



32D125W0072 2.7232 HARKER

010

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
REPORT ON
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
PROTON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
EM-VLF SURVEY
SIMS PROPERTY, HARKER TOWNSHIP

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

RECEIVED

SEP 28 1984

MINING LANDS SECTION

*Sudbury, Ontario.
September, 1984.*

*Mark M. Brenchley
Geological Engineer*



32D125W0072 2.7232 HARKER

010C

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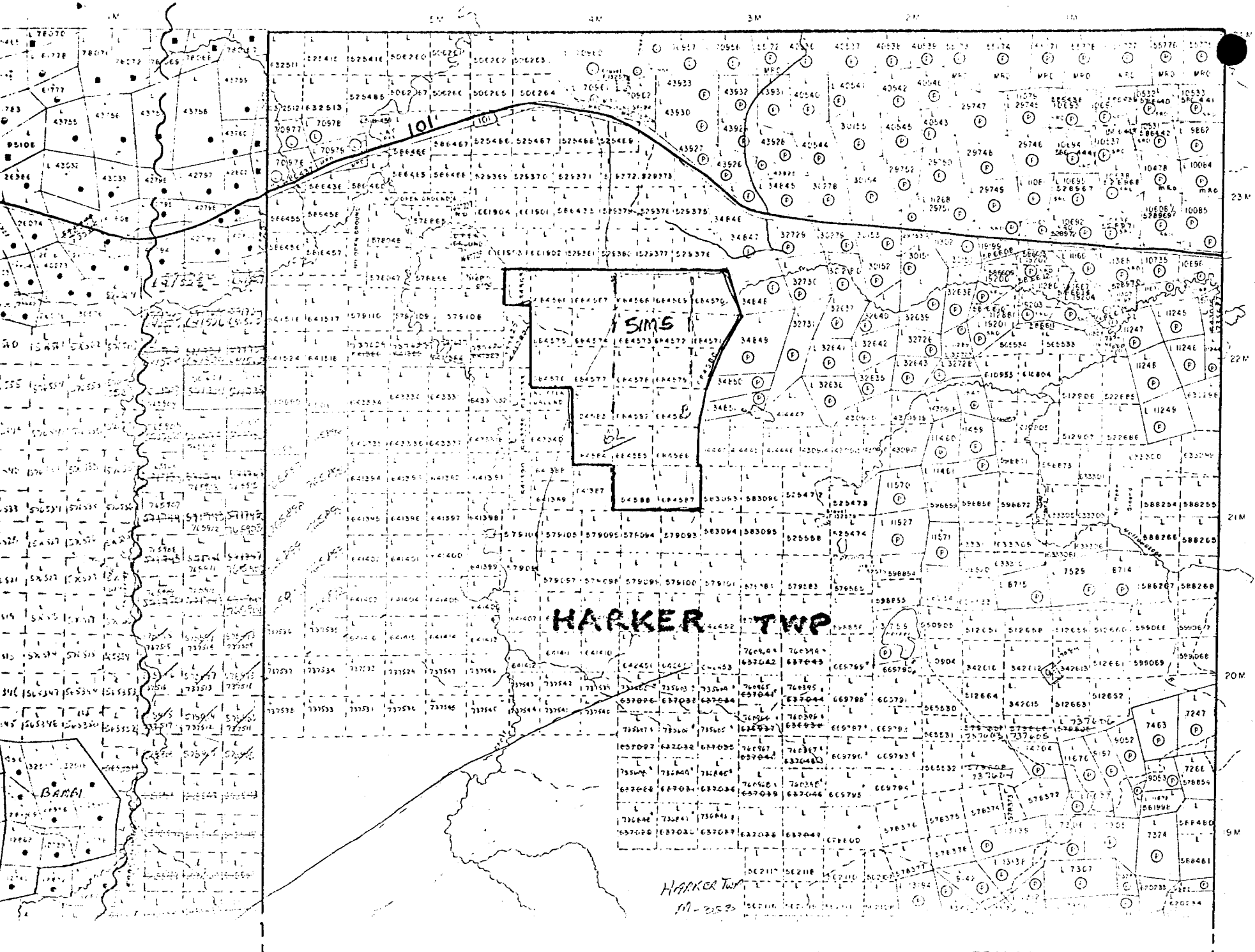
APPENDIX "C"

INTRODUCTION

In May and June of 1984, Kerr Addison Mines Limited performed linecutting and three surveys on 24 contiguous mining claims, located in Harker Township, known as the Sims property. The grid plan and survey data are plotted on maps, contained in the back pocket of this report. The results are discussed in the following text.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim block is located in the north east sector of Harker Township shown in Figure 1 and 2. Access to the property is excellent; Highway 101 leads east from Matheson, through the northern part of Harker Township. A gravel road joins the property with Highway 101, 300 meters past the Ghost River bridge.



HOLLOWAY TWP. M-356

FIGURE 1

GARRISON TWP.
HARKER TWP.

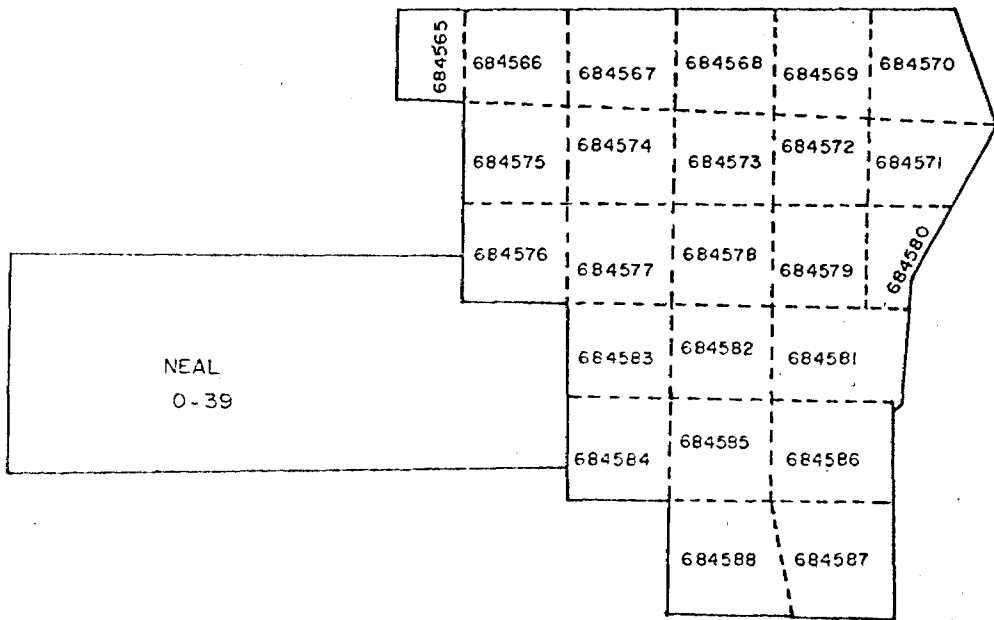


Figure 2

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.
SIMMS PROPERTY '0-04
HARKER TWP.

1 INCH = 1/2 MILE

0 1/4 1/2 1 MILES

NTS 32 D 12 SEPT. 1984 C.C.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION WORK

The area was actively explored in 1946 and 1947. St Anthony Minerals, A.R. Graham, and Graham-Bellingham each worked small claim blocks within or bordering on the present Sims group. Magnetometer surveys were conducted on these three properties, locating the "Dale Granite-Syenite Batholith", and volcanic rock contacts. The "main break" (DPFZ) was located in the northern part of the Graham-Bellingham group. Two drill holes of 110 feet each were put on the St Anthony property, with nothing of interest to report. Harker township was mapped soon after by J. Satterly whose map and report were published in 1951 (OGS Map No. 1951-4). The property has seen little work from that time until 1980. H.D. Carlson held 21 claims, on which he performed geological mapping, again with nothing significant to report.

LINECUTTING

Linecutting on this property was contracted out to Norm McBride, of Notre Dame du Nord, P.Q.. An east-west (az 270°) baseline was cut through the central portion of the group, with two parallel tie lines; one 800 meters north of the baseline, and one 800 meters to the south. Crosslines were cut north-south (azimuth 000°), at a 100 meter interval. Picket interval along the lines is 25 meters.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The entire property was mapped geologically and physiographically by a graduate geologist.

The topography is flat to gently rolling, and is extensively covered by glacial deposits, into which streams have eroded steep gullies up to 30 feet deep. In the bottom of the gullies lacustrine varved clays are visible. Most of the rest of the property is covered by outwash sand and gravel, and ground morainal boulder clays.

Vegetation on most of the property consists of a secondary growth of alders, willows, young poplar and various bushes, since the area was logged 15 to 25 years ago. A fire swept through parts of the property in spring of 1984 removing some of the vegetation.

Due to the presence of thick glacial deposits, outcrop on the property is indeed rare. Only two outcrops were found, one each of intrusive and volcanic rock.

The intrusive rock, located on Line 11 w at 4+50 m south, is a light buff to pinkish, coarse-grained to pegmatitic, syenite. This is the "Dale Granite-Syenite Intrusive" extending to the Dale patented claim block, 2.5 kilometers to the northwest, according to Satterly (OGS map # 1951-4). This outcrop is located within the broad magnetic low, indicated on the accompanying magnetometer survey map.

The "volcanic" outcrop is located at 8+50W, 5+50 N. It is a fine-grained dark green-grey, massive basalt. Very little in the way of structures or textures could be discerned from this small exposure. The basalt contained trace amounts of pyrite. Very old, diamond drill core (possibly the St Anthony holes) was scattered in the bush nearby. The outcrop, as expected, occurs within areas of high magnetic response.

PROTON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

An EDA PPM 350 portable Proton Magnetometer was used for the field survey. Corrections for diurnal variation were made with the use of an EDA ppm 400 Base Station Proton Magnetometer, located in Garrison Township. Field resolution and corrections were made to 1.0 gammas. Station interval was 25 meters

Technical and operational specification of the EDA magnetometers used are included as Appendix B of this report.

Corrected field data were plotted using 57,000 gammas as the base value; ie 57,000 gammas becomes the "0" contour and 57,500 becomes the 500 gamma contour. Contour interval used was 500 gammas.

Contouring the corrected and reduced data indicates three distinct areas of high magnetic response separated by a broad area of low, flat magnetic response. In the north-west corner of the property is a north-trending magnetic high, approximately 400 meters wide. It is truncated against the magnetic low to the south and continues off the property to the north.

The entire north-east quadrant of the property is characterized by high magnetic response, with the most prominent feature being a broad synformal anomaly trending East-West.

The southern portion of the property indicates high magnetic bands trending east-west and a 7000 gamma "spike" indicated by concentric contours. Maximum magnetic variation on the property is 7500 gammas, with the usual anomalous values at approximately 3500 gammas.

EM-VLF SURVEY

Two EM-VLF surveys were performed, one using Cutler, Maine and the other using Annapolis, Maryland, as signal sources. Station interval along the lines was 25 meters. Dip angle (positive or negative) was recorded, always with the operator facing the source of transmission. Dip angle maps for both transmitter stations were plotted, and subsequently the data was reduced using the Fraser filter method. The filtered data was contoured, indicating conductive zones. These four maps are contained within the back pocket of this report.

The instrument used for this survey was the Crone Radem EM-VLF unit. Technical specifications of this instrument are included as Appendix C.

Results of the two EM-VLF surveys are quite similar, with only minor variations in the form, orientations and length of the conductors, from one survey to the other. Trend of the conductors is consistently 105° - 120° . This differs from the local strike of bedrock stratigraphy, which is thought to be approximately 070° to 090° . The lengths of conductors are variable, from 100 meters to one kilometer. Most of the conductive zones are weak, most likely due to the depth of overburden, which covers the property, up to 100 feet thick in places.

A number of parallel conductors seem to be truncated and offset, leading the author to believe there is a certain amount of structural deformation on the property. There appears to be three or four north-trending shears or faults that have offset the conductor axis. These are parallel to major regional north-south structural lineaments.

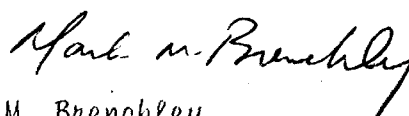
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the very limited outcrop, the geological map remains unchanged from that of Satterly (1951). The magnetometer survey delineated the volcanic/intrusive contact very well. There appears to be a 400 meter wide apophyse of syenite, branching north from the main body, possibly along a zone of structural weakness. There are "mag highs" in both the northern and southern portions of the property that should be investigated.

The VLF surveys indicate a number of east-west conductors, which are discontinuous. These should be investigated to determine whether they are caused by groundwater-overburden effects, lithology, or structural features. The north-south lineaments which appear to break the conductive zones could be significant in the structural setting of the property. The presence of the syenite batholith may be very important in forming mineralization. Two local, past gold producers, the Murphy-Garrison Mine and the Canadian Arrow Mine, are very closely related, spacially and genetically, to similar granitic-syenitic intrusive bodies. The close proximity (1.5 km) of this property to the Destor Porcupine fault zone increases its potential.

Futher exploration work should involve a more powerful, deeper penetrating, EM system to better define conductive zones and possibly structure. Basal or "subcrop" till sampling should be carried out along selected traverses, followed by diamond-drill testing of target areas.

Respectively Submitted,



Mark M. Brenchley.

CERTIFICATE

I, Grant M. Breckley, certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate geological engineer having completed, the Applied Science (Mineral Exploration) degree program in 1982, at Queen's University. I have worked in the mineral exploration field since graduation, and for the past year and half for Kerr Addison Mines Limited. I am presently registered as a Graduate Engineer in Training (G.E.I.T.) with the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario.
- 2) The field work described in the attached report was carried out under my direction by Kerr Addison employees. The interpretations and conclusions written in this report are based on my training, research and professional experience.

APPENDIX "A"
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT



GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) PROTON MAGNETOMETER, EM-VLF,
Township or Area HARKER TWP.
Claim Holder(s) KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.
Survey Company KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.
Author of Report MARK M. BRENCHLEY
Address of Author 2nd FLOOR, 174 LARCH ST. SUDBURY
Covering Dates of Survey MAY 15 to JUNE 25
Total Miles of Line Cut 44 Km.

Table with 2 columns: SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED and DAYS per claim. Rows include Geophysical (Electromagnetic: 20, Magnetometer: 40, Radiometric, Other), Geological (20), and Geochemical.

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric
DATE: SIGNATURE: Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. Qualifications This file

Table with 4 columns: File No., Type, Date, Claim Holder. Multiple empty rows for recording previous surveys.

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically. List of claim numbers from 684565 to 684588, with a total of 24 claims.

OFF USE ONLY

APPENDIX "B"

MAGNETOMETER TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Portable Magnetometers



General Description

The portable PPM Series magnetometers consist of four standard field units which have a number of common features and specifications. They represent the most advanced application of microprocessor technology, sophisticated software and system design available to date.

Standard features of all units include:

- Improved accuracy.
- Enhanced data reliability and validity.
- Automatic fine tuning.
- Programmable 24 hour clock.
- 500nT per metre gradient tolerance.
- Unique interchangeable sensor design.
- Only two simple controls, a keypad and mode switch.
- Custom-designed low temperature LCD which displays field reading, error, time, signal quality and decay rate, battery status and descriptors.
- Elimination of all cables by attaching sensor to console.
- Patent pending signal processing technique.
- Statistical error analysis of signal.
- Keypad with audio feedback.
- Switch selectable test mode to verify subsystem status and system performance.

- Internal lithium battery back-up system to protect status tables, programmes and data.
- Constant energy polarization.
- Convenient snap-in power cartridges containing any disposable "C" cells or rechargeable sealed lead acid batteries.
- Operating temperature - 30°C to +50°C.
- Rugged custom designed aluminum investment cast case offering complete protection against rain and dust.
- Lightweight construction. Weighs as little as 4.0kg.

PPM-200 Total Field Magnetometer

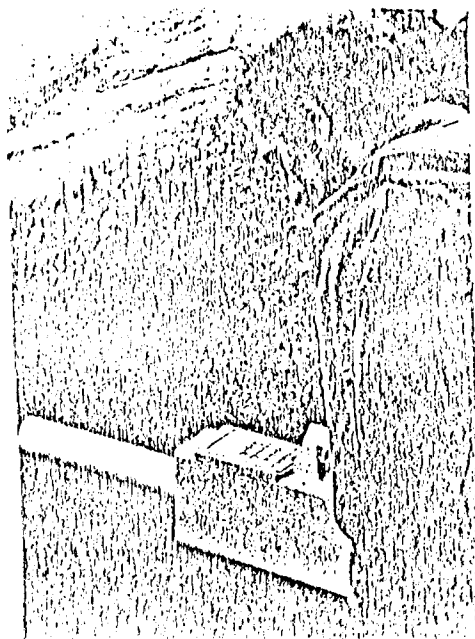
As the basic unit in the series, the PPM-200 measures the earth's magnetic field to sensitivities of 0.1nT and displays the resulting data on the high visibility LCD. This unit has automatic power-off capability to prevent the unnecessary consumption of power. The standard sensor attached to the main electronics console leaves the operator with complete freedom from cables and the incessant problems they create. This unit can be upgraded at a later date to higher capability levels by adding additional electronics, memory and software subroutines.

PPM-300 Total Field Magnetometer

This model is the most advanced field magnetometer in the world. In addition to providing the total field magnitude and time, it also records on its internal solid state memory, the grid co-ordinates (line and station) and reading error. The non-volatile memory can store up to 700 data blocks, therefore eliminating any need to record data manually. Accumulated data is regularly transferred into either of two Data Collection Units, the DCU-100 Thermal Printer or the DCU-200 Magnetic Cassette Recorder. The use of the latter unit permits the complete computer handling of data which includes background and diurnal corrections, automatic plotting and rou-

PPM-400 Base Station Magnetometer

This integral sensor and console package is the first magnetometer specifically designed for base station applications, which include airborne and ground survey corrections. Its unique configuration allows it to be set up above the ground and away from hazards and local magnetic interferences. Unlike other base station magnetometers which have a limited number of switch selected sample periods and limited versatility, the PPM-400 is completely programmable through its keypad. This includes operator selection of either relative (differential) or absolute measurements. As in the PPM-300, all data is stored internally in a high capacity non-volatile memory which is transferred periodically into either the DCU-100 or DCU-200. Also unique to this instrument is a "snooze" alarm to conserve power. In simple terms, the microprocessor acts as an alarm clock and turns power-draining circuits off following each reading and automatically powers up just prior to taking a subsequent reading.





Specifications

Dynamic Range	18,000 to 93,000 gammas
Sensitivity	± 0.02 gamma
Statistical Error Resolution	0.01 gamma
Standard Memory Capacity	1383 data blocks or readings
Absolute Accuracy	± 15 ppm at 23°C, 50 ppm over the operating temperature range
Display Resolution	0.1 gamma
Capture Range	$\pm 25\%$ relative to ambient field strength of last stored value
Display	Custom-designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display with an operating temperature range from -35°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$
Gradient Tolerance Sensor	5,000 gammas per meter Optimized miniature design. Magnetic cleanliness is consistent with the specified absolute accuracy
Sensor Cable	Remains flexible in temperature range; includes low strain connector
Operating Environmental Range	-35°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$; 0-100% relative humidity; weather-proof
Power Supply	Non-magnetic rechargeable sealed lead acid battery cartridge or belt; or, Disposable "C" cell battery cartridge or belt
Battery Cartridge Life	2,000 to 5,000 readings, depending upon ambient temperature and rate of readings
Weight and Dimensions	
Instrument Console only	3.4 kg, 238 x 150 x 250 mm
Lead Acid Battery Cartridge	1.9 kg
Sensor	1.2 kg, 56 mm diameter x 200 mm
System Complement	Electronics console; sensor with 3-meter cable; sensor staff; power supply; harness assembly; operation manual.

EDA is a pioneer in the development of advanced geophysical systems and has created many innovations that increase field productivity and lower survey costs.

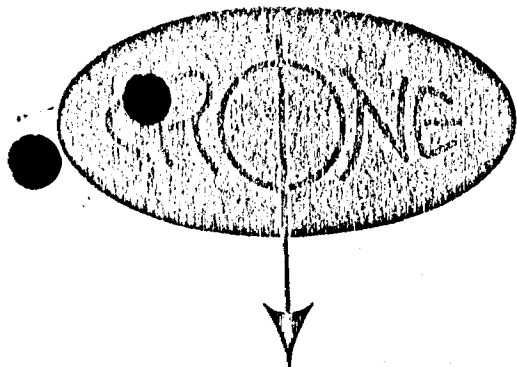
EDA's OMNIMAC series consists of the PPM-350 Total Field Magnetometer, PPM-400 Base Station Magnetometer, and the PPM-500 Vertical Gradiometer. Contact us *now* for details.

EDA Instruments Inc.
1 Thornclyffe Park Drive
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4H 1G9
Telex: 06 23222 EDA TOR
Cable: Instruments Toronto
(416) 425-7800

In U.S.A.
EDA Instruments Inc.
5151 Ward Road
Wheat Ridge, Colorado
U.S.A. 80033
Telex: 00 450681 DVR
(303) 422-9112

APPENDIX "C"

CRONE RADEM TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

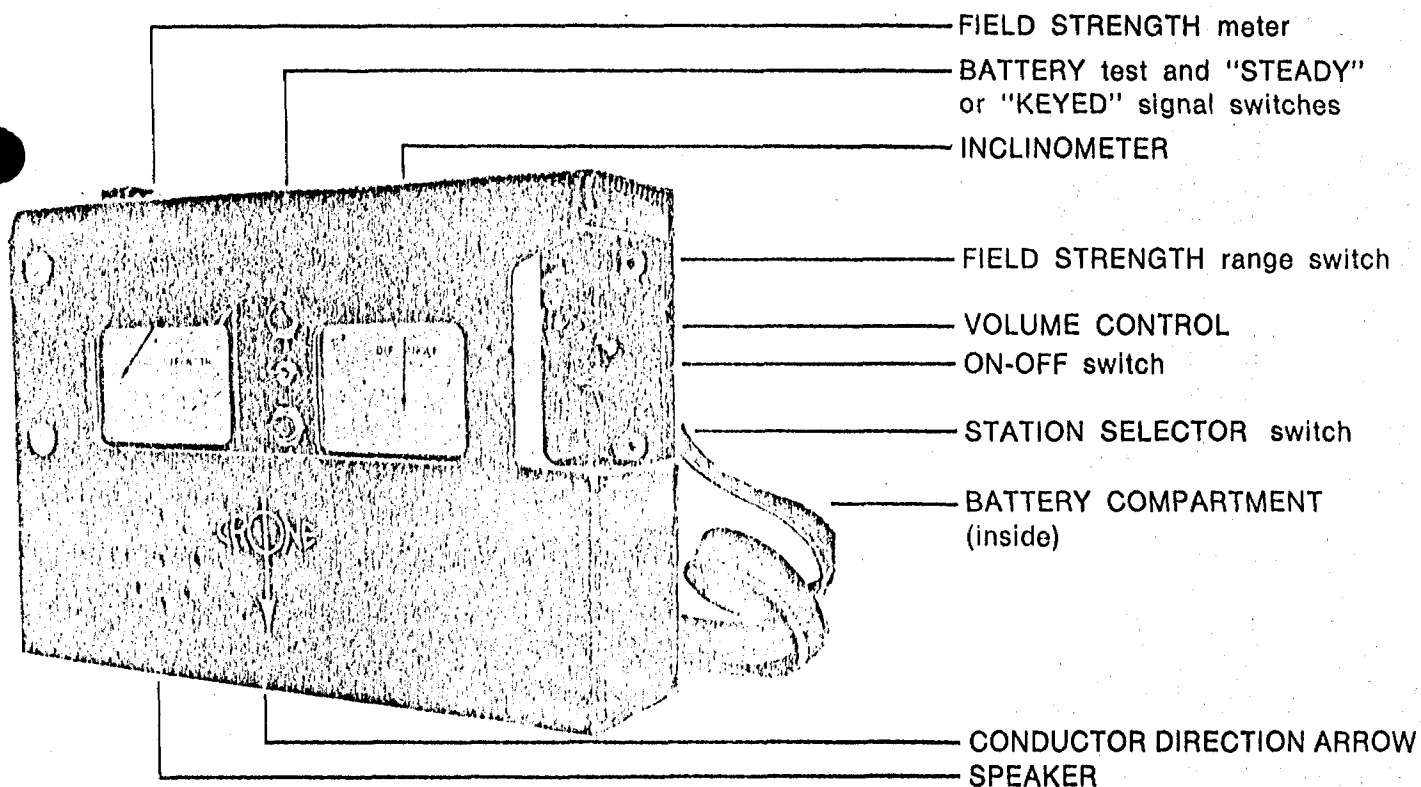


CRONE GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

3607 WOLFEDALE ROAD,
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO,
CANADA.

Phone: 270-0096

AN EM RECEIVER MEASURING
THE FIELD STRENGTH, DIP ANGLE
AND QUADRATURE COMPONENTS
OF THE VLF COMMUNICATION STATIONS



This is a rugged, simple to operate, ONE MAN EM unit. It can be used without line cutting and is thus ideally suited for GROUND LOCATION OF AIRBORNE CONDUCTORS and the CHECKING OUT OF MINERAL SHOWINGS. This instrument utilizes higher than normal EM frequencies and is capable of detecting DISSEMINATED SULPHIDE DEPOSITS and SMALL SULPHIDE BODIES. It accurately isolates BANDED CONDUCTORS and operates through areas of HIGH HYDRO NOISE. The method is capable of deep penetration but due to the high frequency used its penetration is limited in areas of clay and conductive overburden.

The DIP ANGLE measurement detects a conductor from a considerable distance and is used primarily for locating conductors. The FIELD STRENGTH measurement is used to define the shape and attitude of the conductor.

SPECIFICATIONS

Source of Primary Field: VLF Communication Stations 12 to 24 KHz

Number of Stations: 7 switch selectable

Stations Available: The seven standard stations are Cutler, Maine, 17.8; Seattle, Washington, 18.6; Collins, Colorado, 20.0; Annapolis, Md., 21.4; Panama, 24.0; Hawaii, 23.4; England, 16.0. Alternative stations which may be substituted are: Gorki, Russia, 17.1; Japan, 17.4; England, 19.6; Australia, NWC, 22.3 KHz.

Check that Station is Transmitting: Audible signal from speaker.

Parameters Measured and Means:

- (1) DIP ANGLE in degrees, from the horizontal of the magnetic component of the VLF field. Detected by minimum on the field strength meter and read from an inclinometer with a range of $\pm 80^\circ$ and an accuracy of $\pm \frac{1}{2}^\circ$.
- (2) Field Strength (total or horizontal component) of the magnetic component of the VLF field. Measured as a per cent of normal field strength established at a base station. Accuracy $\pm 2\%$ dependent on signal. Meter has two ranges: 0 — 300% and 0 — 600%. Switch for "keyed" or "F.S." (steady) signal.
- (3) Out of Phase component of the magnetic field, perpendicular in direction to the resultant field, measured without sign, as a per cent of normal field strength. This is the minimum reading of the Field Strength meter obtained when measuring the dip angle. Accuracy $\pm 2\%$.

Operating Temperature Range: -20° to $+110^\circ$ F.

Dimensions and Weight: 3.5" \times 7.5" \times 10.5" — 6 lb.

Shipping: Foam lined wooden case — shipping wt. — 15 lb.

Batteries: 2 of 9 volt: Eveready 216, Burgess 2U6, Mallory M-1604
Average life expectancy — 3 weeks to 3 months dependent on amount of usage.

Units Available on a Rental or Purchase Basis.

Contract Services Available for Field Surveys.



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Report of Work #429
(Geophysical, Geological,
Geochemical and Expenditures)



32D12SW0072 2.7232 HARKER

900

file 1684565

M.

Type of Survey(s) **GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL** Township or Area **HARKER TWP**

Claim Holder(s) **KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.** Prospector's Licence No. **A35072**

Address **174 LARCH ST. SUDBURY ONT**

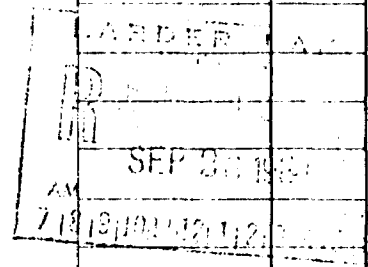
Survey Company **KERR ADDISON MINES** Date of Survey (from & to) **15 Day 05 Mo. 84 25 Day 06 Mo. 84** Total Miles of line Cut **44 Km.**

Name and Address of Author (of Geo Technical report) **M.M. BRENCHLEY 174 Larch St. Sudbury**

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	20
	- Magnetometer	20
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	40
	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.	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
	684565			684588	
	684566				
	684567				
	684568				
	684569				
	684570				
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	684581				
	684582				
	684583				
	684584				
	684585				
	684586				
	684587				



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. **24**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded **1920** Date Recorded **SEP 26 1984** Mining Recorder

Date Approved as Recorded **SEP 11 1984** Director

Date **Sept 26/84** Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) **Mark Brenchley**

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 **MARK M. BRENCHLEY 174 LARCH ST. SUDBURY ONT**

Date Certified **Sept 26/84** Certified by (Signature) **M. Brenchley**

Nov. 12/82.

Dear Sir;

Enclosed are the maps for Sims
Property, Hunter Township (file No. 2.7232)
complete with claim boundaries and dip angle
profiles.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Brembley
Kew Addison Mines

RECEIVED

NOV 16 1984

MINING LANDS SECTION

October 25, 1984

File No. 2.7232

Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.
174 Larch Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1C6

Attention: Mark M. Brenchley

Dear Mr. Brenchley:

Re: Geophysical (Electromagnetic, Magnetometer) and Geological
Surveys Submitted on Mining Claims L 684565 et al in the
Township of Harker

Enclosed are the plans, in duplicate, for the above-mentioned
survey. Please have the claim lines and claim numbers plotted on
all the plans. Also, please have the VLF dip-angle values
profiled.

Please forward the above information to this office quoting
File No. 2.72 32.

For further information, please contact Doug Isherwood at
(416) 965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: (416) 965-4888

D. Isherwood:ig

cc: Mining Recorder
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Encl:

1984 10 12

Your File:
Our File: 2.7232

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

We received reports and maps on September 28, 1984 submitted for a Geophysical (Electromagnetic & Magnetometer) and Geological Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims L 684565 et al in the Township of Harker.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

We do not have a copy of the report of work which is normally filed with you prior to the submission of this technical data. Please forward a copy as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-6918

A. Barr:sc

cc: Kerr Addison Mines Limited
Suite 200
174 Larch Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1C6
Attn: Mark M. Brenchley.

Mining Lands Section

File No 27732

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY ✓ GEOPHYSICAL
 ✓ GEOLOGICAL
 _____ GEOCHEMICAL
 _____ EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

 need claim lines & numbers
 VLF needs profiling

Lgd. L.D.

 Dennis King
Signature of Assessor

 Nov. 16/84
Date

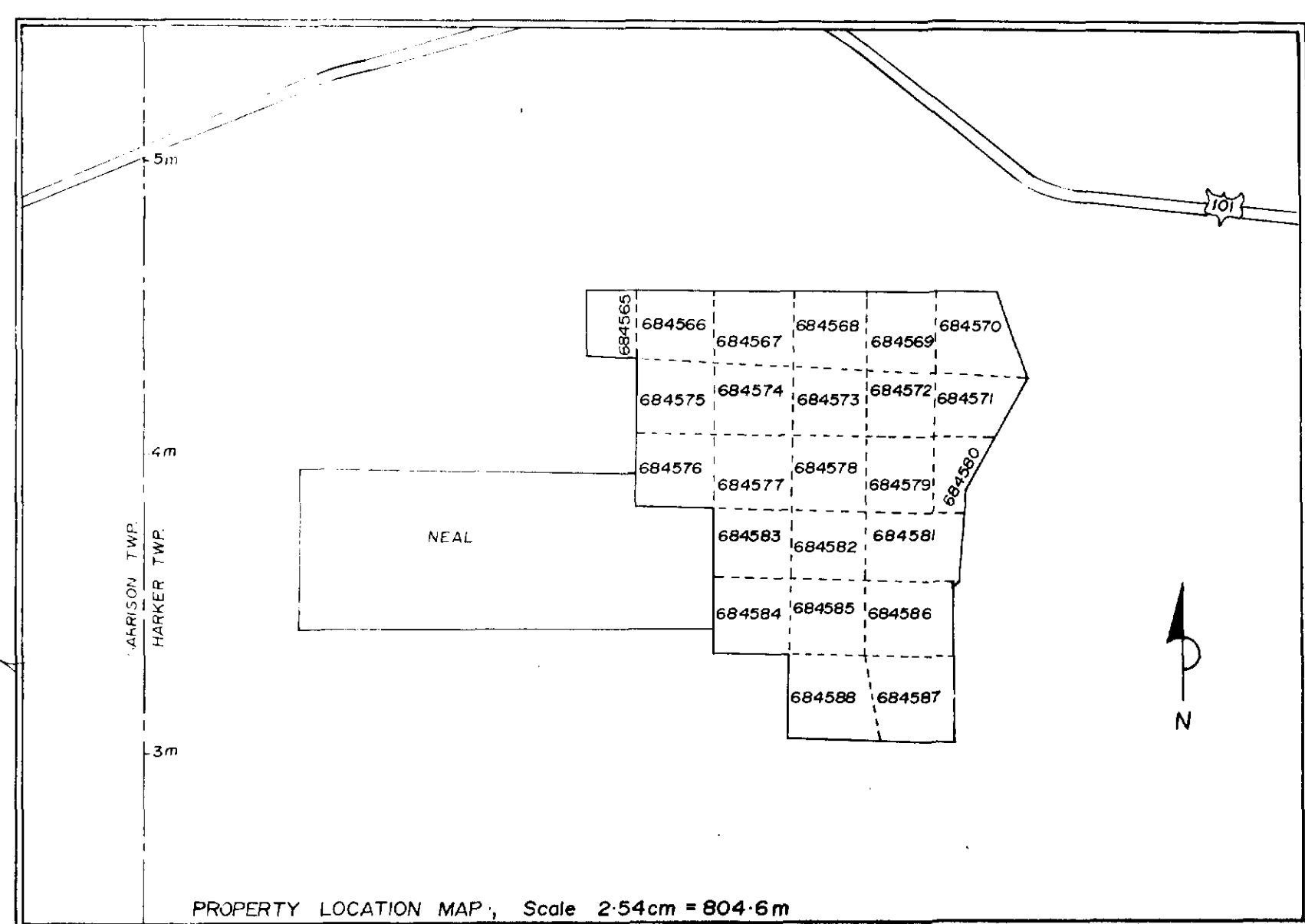
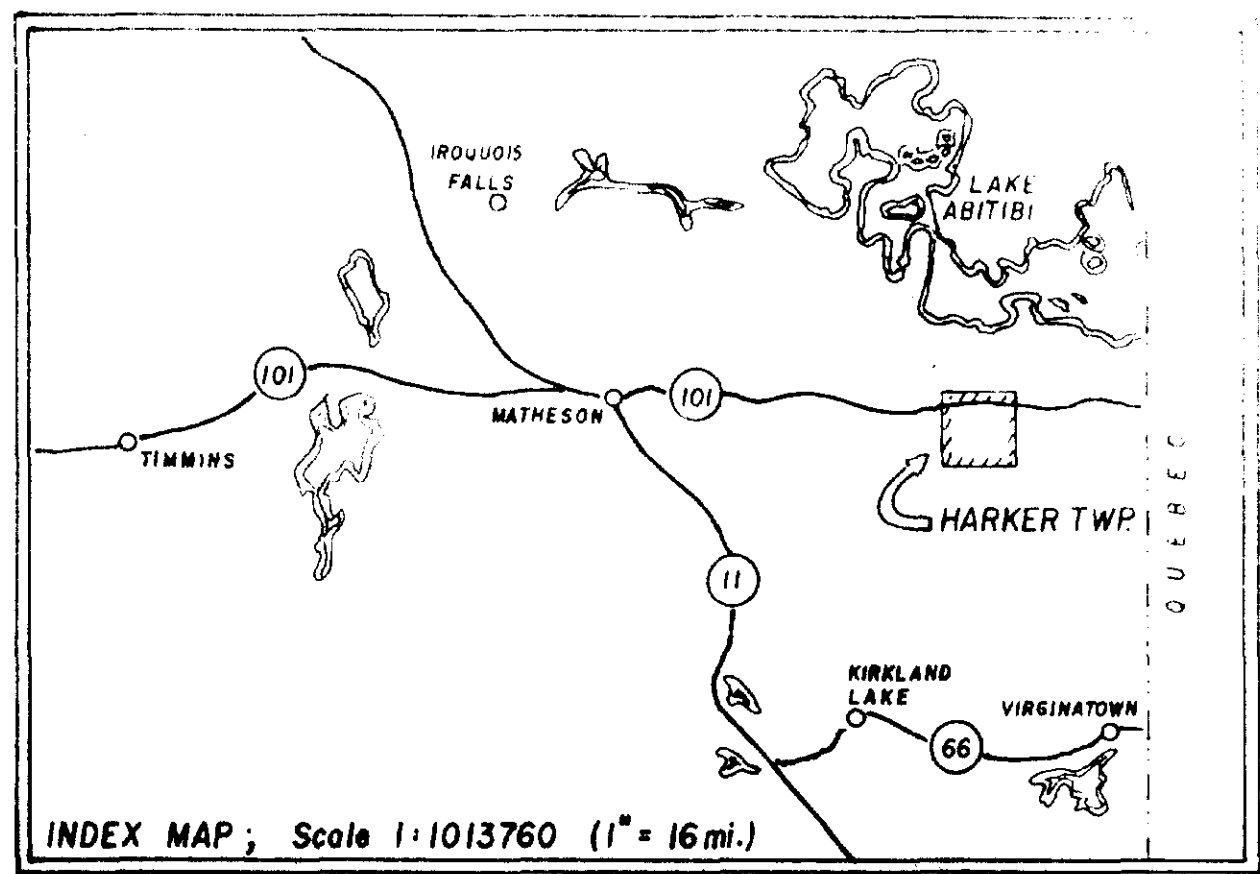
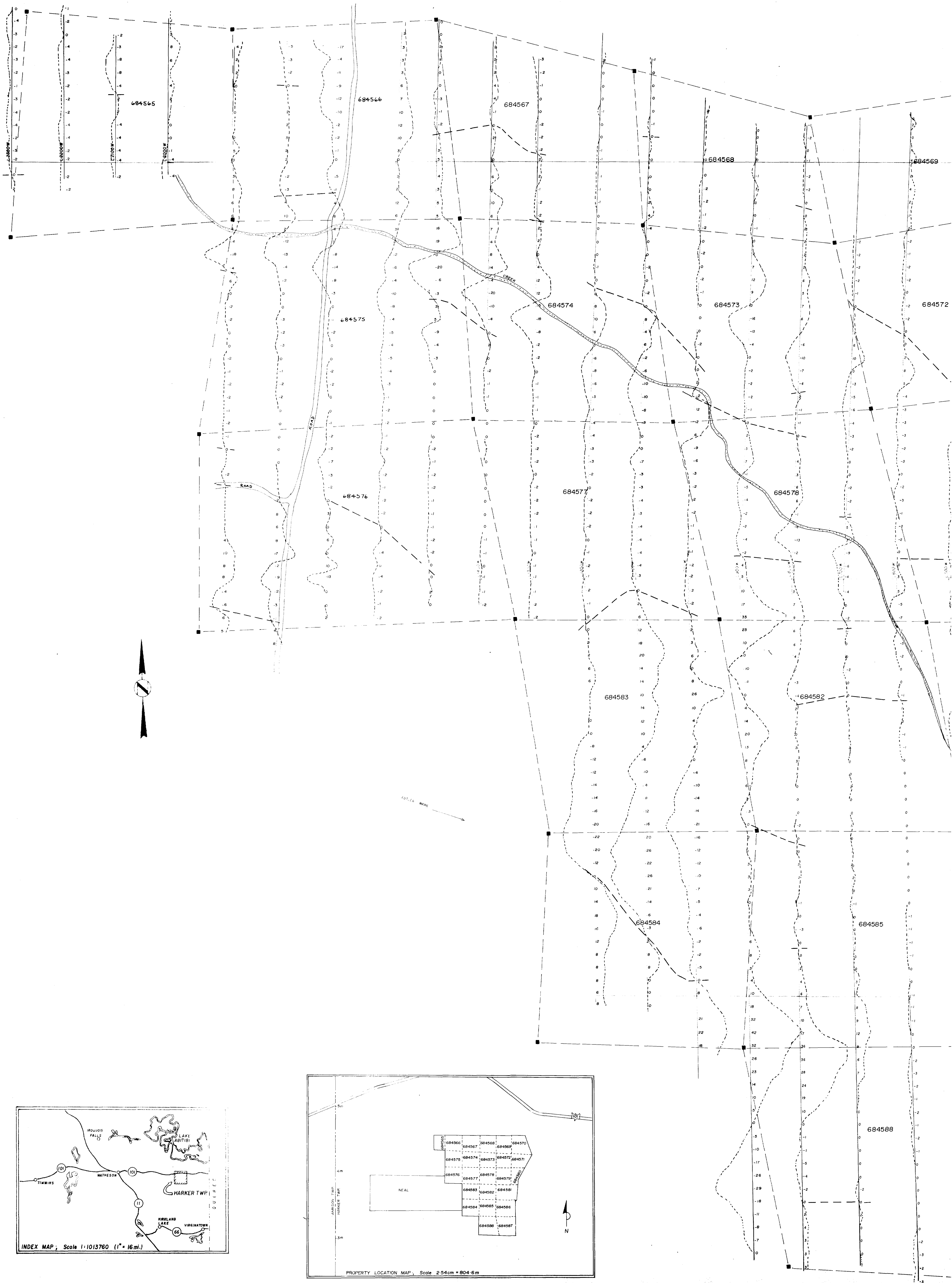
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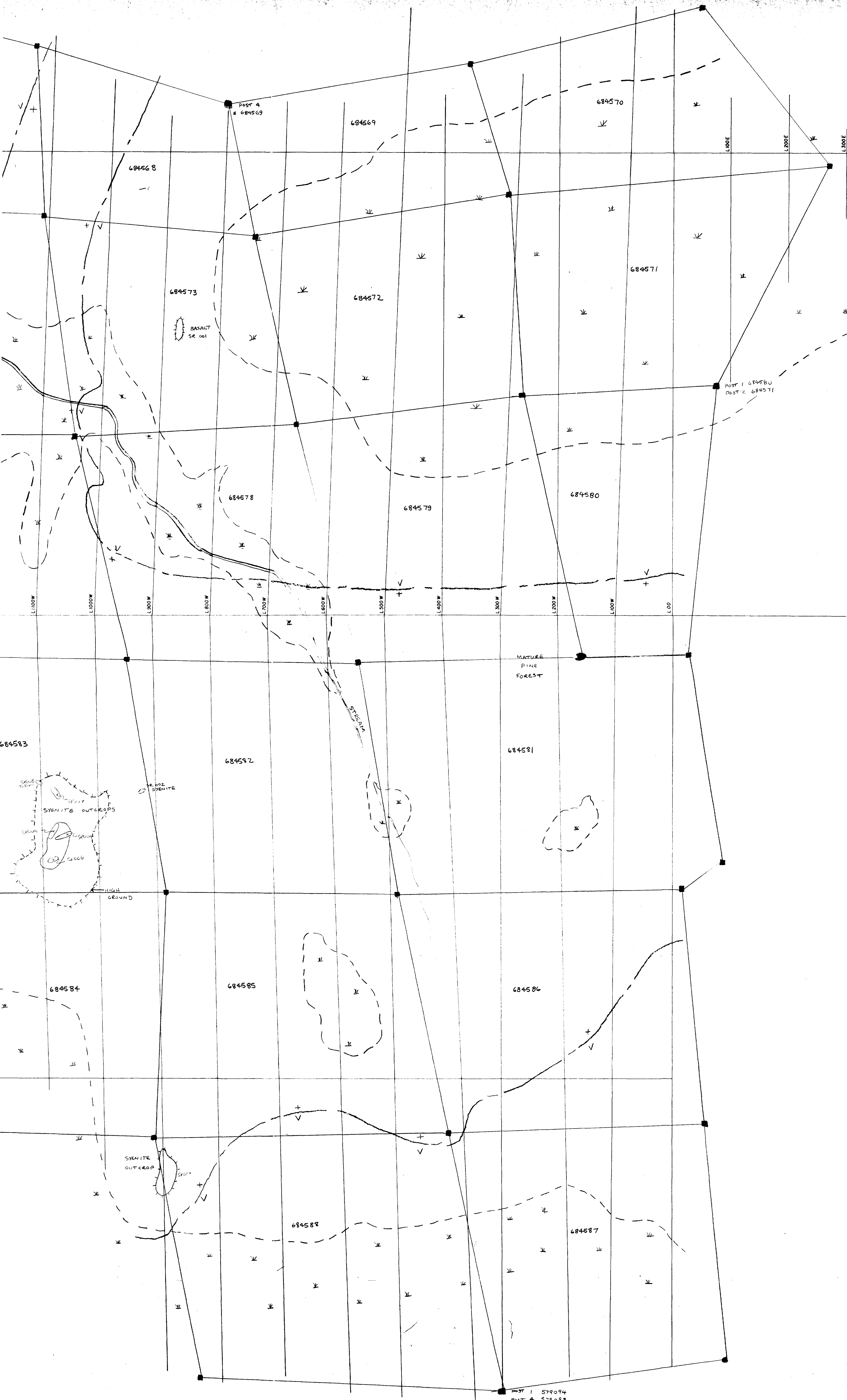
2.7232

5m May grad.

L. 684565	✓	✓	✓				
566		✓					
567		✓					
568		✓					
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587		✓					
588	✓	✓	✓				

D.K.



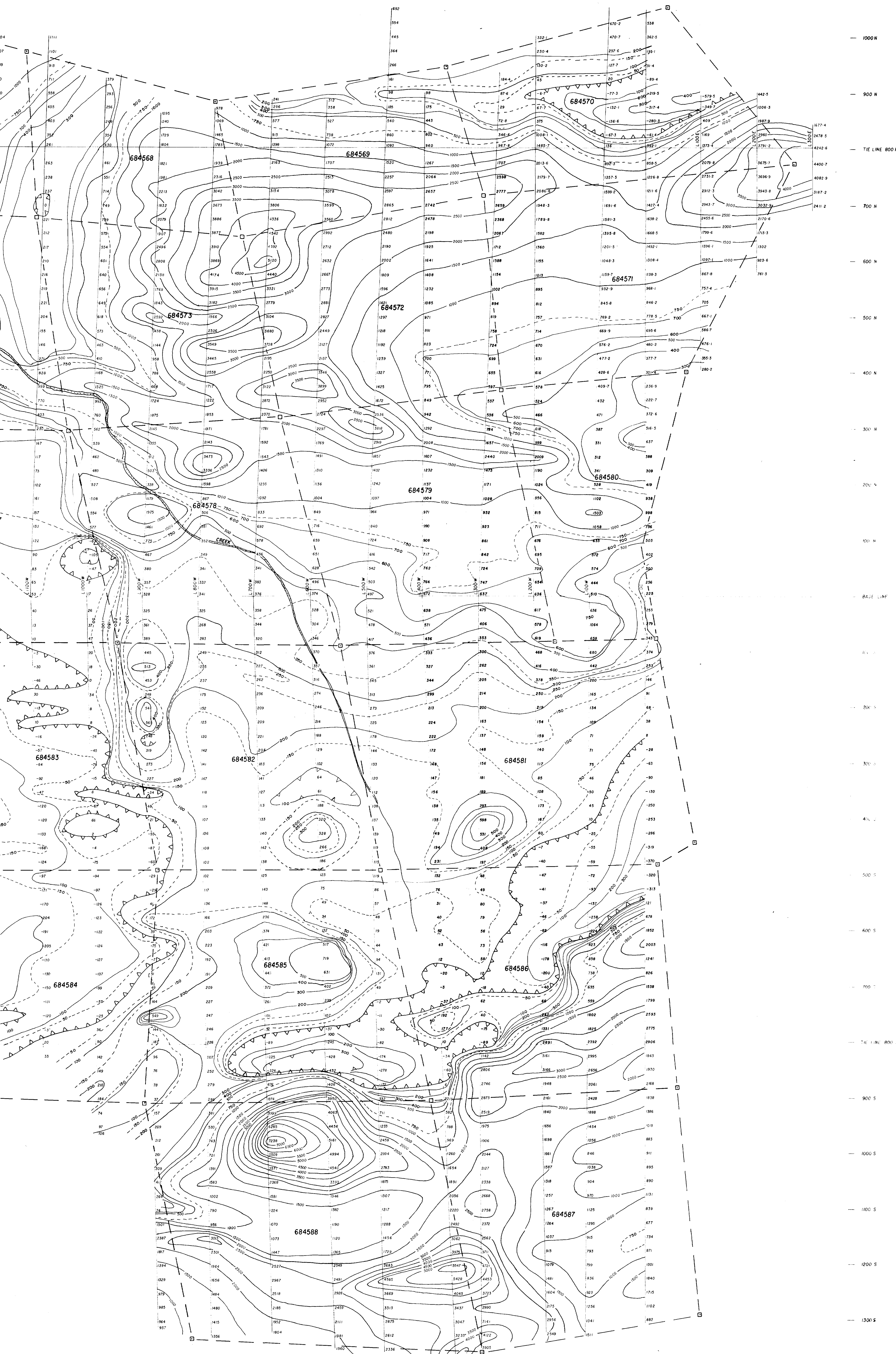


— 1000 N
 — 900 N
 — TIE LINE 800 N
 — 700 N
 — 600 N
 — 500 N
 — 400 N
 — 300 N
 — 200 N
 — 100 N
 — BASE LINE
 — 100 S
 — 200 S
 — 300 S
 — 400 S
 — 500 S
 — 600 S
 — 700 S
 — TIE LINE 800 S
 — 900 S
 — 1000 S
 — 1100 S
 — 1200 S
 — 1300 S

27232

MAP BY A BEALES

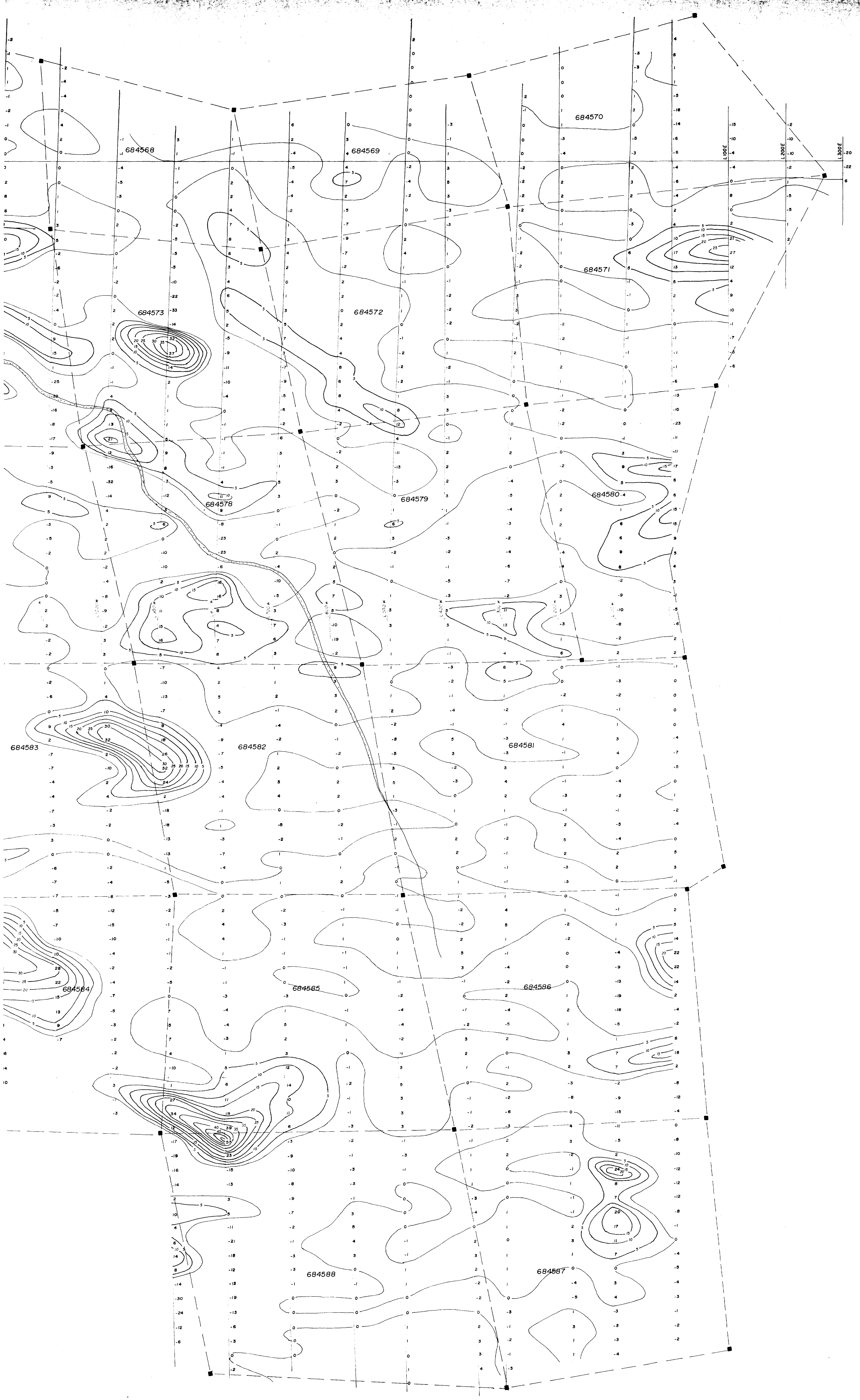
KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
 SIMS — HARKER — OPTION — "0-4"
 HARKER TOWNSHIP ONTARIO
 GEOLOGY and PHYSIOGRAPHY
 SCALE 1:50000



SURVEY DATA

INSTRUMENT	PROTON E.D.A. PPM-300
BASE VALUE	5700 gamma
CONTOUR INTERVAL	500 gamma
OPERATOR	HENDRICK
CLAIM POST	□
CLAIM LINES	---
TRENCHES	---
BUSH ROAD	---
CREEK SHORE	---
ALL WEATHER ROAD	---

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
 SIMS — HARKER — OPTION — "O-4"
 HARKER TOWNSHIP ONTARIO
 MAGNETOMETER

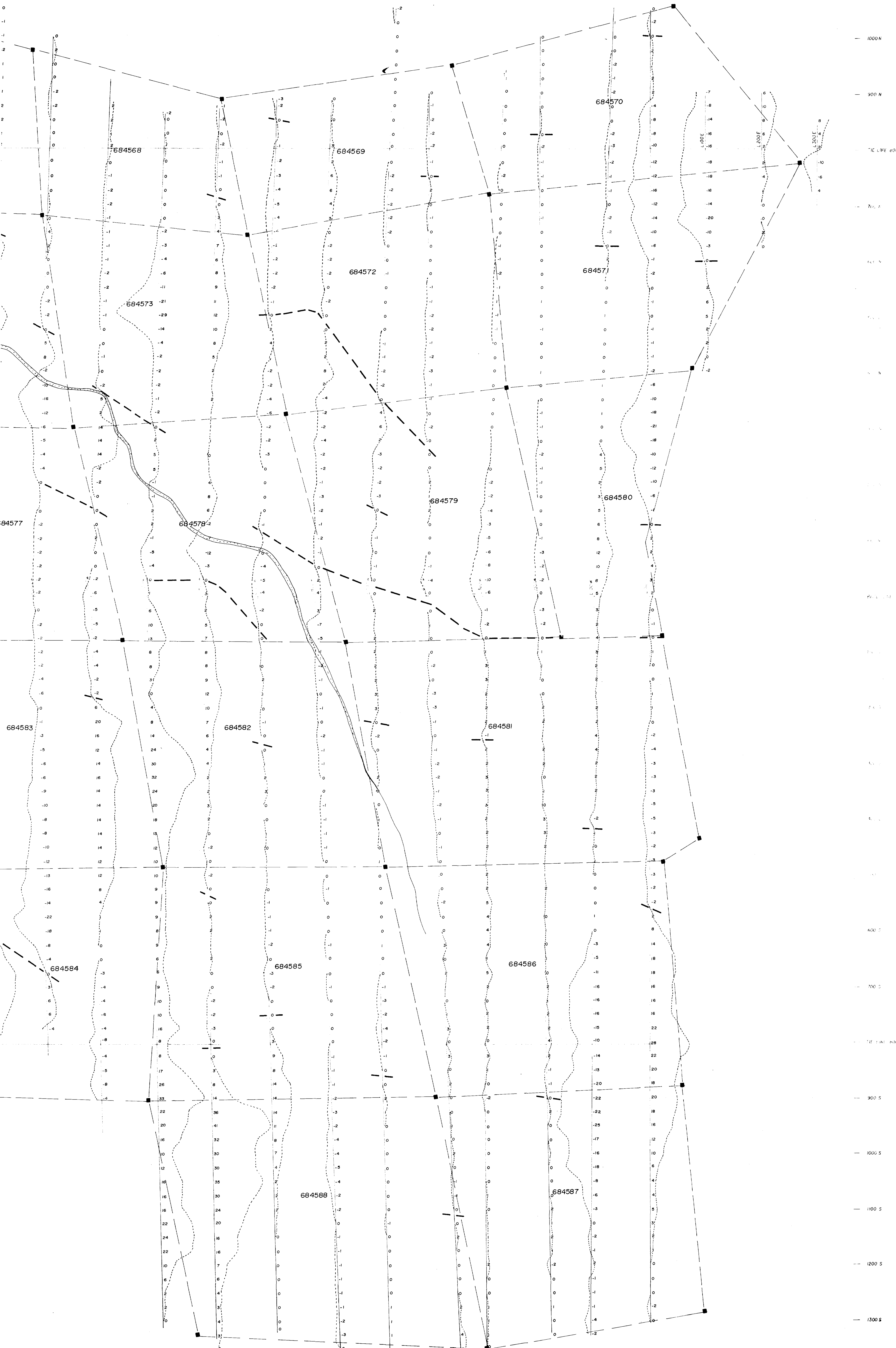


1000 N
 900 N
 TIE LINE 800 N
 700 N
 600 N
 500 N
 400 N
 300 N
 200 N
 100 N
 0 N
 100 W
 200 W
 300 W
 400 W
 500 W
 600 W
 700 W
 800 W
 900 W
 1000 W

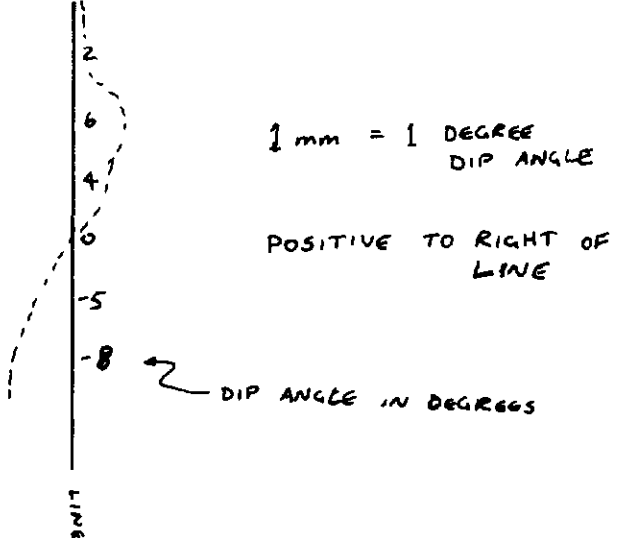
SURVEY DATA

INSTRUMENT	CRONE RADEM
METHOD	FRASER FILTER
CONDUCTOR AXIS	
OPERATOR'S	ABEALES L. HENDRICK
CLAIM POST	
CLAIM LINES	
SWAMP	
TRENCHES	
BUSH ROAD	
CREEK	
LAKE SHORE	
ALL WEATHER ROAD	

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
 SIMS — HARKER — OPTION — "O-4"
 HARKER TOWNSHIP ONTARIO
 VLF E.M. FRASER FILTER



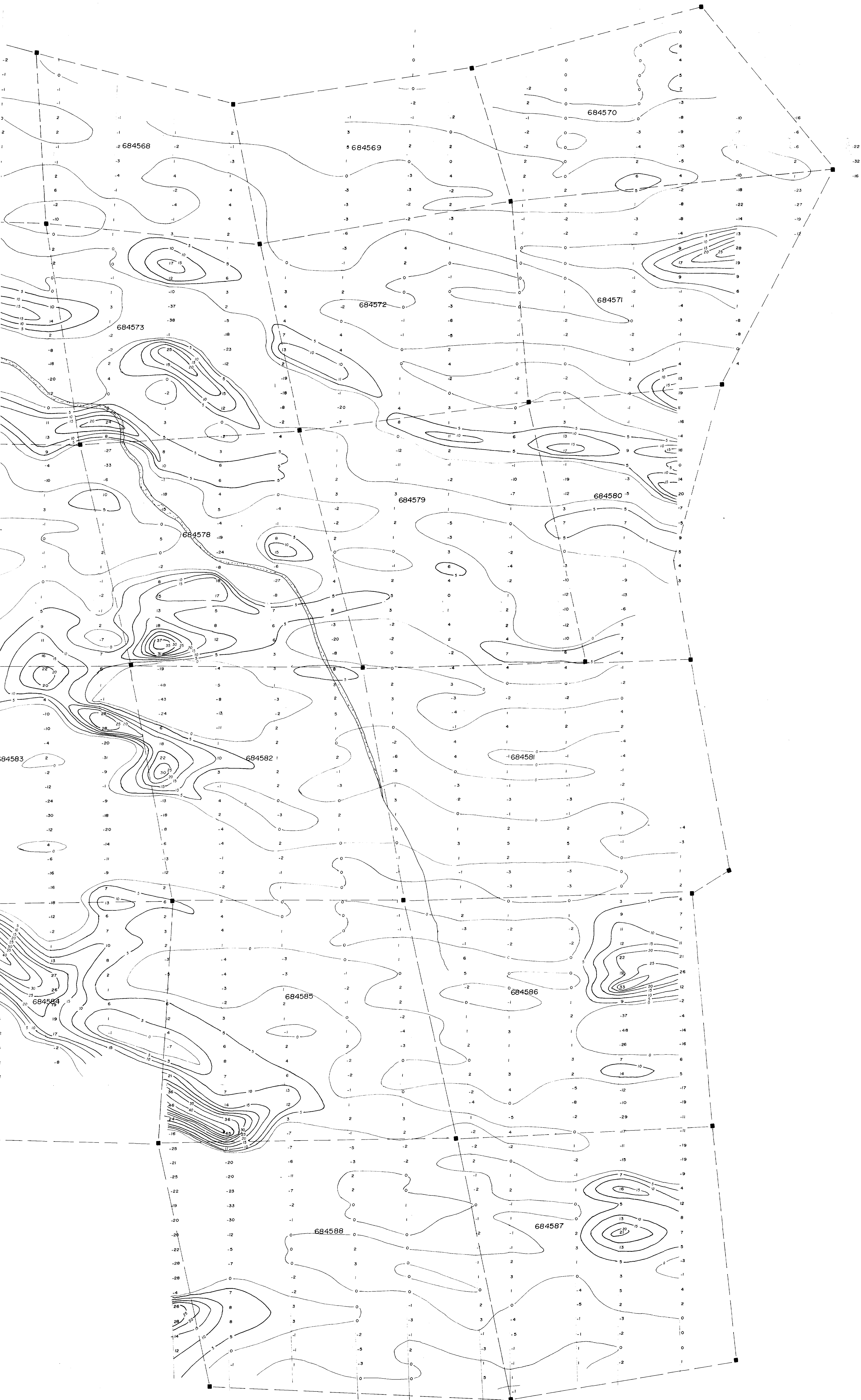
DIP ANGLE PROFILE



SURVEY DATA

INSTRUMENT	CRONE RADEN
METHOD	DIP ANGLE
CONDUCTOR AXIS	
OPERATOR'S	A BEALES L HENDRICK
CLAIM POST	□
CLAIM LINES	
SWAMP	U U U
TRENCHES	U U U
BUSH ROAD	
CREEK	
LAKE SHORE	
ALL WEATHER ROAD	

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
 SIMS — HARKER — OPTION — "0-4"
 HARKER TOWNSHIP ONTARIO
 VLF E.M. DIP ANGLE
 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND



SURVEY DATA

- INSTRUMENT CRONE RACEM
- METHOD FRASER FILTER
- CONDUCTOR AXIS A. BEALES L. HENDRICK
- OPERATOR'S A. BEALES L. HENDRICK
- CLAIM POSTS □
- CLAIM LINES - - - - -
- SWAMP ↓ ↓ ↓
- TRENCHES (---)
- BUSH ROAD (---)
- CREEK (---)
- LAKE SHORE (---)
- ALL WEATHER ROAD (---)

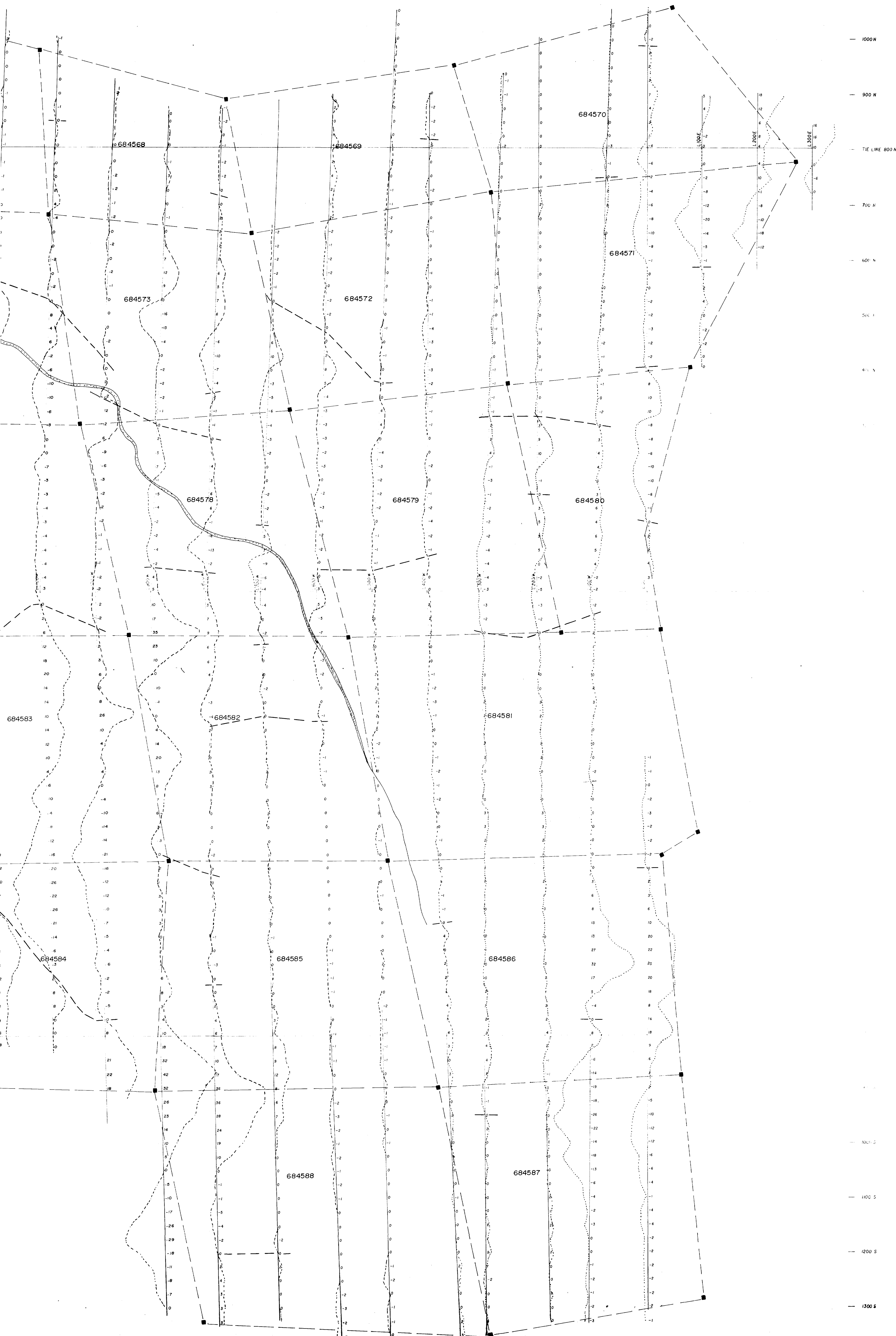
KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

SIMS — HARKER — OPTION — "0-4"

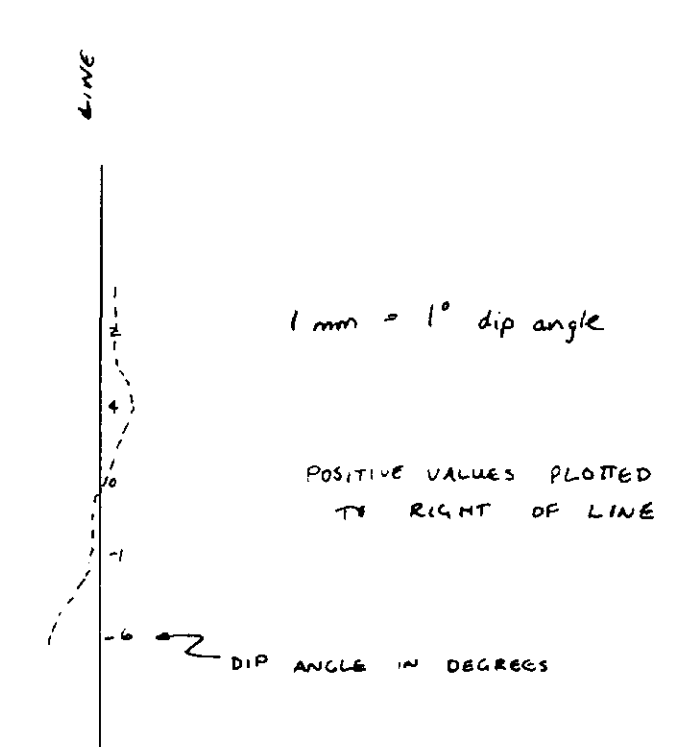
HARKER TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

VLF E.M. FRASER FILTER

CUTLER, MAINE



1000 N
 900 N
 TIE LINE 800 N
 700 N
 600 N
 500 N
 400 N



PROFILE SCALE

SURVEY DATA

- INSTRUMENT.....CRONE RADEN
- METHOD.....DIP ANGLE
- CONDUCTOR AXIS.....
- OPERATOR'S.....A. REALES L. HENDRICK
- CLAIM POST.....
- CLAIM LINES.....
- SWAMP.....
- TRENCHES.....
- BUSH ROAD.....
- CREEK.....
- LAKE SHORE.....
- ALL WEATHER ROAD.....

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
 SIMS — HARKER — OPTION — "0-4"
 HARKER TOWNSHIP ONTARIO
 VLF E.M. DIP ANGLE