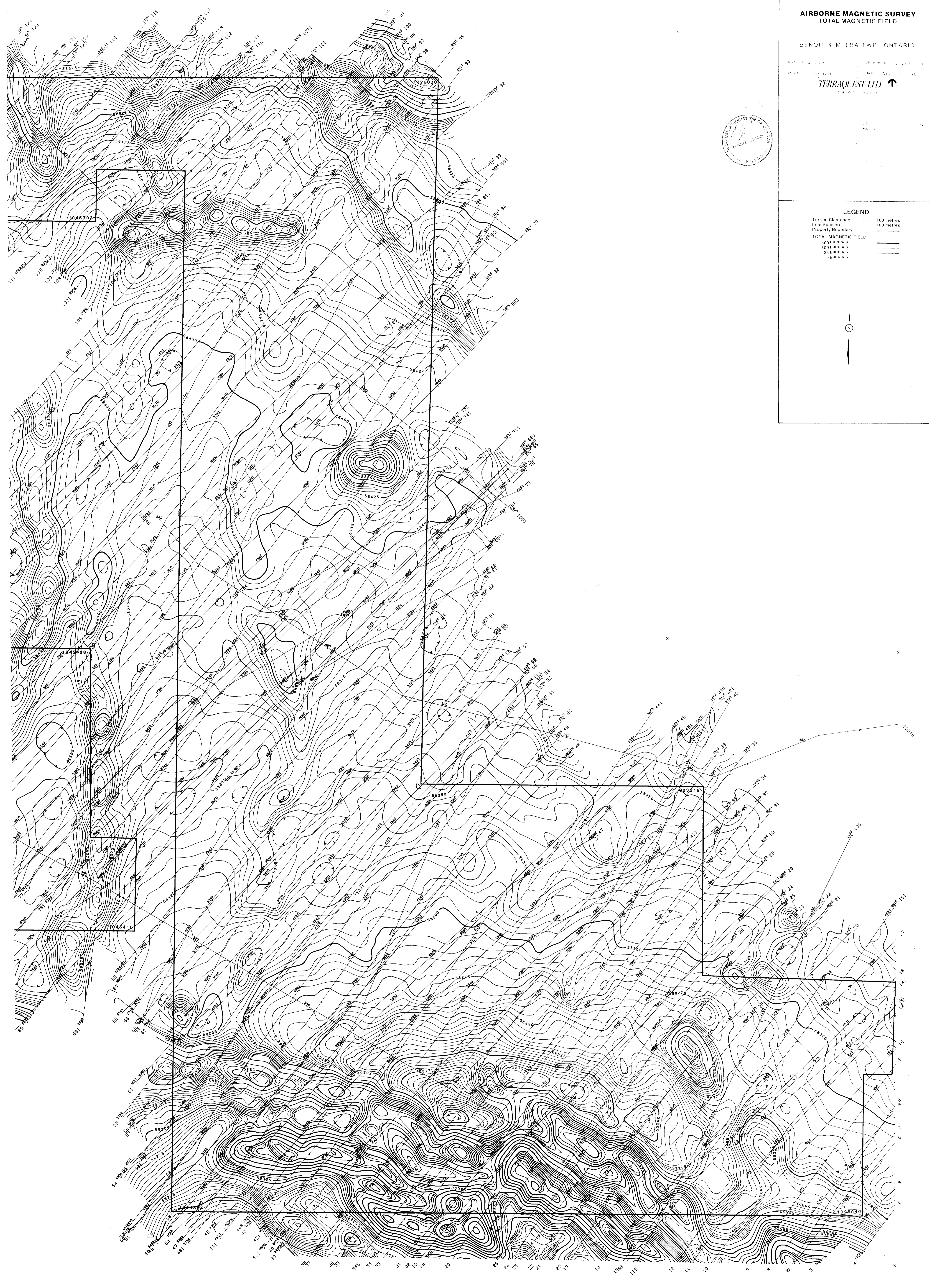
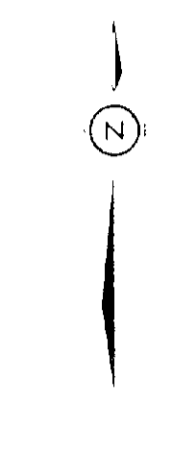
NET NO. 41474 ENGINE NO. A 10502
SCALE 1:50,000 DATE August 1988

TERRAQUEST LTD.



LEGEND

Terrain Clearance	100 metres
Line Spacing	100 metres
Property Boundary	—
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD	
500 gammas	———
100 gammas	———
25 gammas	———
5 gammas	———



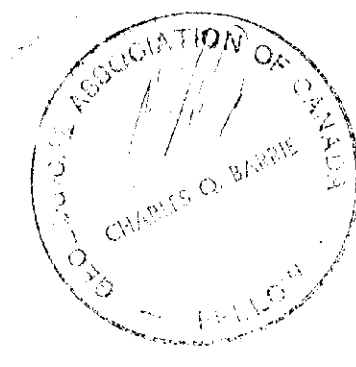
NORDEX EXPLOSIVES LTD
MELBA GOLD LTD (7:1950 ONTARIO LIMITED)

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY
VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT
Calculated From Total Field

BENOIT & MELBA TWP. ONTARIO

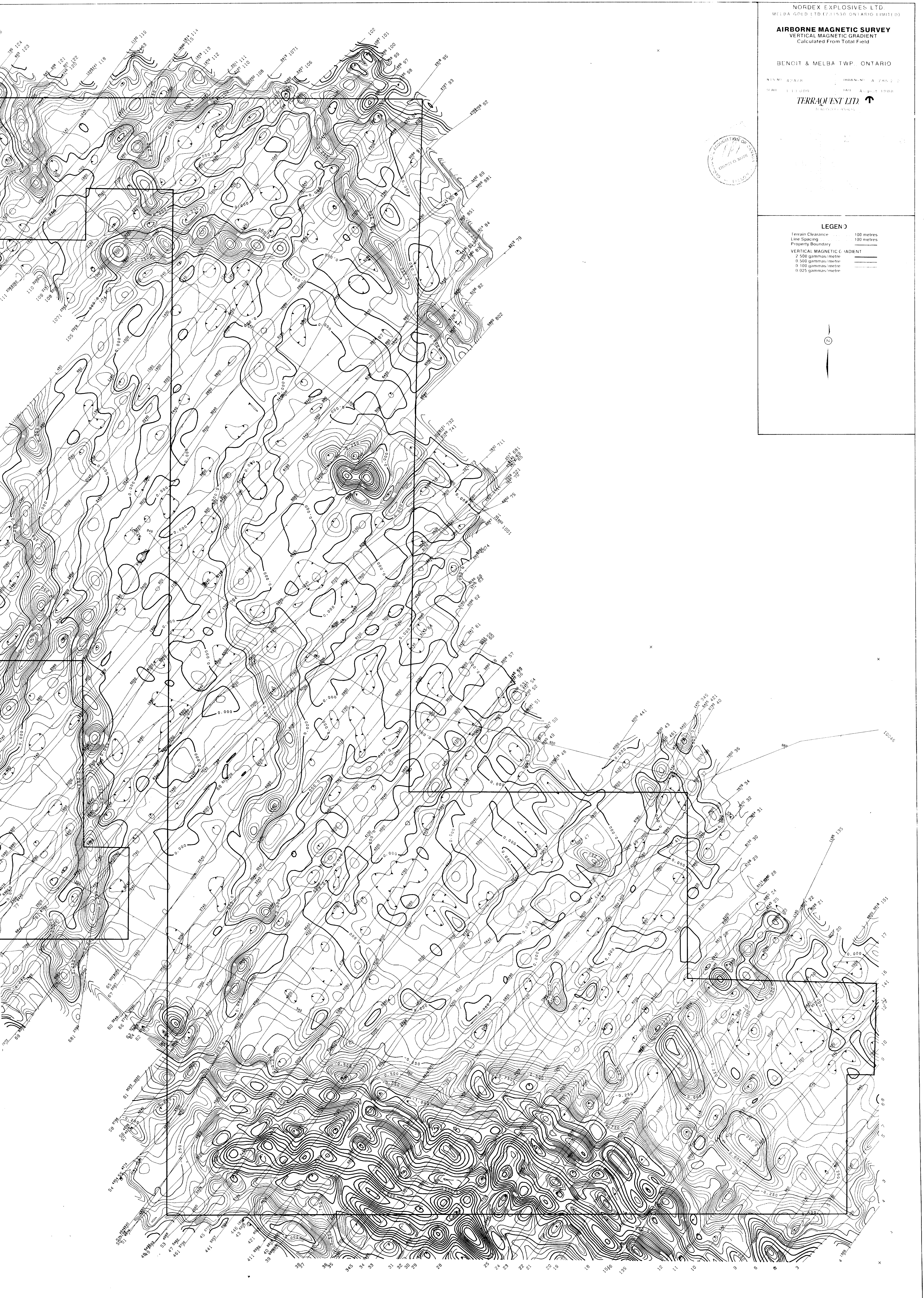
NIS No. 40428 DRAWING A 285.2
SCALE 1:12,000 DATE August 1988

TERRAQUEST LTD. 
Geophysical Services



LEGEND

Terrain Clearance 100 metres
Line Spacing 100 metres
Property Boundary
VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT
2.500 gammas/metre
0.500 gammas/metre
0.100 gammas/metre
0.025 gammas/metre

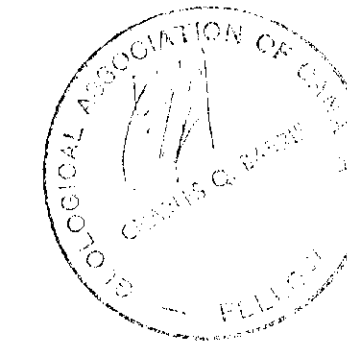


AIRBORNE VLF-EM SURVEY
CONTOURS OF TOTAL FIELD STRENGTH
PROFILES OF QUADRATURE

BENOIT & MELBA TWP., ONTARIO

DATE: 4/24/78 DRAWING: A 285 2 3
SCALE: 1:10,000 AIR: 11/19/88

LARRACOST LTD.

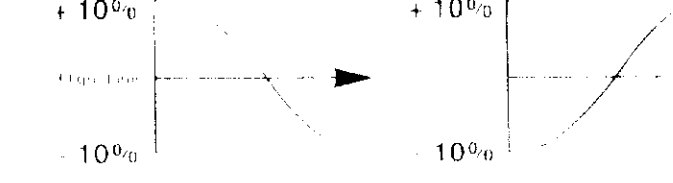


LEGEND

Terrain Clearance 100 metres
Line Spacing 100 metres
Property Boundary

TOTAL FIELD STRENGTH (Contours)
50%
10%
2%

QUADRATURE (Profiles Along Flight Lines)
Normal Slope
Reverse Slope



VLF Transmitter
NAA Cutler 24.0 kHz
Azimuth 108



INTERPRETATION

BENOIT & MELBA TWP. ONTARIO

NTS NO. 42A/8 DRAWING NO. A 2852-4
SCALE 1:10,000 DATE August 1988

TERRAQUEST LTD.
Geophysical Services

LEGEND

- Terrain Clearance 100 metres
- Line Spacing 100 metres
- Property Boundary
- INTERPRETATION**
- Contact
- Outline of magnetic unit at depth
- Fault
- VLF-EM Conductor Axes**
- Normal Quadrature
- Reverse Quadrature
- Total Field Only
- See text for classification of VLF-EM conductor axes

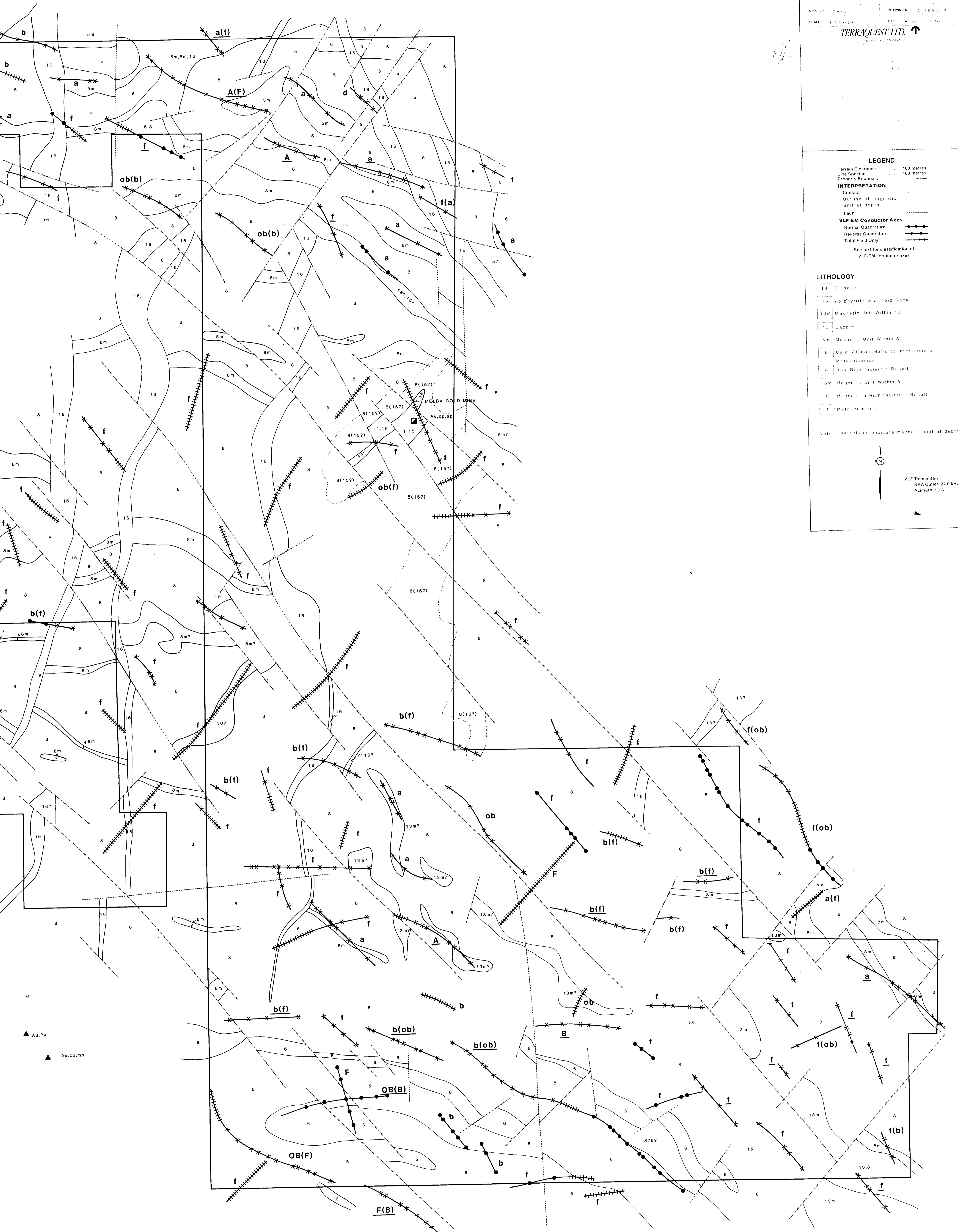
LITHOLOGY

- 16 Diabase
- 15 Porphyritic Granitoid Rocks
- 13m Magnetic Unit Within 13
- 13 Gabbro
- 8m Magnetic Unit Within 8
- 8 Calc. Alkaline Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanics
- 6 Iron Rich tholeiitic Basalt
- 5m Magnetic Unit Within 5
- 5 Magnesium Rich tholeiitic Basalt
- 1 Metasediments

Note: parentheses indicate magnetic unit at depth



VLF Transmitter
NAA Cuffler, 24.0 kHz
Azimuth 105



▲ Au, Py
▲ Au, cp, mo