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NTS: 42 A/1



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MINING LANDS SECTION

Assessment Report

Radem VLF-EM Survey

Group B Dyment-Kidston Claims

Teck township

Larder Lake Mining Division

Jomi Minerals & Expediting Ltd.

Tarzwell, Ontario

July 2, 1981

Report by

L. Mike Dymant

SUMMARY

The property is part of Group B of two properties held by Dymont-Kidston in the southeastern part of Teck Twp. totalling 34 claims. These properties were previously held in small separate groups and were given very little thorough attention in the early days of the Kirkland Lake camp, probably because of their location off the main Kirkland Lake Break. The present holders have put a larger group together and have been pursuing a methodical program of exploration since 1978.

INTRODUCTION

With the advent of higher gold prices and the economic feasibility of mining lower grade ore, more attention can be paid to properties off the main Kirkland Lake Break. These properties were staked and exploration begun with an eye to both gold and base metal possibilities.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

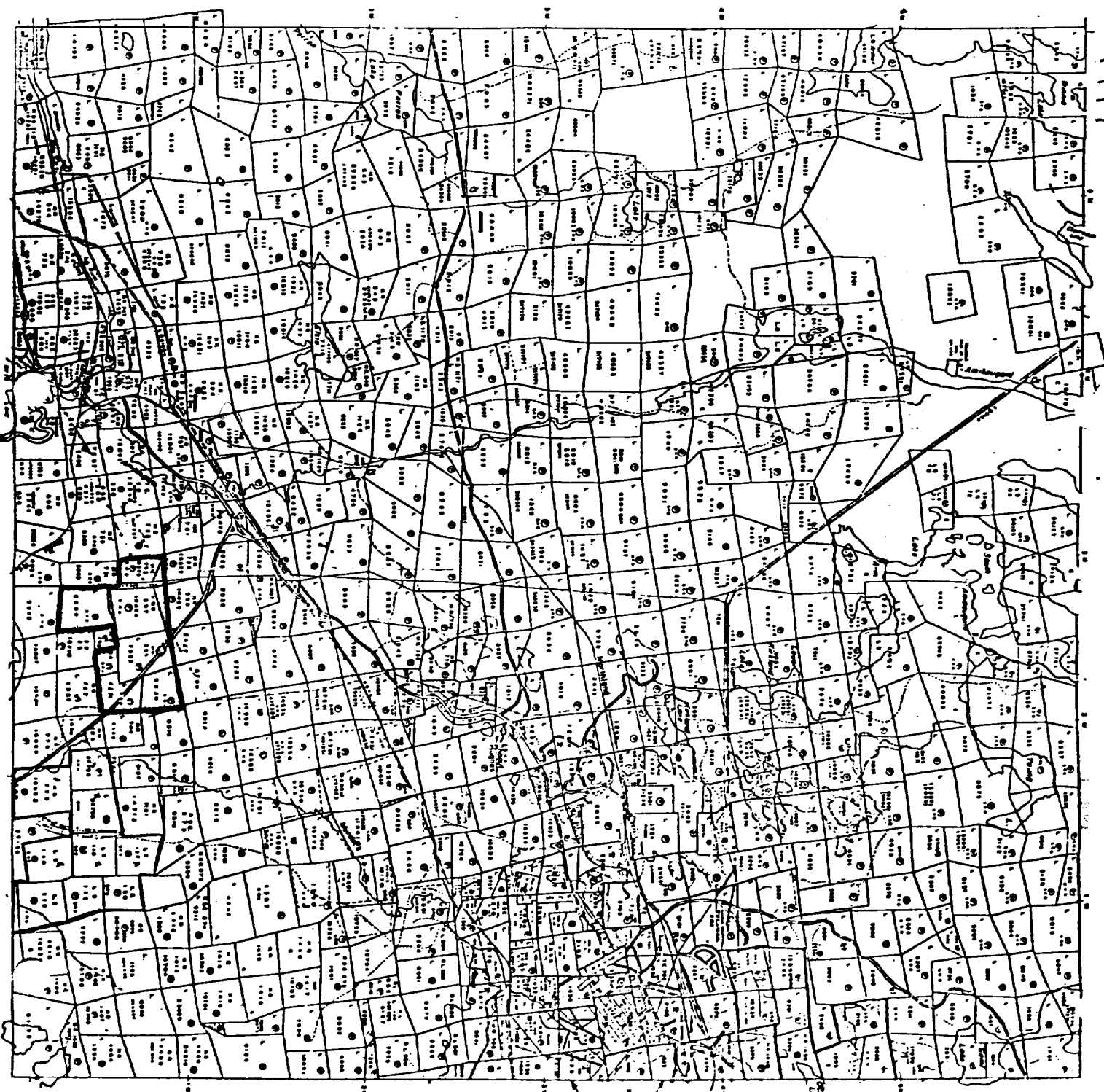
The property is located approximately 7000 feet South of the main Kirkland Lake Break which itself is dipping South. Highway 112 cuts the property in half.

PROPERTY MAP

Grenfell Twp

1877
1977
1" = 40 CHAINS (1/4")

Berhard Twp



Lebel Twp

SURVEY METHOD

(a) Dip Angle of Resultant field- This is the angle of inclination, measured from the horizontal in degrees, of the direction of the resultant VLF field. The VLF field is normally horizontal (0 dip). The dip angle measurement is independent of the strength of the field and the gain setting of the Radem receiver. When plotted on a profile the dip angles usually form a crossover pattern above the conductor as with the standard vertical loop EM method. To measure the dip angle the Radem is held with the instrument face horizontal and rotated until a null is obtained. This aligns the Radem with the direction of the VLF field. The Radem is then held vertically and tilted from right to left until another null is obtained. The instrument is held steady in this position and the dip angle read from the inclinometer.

(b) Horizontal Component of the Field Strength- This is simply the strength of the field in the horizontal plane. It is the maximum reading obtained from the Field Strength meter when the instrument is rotated in the horizontal plane. The field strength of VLF stations drifts with time. A base station should be established in a normal area and the Radem adjusted to a Horizontal Field Strength of "100" on the "0 - 300" scale by means of the volume control pct. This base station should be read every one to two hours as in a magnetic survey.

PREVIOUS WORK

A search of the Resident Geologist's files in Kirkland Lake failed to locate any record of previous work. There are, however, several pits put down in massive and disseminated sulphides which appear to be of 1920 or 1930 vintage. The only other work done on this property consists of Magnetometer, VLFEM, and Radiometrics done by the author of this report and his partner, and these records are on file.

SURVEY METHOD

An established grid was used as control and traverses were made East and West between lines. Moss was removed and special attention was given to areas of interest pinpointed by previous Magnetometer, EM, and Radiometrics surveys.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The rocks occurring in the area surrounding Kirkland Lake are Precambrian. The oldest and most extensive is the Keewatin which consists of highly metamorphosed lavas and diabase and quantities of Iron Formation and Volcanic Tuffs. It is in this type of formation that the ores of the former Boston Creek camp are found.

In the Kirkland Lake camp itself, the productive ore

is associated with rocks younger than the Keewatin. These rocks consist mainly of Timiskaming sediments and intrusive masses of syenitic types. These intrusives have been considered to be offshoots from the Algoman granite of which there are extensive exposures to the South.

Also in the Kirkland Lake area is the Larder Lake fault which has been traced westward from the Quebec border to the edge of the syenite batholith in Lebel Twp. There are many different theories concerning the origin and makeup of the Larder Lake fault but none deny the significance of this occurrence. The precise location of this fault west from Lebel Twp. has varied over the years with the imagination and needs of the mapmakers.

Survey Results

EM crossovers are noted on the profile map enclosed. These anomalies are designated A, B, C. All anomalies are covered with overburden and further prospecting will be required and detailed mapping to arrive at an explanation of their cause.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

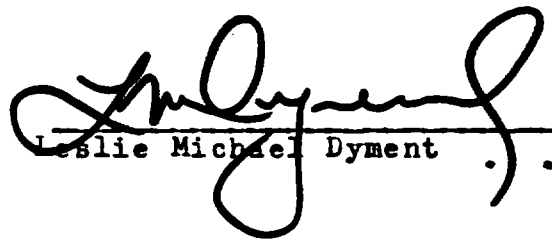
The VLFEM survey has fulfilled its requirement in further aiding the explorationist in pinpointing areas of interest on his property. A more conventional EM (Horizontal Loop) used on this property would be of assistance as would more detailed mapping, stripping and trenching.

Certificate

I, Leslie Michael Dymont, residing in the township of Marquis, Ontario, and having a mailing address Jomi Minerals & Expediting Ltd., RR#1, Tarzwell, Ontario, do hereby certify:

- (1) That I am a Mining Technician having taken the two year course at Haileybury School of Mines, Haileybury, Ontario,
- (2) That I have been employed in all phases of mining exploration and development for 19 years,
- (3) That I did personally accumulate and set forth the facts and knowledge in the accompanying report and maps,
- (4) That the accompanying report is true.

Dated January 22, 1981
Tarzwell, Ontario


Leslie Michael Dymont . .

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS – If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations 271 Number of Readings 265
Station interval 100' Line spacing 200' & 400'
Profile scale 1" = 40'
Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument C
Accuracy – Scale constant _____
Diurnal correction method _____
Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____
Base Station location and value _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument Crone Radem
Coil configuration _____
Coil separation infinite
Accuracy ± 1/2°
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
Frequency Culter Maine 17.8 KHz & Annapolis Maryland 21.4 KHz
(specify V.E.F. station)
Parameters measured Dip Angle

GRAVITY

Instrument _____
Scale constant _____
Corrections made _____
Base station value and location _____
Elevation accuracy _____

INDUCED POLARIZATION
RESISTIVITY

Instrument _____
Method Time Domain Frequency Domain
Parameters – On time _____ Frequency _____
– Off time _____ Range _____
– Delay time _____
– Integration time _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____

Bernhardt Twp. M.327

THE TOWNSHIP OF

TECK

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION


SCALE 1-INCH = 20 CHAINS

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- PATENT, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
 - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
 - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
 - LEASE, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS
 - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
 - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
 - LICENCE OF OCCUPATION
- ROADS
- IMPROVED ROADS
 - KING'S HIGHWAYS
- RAILWAYS
- POWER LINES
 - MARSH OR MUSKEG
 - MINES
 - CANCELLED

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers

Areas shown thus  for slime disposal

Mining claim L.5779 - Mining Rights subject to Sec 36 of the Mining Act (RSO 1950)

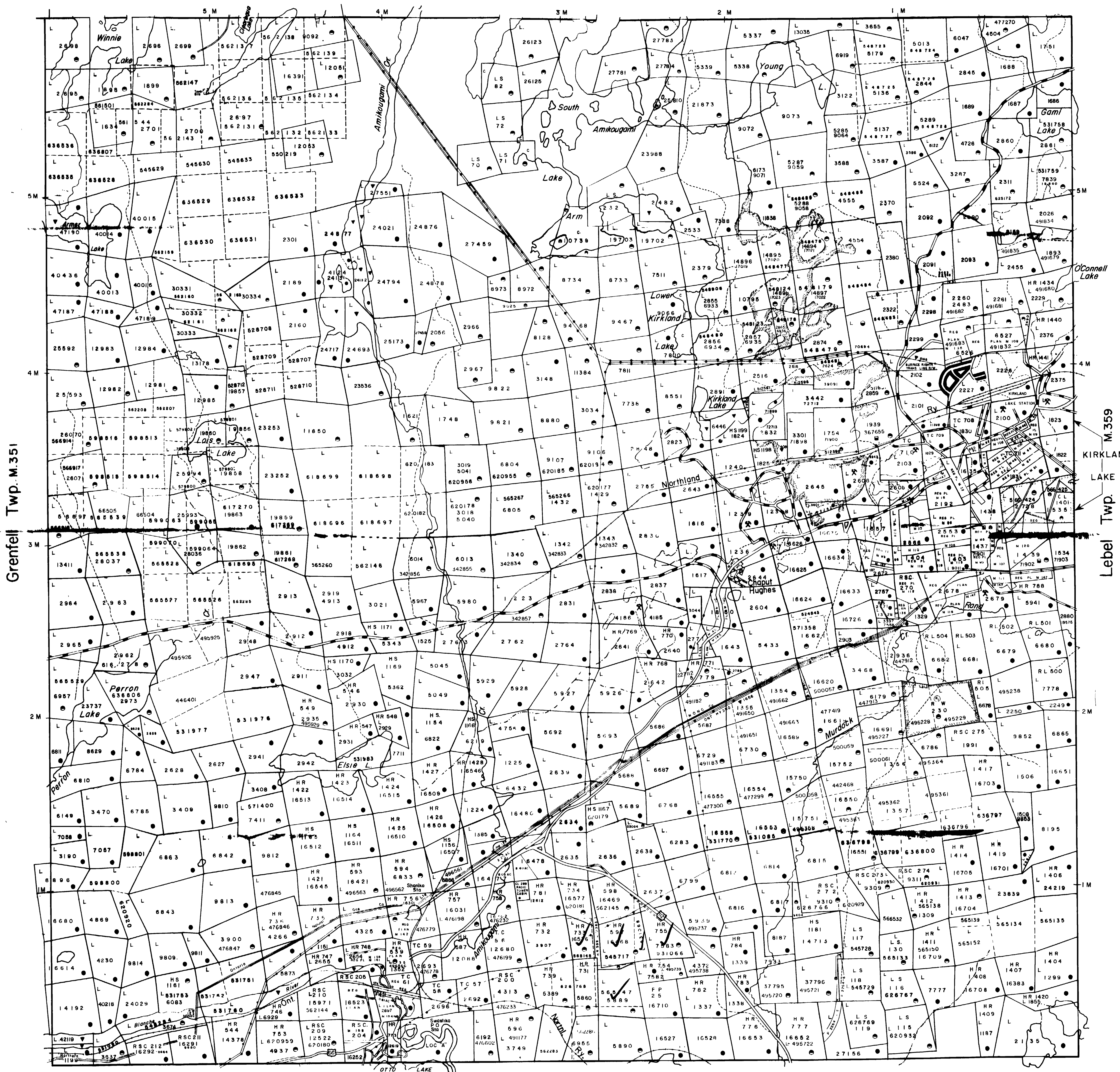
AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM STAKING

S.R. - SURFACE RIGHTS	ORDER NO.	DATE	DEPOSITION	M.R. - MINING RIGHTS	FILE
41	1830	1970	7/6/80	7/2/80	S.R. 17180

DATE OF ISSUE

DEC 29 1981

Ministry of Natural Resources
TORONTO



Grenfell Twp. M.351

Label Twp. M.309

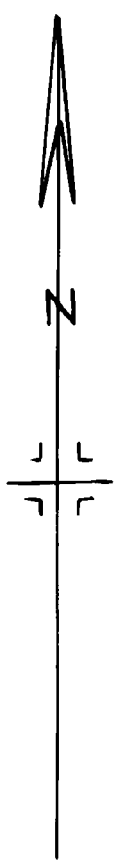
Otto Twp. M.379

PLAN NO.-M. 392

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

2.4004





8W 6W 4W 0 2E 4E 8E 12E 16E 20E 23E

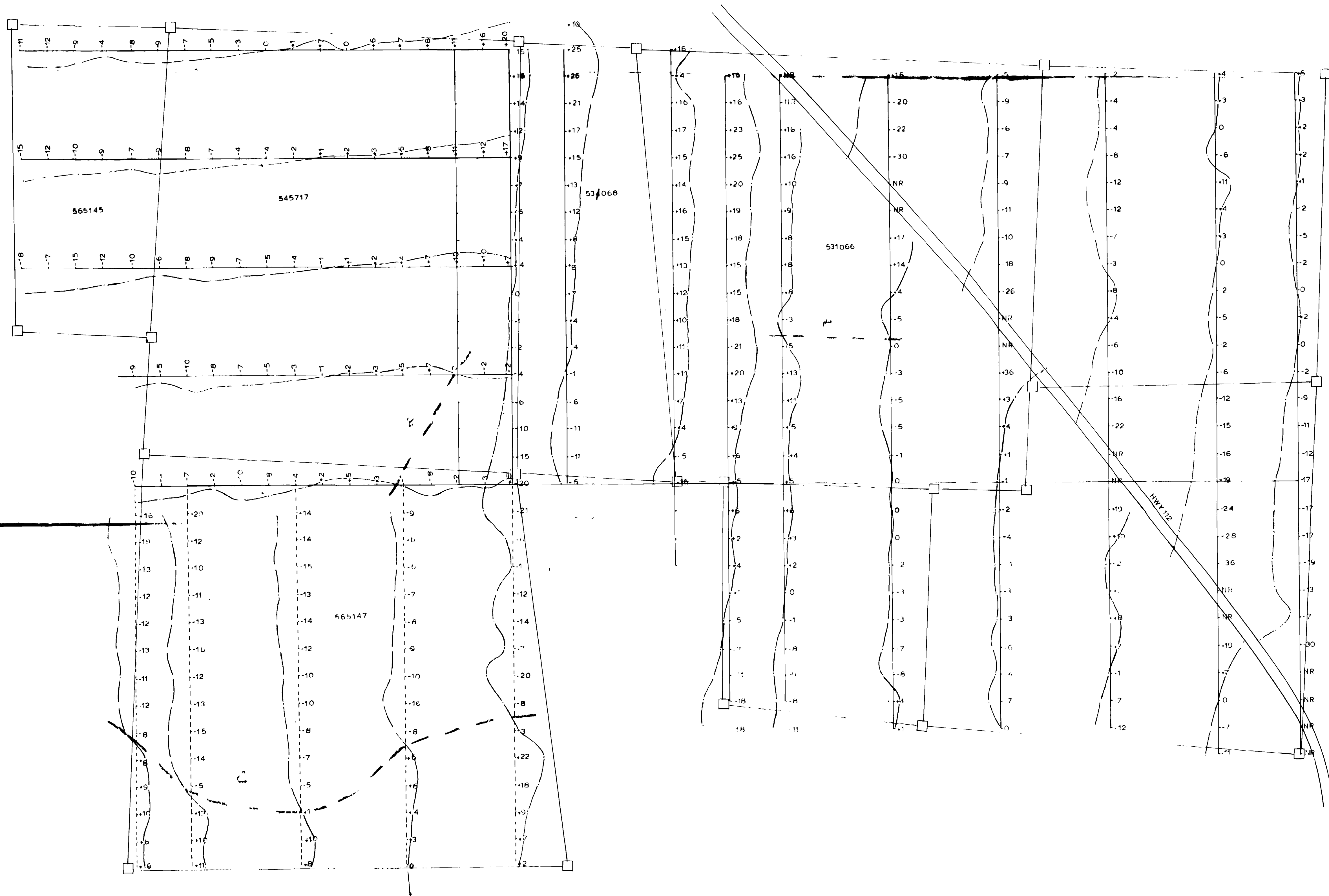
16N

12N

8N

4N

0



GROUP B
VLF-EM SURVEY
Dip Angle Profiles
DYMENT-KIDSTON CLAIMS
Tock twp
LARDER LAKE MINING DIV
NTS 42A/1

LEGEND
SCALE 1 inch = 200'
1 inch = 40'
Instrument Crone Radem
Station
Dip Angle of resultant field in degrees
IR-phase
Survey by JOMI MINERALS & EXPEDITING LTD

