

Nova Scotia Minerals Update



Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch

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NOVA SCOTIA
Natural Resources

Mining Matters 2008

The Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, in partnership with representatives of the Nova Scotia mining industry, the Mining Association of Nova Scotia, the Mining Society of Nova Scotia and the Nova Scotia Prospectors Association, will host Mining Matters 2008 on Sunday and Monday, November 9 and 10, at the Westin Nova Scotian Hotel in Halifax. Mining Matters 2008 will feature Nova Scotian and international mining and mineral exploration companies that are active in Nova Scotia, other areas of Canada, and around the world. Exhibits will also be presented by local service and supply companies, as well as the non-government organizations (NGOs) that have helped DNR to organize the conference. For a full listing of events please examine the program on pages 4 and 5.

A technical session on Sunday afternoon will begin with presentations by government officials from New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, who will give an overview of mining development, mineral exploration and government geoscience activities in Atlantic Canada. Other presentations will outline an initiative to automate the Nova Scotia Registry of Mineral and Petroleum Titles, an initiative to enhance coal mine reclamation, and an overview of potash potential in Nova Scotia. A panel discussion entitled *Mining and Today's Market* will be held on Sunday afternoon from 3:45 to 5:00 pm, moderated by broadcaster George Jordan. The panel will include representatives from local mining, service and investment companies and should be informative in light of the recent turmoil in economic markets.

The Honourable David Morse, Minister of Natural Resources, will host a reception for delegates in the Commonwealth Ballroom from 5:00 to 7:30 pm on Sunday, Nov. 9. Industry awards will be presented during the reception, including the Prospector of the Year Award and the Terrence Coughlan Memorial Award, presented for outstanding contribution to the development of industrial minerals in Nova Scotia.

Technical sessions will be held all day Monday, with presentations featuring mining development and mineral exploration activities by companies in Nova Scotia, elsewhere in Canada, and across the globe. Participating companies include Capella Resources Ltd., Merrex Gold, Mountain Lake Resources Inc., Silvore Fox Minerals Corp., Royal Roads Corp., Minotaur Exploration Ltd., Acadian Mining Corp., Erdene Resource Development, Linear Gold Corp., Etruscan Resources Inc., Nayarit Gold Inc., Slam Exploration Ltd., Metals Economics Group and CNQ. The Mining Association of Nova Scotia and the Mining Society of Nova Scotia will also make presentations on the mineral industry in Nova Scotia. A luncheon will be held from noon to 1:30 pm in the Harbour Suites with Guest Speaker Glenn Nolan, Second Vice-President of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and Chief of the Missanabie Cree First Nation. Mr. Nolan's presentation is entitled *Mineral Exploration: Current State and Future Expectations*. A closing reception will be held from 4:00 to 5:00 pm in the Commonwealth Ballroom.

On-site registration will be available starting at 10:00 am on Sunday. Admission to the exhibit hall and technical sessions is available to the general public and students free of charge.

Mike MacDonald

Urban Geology of the Halifax Regional Municipality

With the pressures of growth and development in the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM), many local construction companies and environmental consultants have contacted the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in regard to outlining areas in the city where acid rock drainage (ARD) may be an issue for infrastructure development and construction. To address these concerns, the Geological Mapping and Geochemistry Section initiated a detailed mapping project in the summer of 2007 for NTS map area 11D/12 (Fig. 1), concentrating on the metropolitan Halifax area. The project team soon realized, however, that to ensure effective land-use planning, more detailed geoscience information was required than simply mapping areas of potential ARD would provide.

To meet this requirement, DNR has expanded the project to include compiling existing geological information, conducting new bedrock and surficial mapping, and serving as the main repository

for the municipality's geoscience database. Products of the HRM project will include digital geological maps (printed copies on demand) and related databases. The department will not compete with private firms when releasing data, as the information released is meant to serve as regional background information. It does not replace site-specific engineering tests, which carry legal implications.

Although Halifax is at low risk for some hazards, such as major earthquakes, HRM has problems that should be addressed. Being on the Atlantic coast, Halifax has been subjected to high sea levels caused by onshore winds and waves, storm surges from hurricanes, tsunamis, and the effects of sea-level rise related to climate change. Geological hazards related to natural substances in HRM include radon, uranium, arsenic and ARD.

Radon is a colourless, odourless radioactive gas that occurs naturally as

a result of the breakdown of uranium minerals in bedrock. In HRM, radon occurs in areas underlain by the South Mountain Batholith or by tills derived from granitic bedrock. The government of Nova Scotia is currently testing for radon, not only in HRM but throughout the province. Arsenopyrite is the main natural source of arsenic (As) and is a common mineral in rocks of the Meguma Supergroup. Arsenopyrite occurs with gold, and many gold areas (e.g., Montague Gold District, Fig. 1) have elevated As levels. In addition, many of these old mine sites have elevated concentrations of mercury (Hg), which was used in the milling process. Environmental Site Assessments are under way to delineate areas of high risk that are located close to residential properties. It should be noted that there are also physical hazards in these old gold districts, including abandoned mine shafts, pits, trenches and tailings. Acid rock drainage (ARD) is the product of atmospheric oxidation of iron/sulphur-bearing minerals such as pyrrhotite (FeS) and pyrite (FeS₂). These minerals are abundant throughout the Cunard Formation and locally in the Beaverbank Formation. Testing is under way to determine the susceptibility of these units to produce ARD.

Decision makers at the federal, provincial and local levels are finding that they need increasing amounts of geoscientific information in order to make sound decisions regarding the use of land, water and resources. A modern digital geology map and the associated databases often are the best scientific products for providing some of this information. The geology map can be used to establish linkages between human health and the geographic distribution of hazardous geological materials such as radon and arsenic. The map will also provide the geological framework for predicting which rocks and areas are susceptible to ARD and concerns about water quality. In general, the geological map is essential in land-use planning throughout HRM.

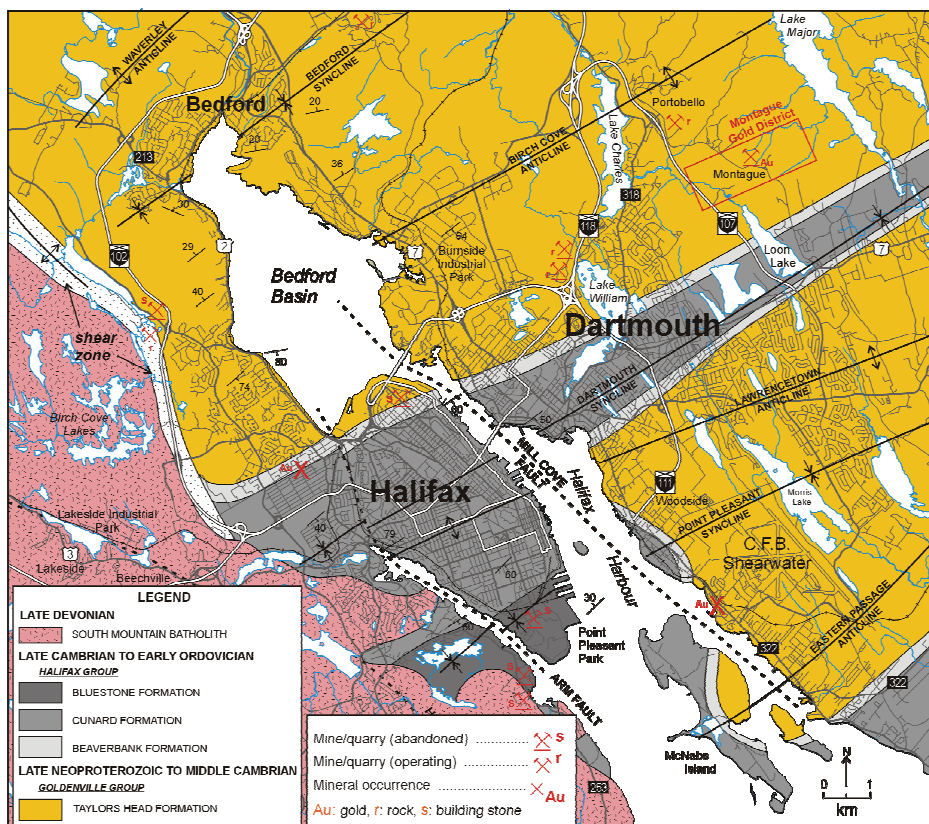


Figure 1. Simplified geological map (this study) of the Halifax-Dartmouth-Bedford area.

Chris White and Terry Goodwin

From The Mineral Inventory Files

Serendipity and a Bit of Sleuthing at Canfield Creek

The kind of serendipity that reveals a deposit of one mineral commodity during the search for another commodity is well known in mineral exploration. Such was the case at Canfield Creek, a few kilometres south of Pugwash, Cumberland County, except that in this instance the serendipity was also combined with a bit of good sleuthing.

Scurry Rainbow Exploration drilled a hole in 1966 at Canfield Creek in search of potash along the flank of an evaporitic dome of Windsor Group marine-derived rocks within terrestrial redbeds of the late Carboniferous Cumberland Group (Fig. 1). No potash was found, but in 1980 John O'Sullivan, then with Esso Minerals Canada, analyzed chip samples from this and other oil and potash exploration drillholes from throughout the Cumberland Basin as part of a reconnaissance exploration program for base metals. To its pleasant surprise, Esso found that an 18 m interval in the drillhole contained 0.5% Cu, with visible chalcocite and malachite. Esso collared a follow-up diamond-drill hole beside the Scurry Rainbow hole and intersected an 8.4 m thick Cu-bearing zone at a depth of 74 m. An exploration program ensued and after 24 holes were drilled on the property a deposit in the order of 300 000 t of 1.2 % Cu and minor Ag had been defined. The deposit is hosted by a sequence of grey, gritty sandstones between overlying and underlying redbed sandstones and mudstones. The deposit covers an area of roughly 200 m by 175 m but does not outcrop; the mineralized zone occurs at depths between 35 and 110 m.

Esso quickly recognized a strong association of mineralization with zones of carbonaceous detritus in grey, reduced units interbedded with red, oxidized units. Esso concluded that these organic-rich zones likely represent channel lag deposits within a system of meandering streams. As such, this deposit would fall within a class of mineral deposit widely known as redbed copper deposits. These deposits formed under conditions where

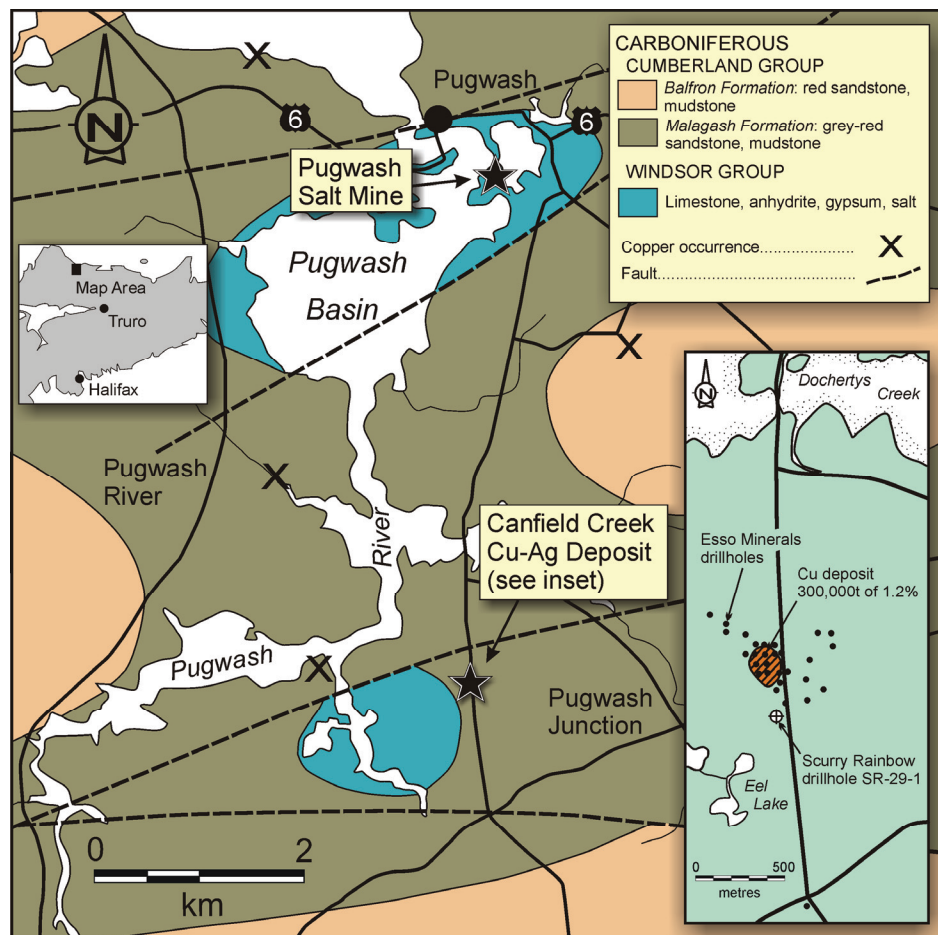


Figure 1. Geology of the Cumberland Basin between Pugwash and Canfield Creek, showing the location of the Canfield Creek Cu-Ag deposit.

oxidized mineralizing fluids in equilibrium with the highly oxidized redbeds mixed with reducing basinal brines and deposited their dissolved metals wherever reducing conditions were met, in this case in the highly reduced, organic-rich lag deposits. An analogy for the Canfield Creek deposit would be the solution front-redox deposits of the western United States (Nacimiento Cu-Ag deposit) or the Dzhezkazgan Cu-Ag deposits of Kazakhstan.

Several of the numerous copper occurrences in the Cumberland Basin were mined on a small scale in the early years of the 20th Century. Canfield Creek represents the largest example of this deposit type known in the

province. What may be most interesting about Canfield Creek, however, is that the entire story has not been told. For instance, portions of the deposit remain open along strike. In addition, there are clearly other reduced, organic-rich units within the redbed sequence, and several of these show indications of mineralization that warrant further evaluation. There has essentially been no drilling to any significant depth below the defined deposit, even though similar rocks persist that may contain more mineralized zones. Let's hope that some day more work is done to finish the story that serendipity began in 1966.

G. A. O'Reilly

Program, Mining Matters 2008

The Westin Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Sunday, November 9

9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Set-up time for displays, Commonwealth Ballroom
10:00 am – 5:00 pm	Registration, Commonwealth Lobby
12:00 pm – 5:00 pm	Exhibits Open, Commonwealth Ballroom
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	Lunch (on your own)

Afternoon Session in the Atlantic Ballroom:

Mining, Exploration and Government Initiatives in Atlantic Canada

1:00 pm – 1:10 pm	<i>Welcome and Introduction</i> , Peter Underwood, Deputy Minister, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
1:10 pm – 1:30 pm	<i>New Brunswick's Mineral Resource Activities 2008</i> , Les Fyffe, Director, New Brunswick Geological Surveys Branch, Department of Natural Resources
1:30 pm – 1:50 pm	<i>Mining, Exploration and Government Geoscience in Newfoundland and Labrador 2008</i> , Dave Liverman, Director, Geological Survey of Newfoundland and Labrador, Mines Branch, Department of Natural Resources
1:50 pm – 2:10 pm	<i>An Overview of Mining and Mineral Exploration in Nova Scotia 2008</i> , Mike MacDonald, Director, Geological Services Division, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
2:10 pm – 2:20 pm	Break
2:20 pm – 2:50 pm	<i>Online Staking in Nova Scotia – A Leap Forward</i> , Miriam Kaiser, Information Technology Division, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
2:50 pm – 3:10 pm	<i>An Initiative to Enhance Coal Mine Reclamation – Status Report</i> , Dan Khan, Mineral Management Division, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
3:10 pm – 3:30 pm	<i>Potash Potential in Nova Scotia: the Mississippian Ocean's Contribution to our Mineral Resources</i> , Bob Ryan, Geological Services Division, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
3:30 pm – 3:45 pm	Coffee Break, Commonwealth Ballroom
3:45 pm – 5:00 pm	Panel Discussion moderated by George Jordan, <i>Mining and Today's Market</i> with panel members Wade Dawe, Linear Gold Corp., Gregory Isenor, Merrex Gold, and John Hanrahan, Citadel Securities
5:00 pm – 7:30 pm	Minister's Reception and Industry Awards Ceremony hosted by the Honourable David Morse, Commonwealth Ballroom

Monday, November 10

8:00 am – 3:00 pm Registration, Commonwealth Lobby

8:00 am – 5:00 pm Exhibits Open, Commonwealth Ballroom

Morning Session in the Atlantic Ballroom:

Exploration and Mining in Atlantic Canada and Beyond

9:00 am – 9:15 am *The Mineral Industry in Nova Scotia: Viewpoint from the Mining Association of Nova Scotia (MANS)*, Michelle Landreville, Executive Director, MANS

9:15 am – 9:30 am *Capella Resources Ltd.: Exceptional Value, People and Properties*, Diane Webber, Independent Consultant

9:30 am – 9:45 am *Merrex Gold: Accomplished - Experienced - Proven Track Record*, Greg Isenor, Merrex Gold Inc.

9:45 am – 10:00 am *Mountain Lake Resources Inc.: A Review of Current Projects in South Africa and Atlantic Canada*, Gary Woods, Mountain Lake Resources

10:00 am – 10:10 am *Mining Society of Nova Scotia Progress Report*, David Forrester, Mining Society of Nova Scotia

10:10 am – 10:45 am Coffee Break, Commonwealth Ballroom

10:45 am – 11:00 am *Developing Cape Breton Copper: The Coxheath Deposit*, Harry Cabrita, Silvore Fox Minerals Corp.

11:00 am – 11:15 am *Royal Roads Corp.: Zinc, Lead, Copper, Nickel, Silver, Gold Exploration and Development in Newfoundland*, David Felderhof, Royal Roads Corp.

11:15 am – 11:30 am *Iron Oxide-Copper-Gold Exploration in Central Nova Scotia*, Tony Belperio, Minotaur Exploration Ltd.

11:30 am – 11:45 am *Acadian Mining Corporation: Building Success under Difficult Conditions*, Will Felderhof, Acadian Mining Corp.

12:00 pm – 1:30 pm Luncheon with Guest Speaker Glenn Nolan, Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, *Mineral Exploration: Current State and Future Expectations*, Harbour Suites

Afternoon Session in the Atlantic Ballroom:

Exploration and Mining in an International Marketplace

1:30 pm – 1:45 pm *Construction Aggregate Concerns in Florida and the Southeastern U. S.*, Mark Davies, Erdene Resource Development

1:45 pm – 2:00 pm *Linear Gold Corp.: Gold Exploration Projects in Central and South America*, Wade Dawe, Linear Gold Corp.

2:00 pm – 2:15 pm *Etruscan Resources: Gold and Diamond Exploration in Africa*, Richard Gordon, Etruscan Resources Inc.

2:15 pm – 2:30 pm *Nayarit Gold Inc.: Value and Vision*, Colin Sutherland, Nayarit Gold Inc.

2:30 pm – 2:45 pm *Slam Exploration Ltd.: Exploring for Base Metals in New Brunswick and Gold in Northern Ontario*, Michael Taylor, Slam Exploration Ltd.

2:45 pm – 3:15 pm Coffee Break, Commonwealth Ballroom

3:15 pm – 3:30 pm *Global Exploration Trends*, Jason Goulden, Metals Economics Group

3:30 pm – 3:45 pm *Title to be Announced*, Mark Faulkner, CNQ

3:45 pm – 4:00 pm *Summary and Closing Remarks*, Scott Swinden, NS Department of Natural Resources

4:00 pm – 5:00 pm Closing Reception, Cash Bar, Commonwealth Ballroom

5:00 pm Conference Closes

Geological Services Division Welcomes New Staff

The Geological Services Division recently welcomed Kevin Garraway to a two year internship position as a Groundwater Resource Technician. Kevin was hired under the provincial government's Career Starts Program, which allows recent post-secondary graduates to gain experience in a field related to their education. Kevin's academic background includes a Bachelor of Arts (Geography Major) from St. Mary's University, an advanced diploma in GIS from the Centre of Geographic Sciences (COGS), and Masters level work in Applied Science and Environmental Engineering at Dalhousie University. Kevin has a strong GIS background and will work with Gavin Kennedy in the Hydrogeology Program to create and manage spatial databases, conduct spatial analyses of groundwater information, and assist with field work.

The division is also pleased to announce that Jeff McKinnon and Angie Ehler have become permanent members of staff, working in the Geoscience Information Services Section as GIS specialists. Jeff and Angie were both employed as long term casuals with the division, Jeff starting in 2001 and Angie in 2004. Both became permanent employees in February 2008 under the government's recent initiative to convert long term casual positions to permanent positions. Jeff graduated from Acadia University with a degree in geology in 1998 and from COGS with a GIS diploma in 2001. Angie graduated from Saint Mary's University with a degree in geography in 2001 and from COGS with a GIS diploma in 2003.

The technology training and experience of these young professionals are essential components of the division's focus on client services. They are more than welcome: they are necessary!

Mike MacDonald, Director

July-September 2008 Open Assessment Reports

Report Number	NTS	Licensee
AR ME 2006-079	11D/14C	Acadian Gold Corporation
AR ME 2006-081	11E/06D	Candor Ventures Corporation
AR ME 2006-082	11E/05C	Allen, L J
AR ME 2006-083	11E/13A	Grant, S
AR ME 2006-086	11E/01D	DDV Gold Limited
AR ME 2006-091	11F/16B, C	Yava Technologies Incorporated
AR ME 2006-092	11F/14C, D	Glencoe Resources Incorporated
AR ME 2006-094	21A/10A	Colp, G B
AR ME 2006-095	11E/05D	Allen, L J
AR ME 2006-096	11D/15A	Acadian Gold Corporation
AR ME 2006-097	11E/02D	Grant, S
AR ME 2006-098	21A/07C	Acadian Gold Corporation
AR ME 2006-099	11E/02D	Grant, S
AR ME 2006-102	21A/07C	Crouse, A R
AR ME 2006-103	21A/07B	Hooper, A D
AR ME 2006-104	21A/07B	Hooper, A D
AR ME 2006-105	11F/16C	Municipal Capital Incorporated
AR ME 2006-106	11D/13A	Boutilier, T D
AR ME 2006-107	11D/15A	Acadian Gold Corporation
AR ME 2006-108	11F/04D	Acadian Gold Corporation
AR ME 2006-109	11F/04D	Acadian Gold Corporation
AR ME 2006-110	11F/04D	Acadian Gold Corporation
AR ME 2006-111	11D/13D	Acadian Gold Corporation
	11D/14C	
AR ME 2006-112	11E/03B	Grant, S

Susan Saunders and Norman Lyttle



From L to R: Kevin Garraway, Jeff McKinnon and Angie Ehler.

Report on the Nova Scotia Prospectors Association Annual Field Trip

The Nova Scotia Prospectors Association held its annual field trip for 2008 in the province's northern mainland on a late September weekend. Members were introduced, as always, to some of the diverse geology Nova Scotia has to offer, as well as a few of the region's unique opportunities for mineral development.

The first stop on Saturday morning, September 27, was at the beautiful and impressive Joggins Fossil Centre and the UNESCO World Heritage Site (see *Nova Scotia Minerals Update*, vol. 25, no. 3) it overlooks. The cliffs of Joggins, Cumberland County, are richly blessed with fossils and expose one of the most important sections of Carboniferous rocks in the world.

The group moved on to Sifto's Napan salt plant, a stalwart industry in this part of the province. This impressive operation is a solution mine, pumping water into a salt body and removing the dissolved brine to be refined at the sur-

face into some of the highest purity salt made in North America today, for everything from table salt to chlorine-based chemicals for medicinal use and generating caverns that may someday be used to store natural gas or CO₂, scrubbed from gasses that will be released into the atmosphere.

A trip to the coastline ensued where the group was given a lesson on roll-front and replacement-style mineralization at MacLeans Point, Cumberland County. Prospectors were also able to test their panning abilities at the enigmatic gold showing on the ocean at Northport.

Sunday's first stop was the historic quarry operation at Wallace, renowned for the building stone that graces such well-known buildings as the Nova Scotia Legislature in Halifax and the Peace Tower in Ottawa. Wentworth Valley was the next destination where, in the 20th Century, the former Feely copper

mine and its smelter were major local industries. Today, the site has been reclaimed by the environment and is marked only by small fragments of malachite attached to organic detritus in low-grade ore dumps invaded by hardwoods. After a quick lunch taken on the banks of a nearby pristine river, the group observed a similar style of mineral occurrence at nearby Oliver.

The last stop was a visit to another copper replacement site, as well as the site of spectacular fossil tracks (Fig. 1) left by *Arthropleura*, the largest invertebrate to ever live on Earth. This amazing monster, a centipede as wide as a lawn mower, left its mark on the banks of a muddy Carboniferous estuary as seen at Cape John, overlooking Amet Sound. Association members all agreed the trip was well worth the price of admission (\$0.00)!

Ron Mills



Figure 1. Prospector Bill Boudreau standing next to *Arthropleura* tracks near Cape John, Pictou County, on Amet Sound.

Aboriginal Engagement and the Canadian Mining Industry

The need for Aboriginal engagement is increasingly recognized as a permanent feature of the mining landscape across Canada. There are many facets to this discussion: the impact of mining operations on Aboriginal and treaty rights, benefits such as jobs and economic opportunities that mining operations can provide to Aboriginal communities, and environmental impacts. The constitutional necessity to consult Aboriginal people about any action that may affect their Aboriginal and treaty rights is the first principle in these discussions. Decisions in the courts have clarified the legal duty for Aboriginal consultation in recent years. At the same time, companies, governments and industry organizations have recognized that there are sound policy and business reasons for working with Aboriginal people at all stages of project development.

Many mining companies have adopted voluntary Aboriginal policies and negotiated agreements (Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Letter of Intent at the exploration stage, Impact and Benefits Agreements at the development stage) with local Aboriginal groups. Mining associations and Aboriginal organizations have been working together to improve the lives and economies of First Nations. The Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada signed an MOU with the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) in March 2008 that lays a strong foundation for cooperation. The Mining Association of Canada has begun work to develop an MOU with the AFN on a new partnership related to sustainable development that contributes to the economic, social and environmental well-being of First Nations communities.

The Government of Canada recently launched an Action Plan to address the legal duty of federal departments and agencies to properly consult with First Nations, Metis and Inuit groups when Crown conduct may adversely impact established or potential Aboriginal and treaty rights (<http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/nr/iss/acp/index-eng.asp>). As well, most provinces and territories have adopted, or are in the process of developing, guidelines, protocols and other initiatives for engaging Aboriginal people in the mining and energy sectors (e.g., see Nova Scotia's approach at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/abor/officeofaboriginalaffairs/whatwedo/consultation>).

The issue of engaging Aboriginal people in the mining industry continues to be a high-priority topic for Canada's Mines Ministers at their annual conference. At their meeting in British Columbia in 2007, federal, provincial and territorial Mines Ministers unanimously concurred on the vital importance of engagement between governments, industries, communities and Aboriginal peoples to ensure the viability of the mining industry. The Mines Ministers requested the development of best practices involving government, industry and Aboriginal peoples.

To respond to this request, the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Mineral Industry (IGWG) convened a subcommittee to explore the issue. One of the principle outcomes of this work was a compendium that documents 16 case studies and lessons learned on Aboriginal engagement involving governments, communities and industry as submitted by IGWG members in collaboration with mining and energy industries and departments. The case studies deal with examples of First Nations consultation processes, exploration, mine development and operation, environmental assessment and remediation of abandoned mining properties. The compendium served as the basis for a workshop in June 2008 in Ottawa. Approximately 65 participants representing Aboriginal organizations, federal, provincial and territorial governments, and mining and energy industries reviewed the case studies and identified the success factors and key challenges critical to Aboriginal engagement. In September 2008, the compendium and the key results of the workshop were approved for release at the 2008 Mines Ministers Conference in Saskatoon. These documents will soon be available on the Natural Resources Canada website.

Scott Swinden

Special Note

E-mail Notification

If you would like to be added to our mailing list to receive an e-mail notice when new maps and publications are released, or when a new issue of the *Nova Scotia Minerals Update* is released, please send your e-mail address to minerals@gov.ns.ca.

Dates to Remember

October 30-November 1, 2008

Mineral Resources Review 2008, Delta Hotel and Convention Centre, St. John's, Newfoundland. For more information please contact Norman Mercer (709-729-6193 or e-mail normmercer@gov.nl.ca).

November 2-5, 2008

Exploration and Mining New Brunswick 2008, Delta Hotel, Fredericton, New Brunswick. For more information please contact Carol McNeill-Dobbelsteyn (506-453-6624 or e-mail carol.mcneill-dobbelsteyn@gnb.ca).

November 9 and 10, 2008

Mining Matters 2008, the Westin Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia. For more information please see the article on this page or visit the web site: <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/meb/>.

January 26-29, 2009

Mineral Exploration Roundup 2009, The Westin Bayshore, Vancouver, British Columbia. For more information visit the web site: <http://www.amebc.ca/roundupoverview.htm>.

February 6-8, 2009

Atlantic Geoscience Society, 35th Colloquium and Annual General Meeting, Delta Beausejour Hotel, Moncton, New Brunswick. For more information visit the web site: <http://ags.earthsciences.dal.ca/ags.php>.