LANGIS SILVER & COBALT MINING CO. LTD.

Smye and McGillis Townships Property,

Sturgeon-Savant Lakes Area, Ontario

Ronka 16 & Magnetometer Survey

INTRODUCTION

During January and February of 1971 a combined magnetic and electromagnetic survey was made of a group of 23 claims. located in Smye and McGills Townships, Sturgeon-Savant Lakes Area, and held by Langis Silver & Cobalt Mining Co. Ltd.

The following report and accompanying maps describe the results of the survey and give an interpretation of them.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The property consists of 23 mining claims straddling the boundary of Smye and McGillis Township, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario. The claims are numbered as follows:

Pa 254506 to Pa 254518 inclusive, and

Pa 261210, and

Pa 285961 to Pa 285967 inclusive, and

Pa 285972, and

Pa 285927.

The property is accessible from Highway 599 by boat on Savant Lake.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the area is shown on Map P352, Savant-Caribou Lakes Sheet, published by the Ontario Department of Mines.



LANGIS SILVER & COBALT MINING CO. LTD.

Smye and McGillis Townships Property,

Sturgeon-Savant Lakes Area, Ontario

Ronka 16 & Magnetometer Survey

INTRODUCTION

During January and February of 1571 a combined magnetic and electromagnetic survey was made of a group of 23 claims located in Smye and McGillis Townships, Sturgeon-Savant Lakes

Area, and held by Langis Silver & Cobalt Mining Co. Ltd.

The following report and accompanying maps describe the results of the survey and give an interpretation of them.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The property consists of 23 mining claims straddling the boundary of Smye and McGillis Township, Patricia Mining Division, Ontario. The claims are numbered as follows:

PA254506 to PA254518 inclusive, and PA261210, and PA285961 to PA285967 inclusive, and PA285972, and PA285972.

The property is accessible from Highway 599 by boat on Savant Lake.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the area is shown on Map P352, Savant-Caribon Lakes Sheet, published by the Ontario Department of Mines.

RECEIVED

APR 2 7 1971

PROJECTS
BECTION

In general, the claim group straddles a volcanic-granite contact, with the bulk of the claim area lying on the volcanic side of the contact. Details of the property, its geology and mineral deposits, have been described by C.D. Huston, P. Eng.

SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA

The surveys were carried out on a network of picket lines striking N35W at 400 foot intervals. Survey readings were taken every 50 feet along each line. Altogether 24.5 line miles were surveyed with a total of 7,780 magnetic and electromagnetic readings recorded.

The magnetic survey was made using a Sharpe PMF 3 magnetometer. The instrument measures the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field. Readings were plotted as gammas after correction for diurnal variations.

The electromagnetic survey was made using a Ronka EM 16 electromagnetic unit. This instrument utilizes the United States Very Low Frequency transmitting stations for its signal. The VLP stations set up a series of concentric horizontal magnetic fields about their vertical antennae and when their magnetic fields encounter donductive bodies in the ground, secondary magnetic fields are set up which radiate from these bodies. The EM 16 measures the vertical components of these secondary fields by means of 2 coils.

For this survey singals from the station located at Cutler, Maine, were used. Two readings, the In-Phase and the Ouadrature were measured at each station.

DUPLICATE COPY
POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL
TO FOLLOW

In general, the claim group straddles a volcanic-granite contact, with the bulk of the claim area lying on the volcanic side of the contact. Details of the property, its geology and mineral deposits, have been described by C.D. Huston, P.Eng.

SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA

The surveys were carried out on a network of picket lines striking N35W at 400 foot intervals. Survey readings were taken every 50 feet along each line. Altogether 24.5 line miles were surveyed with a total of 7,780 magnetic and electromagnetic readings recorded.

The magnetic survey was made using a Sharpe PMF 3 magnetometer. The instrument measures the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field. Readings were plotted as gammas after correction for diurnal variations.

The electromagnetic survey was made using a Ronka EM16 electromagnetic unit. This instrument utilizes the United States Very Low Prequency transmitting stations for its signal. The VLP stations set up a series of concentric horizontal magnetic fields about their vertical antennae and when their magnetic fields encounter donductive bodies in the ground, secondary magnetic fields are set up which radiate from these bodies. The EM16 measures the vertical components of these secondary fields by means of 2 coils.

Cutler, Maine, were used. Two readings, the In-Phase and the Quadrature were measured at each station.

SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

A. Magnetic Survey

Over the claim area background magnetic intensity varies from about 1,000 to 1.300 gammas. There are several long slender "ridges" where the magnetic intensity rises above the 1,500 gamma level. Within each "ridge" magnetic intensities between 3,000 and 5,000 gammas are fairly common and in a few places the intensities rise above 10,000 gammas. The highest magnetic intensity recorded was 13,400 gammas.

One magnetic anomaly requires special mention. It is a substantial sized anomaly with a core of low magnetic intensity and lies between lines 32 and 60 East about 2,000 feet south of the baseline. This area warrants particularly close examination.

All other magnetic features of interest will be discussed in conjunction with their associated electromagnetic conductors.

B. Electromagnetic Survey

Eleven conductors, of which 9 might be classed as strong, were located during the survey. For convenience in description, these have been named from "A" to "K" inclusive.

Conductor "A"

Conductor "A" is located in the immediate vicinity of the known lead, zinc and copper mineralization. On the 400 scale plan, the conductor length is about 1400 feet. The general area of the shoeing was detailed on lines 100 feet apart with readings at 50 feet. The detail survey shows that the conductor, which appears to be a single large conductor on the 200 scale plan, is

SURVEY RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

A. Magnetic Survey

Over the claim area background magnetic intensity varies from about 1,000 to 1,300 gammas. There are several long slender "ridges" where the magnetic intensity rises above the 1,500 gamma level. Within each "ridge" magnetic intensities between 3,000 and 5,000 gammas are fairly common and in a few places the intensities rise above 10,000 gammas. The highest magnetic intensity recorded was 13,400 gammas.

One magnetic anomaly requires special mention. It is a substantial sized anomaly with a core of low magnetic intensity and lies between lines 32 and 60 East about 2,000 feet south of the baseline. This area warrants particularly close examination.

All other magnetic features of interest will be discussed in conjunction with their associated electromagnetic conductors.

B. Electromagnetic Survey

Eleven conductors, of which 9 might be classed as strong, were located during the survey. For convenience in description, these have been named from $^*\lambda^*$ to $^*K^*$ inclusive.

Conductor "A"

Conductor "A" is located in the immediate vicinity of the known lead, sinc and copper mineralization. On the 400 scale plan, the conductor length is about 1400 feet. The general area of the showing was detailed on lines 100 feet apart with readings at 50 feet. The detail survey shows that the conductor, which appears to be a single large conductor on the 200 scale plan, is

really a series of echeloned conductors which show considerable variation in In-Phase strength along strike. In some places there appears to be two parallel conductors. There is no significant magnetic association with the conductor. The anomaly requires surface investigation.

Conductors "B" and "I"

Conductor "B" may actually be an echelon of conductor "A". The reliablility of its linkage with conductor "I", which underlies Silver Lake, is questionable. The only ways of investigating conductor "I" further is by geophysical surveying or diamond drilling. It is also possible that conductor "B" has a linkage with conductor "E". In short, in the vicinity of conductor "B" the available geophysical data does not allow a positive interpretation. More detail is needed.

Conductor "C"

This is a broad strong conductor which tends to lie on the flank of a series of small magnetic anomalies. Geophysically the area is promising and further investigation is needed.

Conductor "D"

This is one of the prime targets located. The echeloned nature of the conductor is apparent on the 200 scale plan. The conductor intensity is strong and the conductor width is over 150 feet. Conductive overburden is associated. The largest and strongest magnetic anomaly on the property is associated with the conductor. It is possible that the magnetic anomaly is indicative of a small basic intrusive, in which case the EM conductor is well located on its flank. A drill test is recommended.

really a series of echeloned conductors which show considerable variation in In-Phase strength along strike. In some places there appears to be two parallel conductors. There is no significant magnetic association with the conductor. The anomaly requires surface investigation.

Conductors "B" and "I"

Conductor "B" may actually be an echelon of conductor "A". The reliability of its linkage with conductor "I", which underlies Silver Lake, is questionable. The only ways of investigating conductor "I" further is by geophysical surveying or diamond drilling. It is also possible that conductor "B" has a linkage with conductor "E". In short, in the vicinity of conductor "B" the available geophysical data does not allow a positive interpretation. More detail is needed.

Conductor "C"

This is a broad strong conductor which tends to lie on the flank of a series of small magnetic anomalies. Geophysically the area is promising and further invastigation is needed.

Conductor "D"

nature of the conductor is apparent on the 200 scale plan. The conductor intensity is strong and the conductor width is over 150 feet. Conductive overburden is associated. The largest and strongest magnetic anomaly on the property is associated with the conductor. It is possible that the magnetic anomaly is indicative of a small basic intrusive, in which case the EM conductor is well located on its flank. A drill test is recommended.

Conductor "E"

This conductor is also an important target for further investigation. The conductor has good In-Phase and Quadrature characteristics and occurs on the north flank of a modest magnetic anomaly. Further investigation, in addition to diamond drilling is definitely warranted.

Conductor "F"

This conductor lies under the south bay of Pride Lake.

It has a weak associated magnetic anomaly. This conductor requires checking by a vertical loop survey before diamond drilling should be considered.

Conductor "G"

This conductor lies under the eastern extremity of the very long and narrow east-west bay on Pride Lake. The conductor is probably a fault zone. The conductor is sttong and may or may not have associated mineralization. The magnetic associations are weak and erratic.

Conductor "H"

This small conductor may be regarded as a land based echelon of conductor "F". As such it warrants a surface examination. There is no close magnetic association.

Conductor "J"

This conductor lies within the granite area of the claims and is probably a fault zone. It has no associated magnetism.

DUPLICATE COPY POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL TO FOLLOW

Conductor "E"

This conductor is also an important target for further investigation. The conductor has good In-Phase and Quadrature characteristics and occurs on the north flank of a modest magnetic anomaly. Further investigation, in addition to diamond drilling is definitely warranted.

Conductor "F"

This conductor lies under the south bay of Pride Lake.

It has a weak associated magnetic anomaly. This conductor requires checking by a vertical loop survey before diamond drilling should be considered.

Conductor "G"

This conductor lies under the eastern extremity of the very long and narrow east-west bay on Pride Lake. The conductor is probably a fault zone. The conductor is strong and may or may not have associated mineralization. The magnetic associations are weak and erratic.

Conductor "H"

This small conductor may be regarded as a land based achelon of conductor "F". As such it warrants a surface examination. There is no close magnetic association.

Conductor "J"

This conductor lies within the granite area of the claims and is probably a fault zone. It has no associated magnetism.

Conductor "K"

This small conductor lies near or at the contact between granite and volcanics and may represent an open area along that contact. It has no magnetic association.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys have been completed over the land and water areas of Langis' 23 claim group located in Smye and McGillis Townships.
- Several strong electromagnetic conductors were located by the survey and some of these have good magnetic realtionships.
- 3. Conductor "A" is closely associated with known base metal mineralization. A drill test is warranted and should by carried out after geological mapping.
- 4. Conductors "D" and "E" also warrant immediate diamond drilling while conductor "C" is almost in the same category. Surface exploration (mapping, prospecting, geochemical testing, detailed surveying) prior to drilling would allow drill holes to be spotted with better precision.
- 5. Conductors "B" and "H", both land based, require further geophysical investigation.
- 6. Conductors "F", "I" and "G" occur under water and should be checked by vertical loop methods when the ire returns.
- 7. Conductors "J" and "K" are in granite areas and are of little immediate interest.

My report is respectfully submitted,

Willowdale, Ontario
April 19/71

H.Grant Harper, F.G.A.C., P. Eng. Economic Geologist.

DUPLICATE COPY POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL TO FOLLOW

Conductor "K"

This small conductor lies near or at the contact between granite and volcanics and may represent an open area along that contact. It has no magnetic association.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys have been completed over the land and water areas of Langis' 23 claim group located in Smye and McGillis Townships.
- Several strong electromagnetic conductors were located by the survey and some of these have good magnetic relationships.
- Conductor "A" is closely associated with known base metal mineralization. A drill test is warranted and should be carried out after geological mapping.
- 4. Conductors "D" and "E" also warrant immediate diamond drilling while conductor "C" is almost in the same category. Surface exploration (mapping, prospecting, geochemical testing, detailed surveying) prior to drilling would allow drill holes to be spotted with better precision.
- 5. Conductors "B" and "H", both land based, require further geophysical investigation.
- 6. Conductors "F", "I" and "G" occur under water and should be checked by vertical loop methods when the ice returns.
- 7. Conductors "J" and "K" are in granite areas and are of little immediate interest.

My report is respectfully submitted,

Willowdale, Ontario April 19, 1971 H. Grant Harper, P.G.A.C., P.Eng. Economic Geologist

11. 67. Herpn.

ASSESSMENT DATA

Sponsor: Langis Silver & Cobalt Mining Co. Ltd. 416 - 25 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Location: Smye and McGillis Townships, Patricia Mining Division

Instruments: Ronka EM 16 el tromagnetic unit

Sharpe PMF 3 magnetometer

	Jan. 15, 1971 April 20, 1971	Line Miles: Reading:	24.5 7,780		
G. Hu	ING ireault, Ignace uston, Elliot Lake tack, Kirkland Lake	Jan. 15 - Feb. 20	37 days 37 days 37 days	lll days	
	AL SURVEY R. Mercier, Cardiff :P. Morin, Cobalt	Jan. 31 - Feb 22 Jan. 31 - Feb 22 Factor (7)	23 days 23 days 46 days	322 days	
OFFICE WORK					
Drafting:	R. Mercier H.G.Harper, Toronto	Feb. 24-28 April 1-11	4 days 11 days	i	
Interpret	ation & Report: H.G.Harper, Toronto	April 12-16	4 days	!	
Typing:	J.H.Perry, Toronto	April 19	1 day		
		Factor (7)	20 days	140 days	
		TOTAL DAYS		573 days	

April 19, 1971

H. Grant Harper, P.G.A.C., P. Eng.

ASSESSMENT DATA

Sponsor: Langis Silver & Cobalt Hining Co. Ltd. 416 - 25 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Location: Smys and McGillis Townships, Patricia Mining Division Instruments: Ronka EM16 electromagnetic unit Sharpe PMP 3 magnetometer

Start: Jan. 15, 1971	Line Miles:	•
Pinish: April 20, 1971	Readings:	7,780
LINE CUTTING		
P. Hireault, Ignace Jan. 15 - Pe	h. 20 37 days	
G. Huston, Elliot Lake Jan. 15 - Fe	——————————————————————————————————————	
H. Stack, Kirkland Lake Jan. 15 - Pol	b. 20 <u>37 days</u>	111 days
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY	•	
Operator: R. Mercier, Cardiff Jan. 31-Fe	b. 22 23 days	
Assistant:P. Morin, Cobalt Jan. 31-Po		
Pactor (7)	46 days	322 days
OFFICE WORK		
Draftings R. Mercier Peb. 24-28	4 days	
H.G. Harper, Toronto April 1 -		
Interpretation & Report:	,	
H.G. Harper April 12 -	16 '4 days	
Typing: J.H. Perry, Toronto April 19	1 day	
Factor (7)	20 days	140 days

TOTAL DAYS

1. 6. Herper

April 19, 1971

H. Grant Harper, P.G.A.C., P.Eng.

573 days

Performance and coverage credits do not apply to airborne surveys

PERFORMANCE & COVERAGE CREDITS

ASSESSMENT WORK DETAILS	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED			
Township or Area IIC Cills & Enve Townships	List numerically			
Type of Survey / 123 to furne-ter- A separate form is required for each type of survey	PA 254506			
Chief Line Cutter C.D. Iinston & Sons	254508			
or Contractor 5nAn Street -7ANA, Ont.	254510			
Address	254511			
Party Chief R. Rercier	254512 254513			
25 heritode Na- Cardiff, Ontario	254514			
Address	254515 254516			
Consultant //- G. Harper P. Ery.	254517			
314 Henden Hore	254518 PA 261210			
Willoudok.	285962			
COVERING DATES Febru (7)	285963			
Line Cutting January 8,1971 to Herch 19/71	1 244464			
J2 3//21 - F-1 22/71	285966 285967 PA 285927			
Field Jan 31/71 - F=b 22/71 Instrument york, geological mapping, sampling etc.	PA 285927			
Office April /21	1 24 285472			
	DO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH			
INSTRUMENT DATA				
Make, Model and Type Sharpe PMF3				
Scale Constant or Sensitivity				
Or provide copy of instrument data from Manufacturer's brochure.				
Radiometric Background Count	-			
Number of Stations Within Claim Group 2926				
Number of Readings Within Claim Group 2926				
Number of Miles of Line cut Within Claim Group 24.5				
Number of Samples Collected Within Claim Group				
CREDITS REQUESTED 20 DAYS 40 DAYS Includes per claim (Line cutting)	TOTAL 23 claims			
Geological Survey				
Geophysical Survey, SOCIA, On PROFESSION Show Chick	Send in duplicate to:			
Geochemical Survey	FRED W. MATTHEWS SUPERVISOR-PROJECTS SECTION			
Scottiental Survey	DEPARTMENT OF MILIES & NORTHERN AFFAIRS			
DATE A LEGISTAMPEN S WHITNEY BLOCK				
SIGNED	QUEEN'S PARK TORONTO, ONTARIO			
Ful assessment dotale de lock in overselos grane.				
Performance and coverage credits do not apply to ai	irborne surveys			

2.381

WHITNEY BLOCK,
OUEEN'S PARK,
TORONTO 182, ONT

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS MINING LANDS BRANCH

December 1, 1971

Mr. W. A. Buchan, Mining Recorder, Court House, Sioux Lookout, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

Re: Mining Claims Pa. 254506 et al, McGillis and Smye Townships File 2.381

The Geophysical (Magnetometer and Electromagnetic) assessment work credits as shown on the attached list have been approved as of the date above. Please inform the recorded holder and so indicate on your records.

Yours very truly,

OJ/mw

encl.

Fred W. Matthews, Supervisor Projects Section

Children a Chance

- cc: Langis Silver & Cobalt Mining Co., Ltd.,

cc: Mid-North Engineering Services Ltd.,

cc: Mr. G. Harper P. Eng.

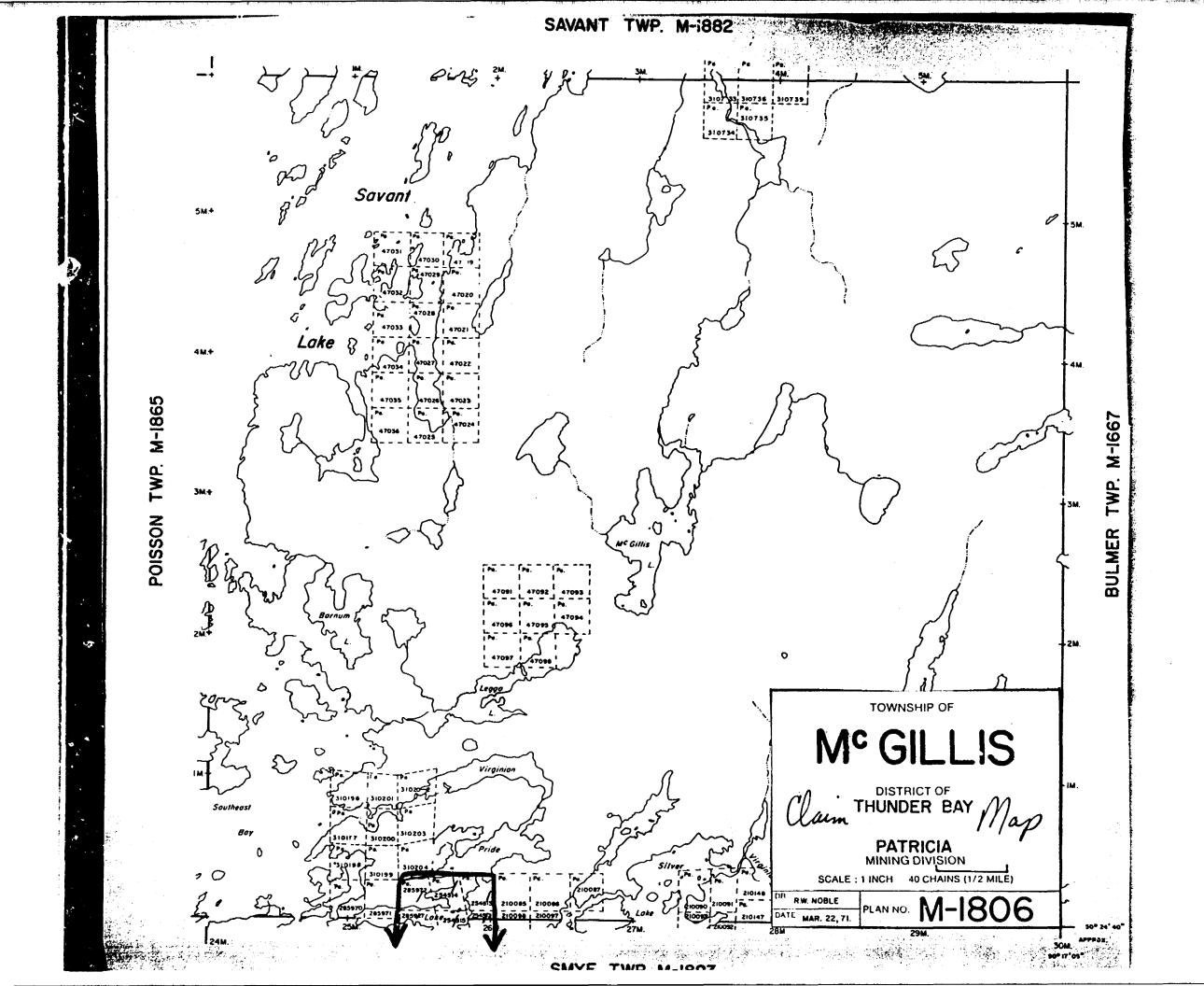
cc: Resident Geologist, // Kenora, Ontario.

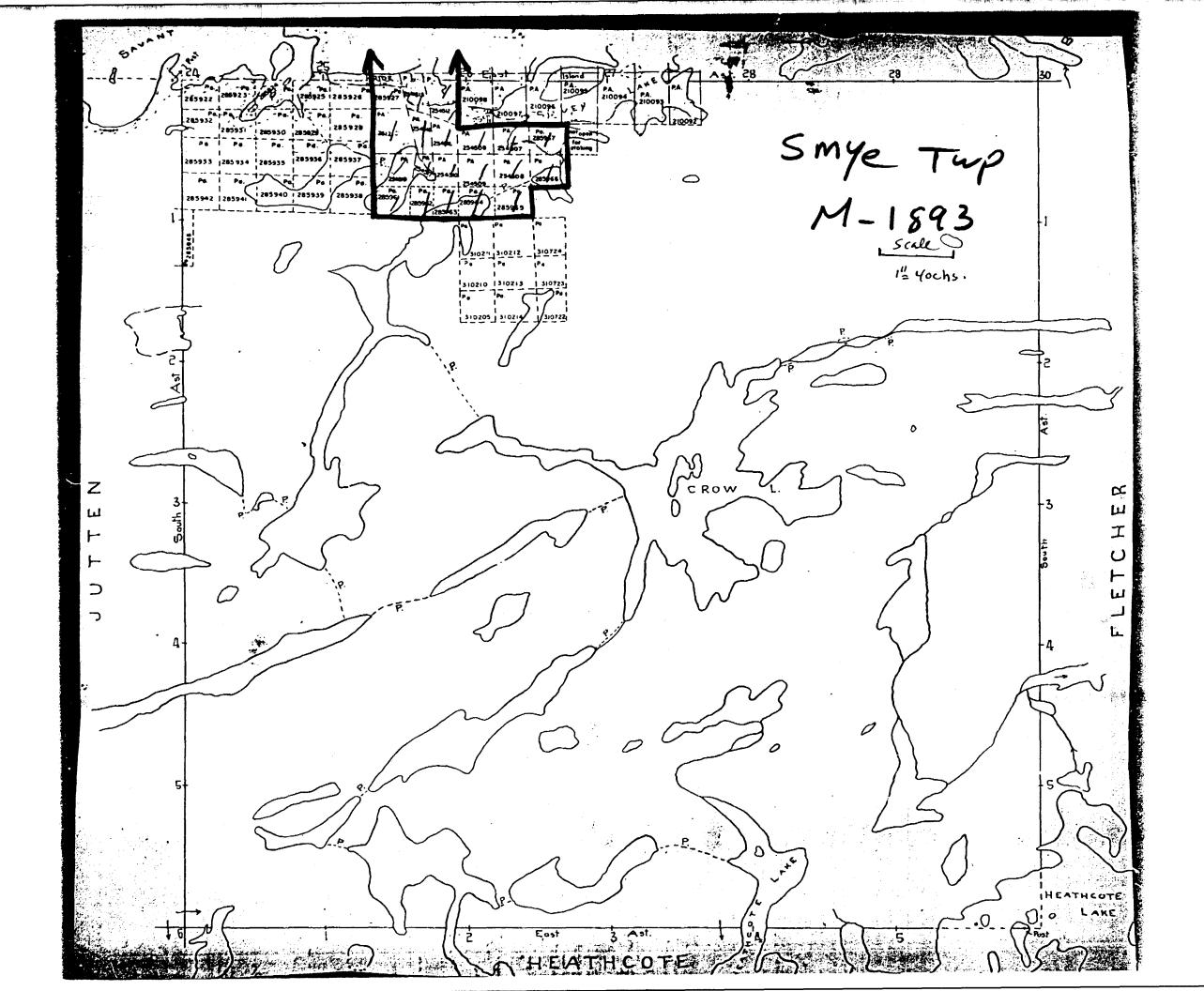
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

FILE: 2.381

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Recorder Holder Mid-North	Engineering Services Limited
Township &*A*&* McGillis	and Smye Townships.
Type of Survey and number of Assessment Days Credits per claim	Mining Claims
GEOPHYSICAL	
Magnetometer20 days	Pa. 254506 to 18 inclusive
Electromagnetic40days	261210
Radiometricdays	285927
	285961 to 67 inclusive
GEOLOGICALdays	285972
GEOCHEMICALdays	
Man days . Ground K	
Special Provision X Airborne	
•	
NOTICE OF INTENT TO BE ISSUED	
Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	
NO CREDITS have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:	
•	





SEE ACCOMPANYING MAP (5) IDENTIFIED AS 52 J/08 NW-0019 #1 52 J/08 NW-0019 #3

LOCATED IN THE MAP CHANNEL IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE (X)

