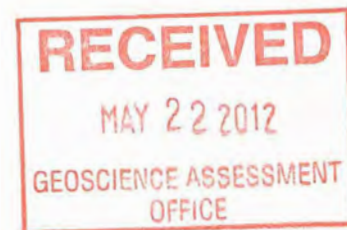


ASHLEY GOLD PROPERTY  
BANNOCKBURN TWP

REPORT ON  
VLF EM 16

2.52187



BY: DAVID M LEFORT  
DATE: MAY 16 2012

## **INTRO**

A VLF-EM 16 survey was performed on claims 4248634 and 4268646 located in Bannockburn township.

## **PROPERTY LOCATION**

The Ashley Gold property consists of 24 units located in Bannockburn and Argyle Townships, Larder Lake mining division, district of Temiskaming.

## **ACCESS**

The Ashley Gold Property is accessible from Timmins via Pine St south and then turning east on a gravel road that connects to 566 Hiway or from Matachewan 24km east via 566 Hiway

## **HISTORY**

The Ashley Gold Mine produced 50123 oz AU, 7644 oz AG from 157636 tons of ore between 1932-1936 for an average grade of 0.32 oz/Ton. An inclined shaft was sunk to 403 feet, with levels at 100, 200, 300 .

Two winzes (vertical/inclined shafts used to hoist ore) one of them from the 400 foot level, with levels at 500n and 600 feet.

1947 Camora Porcupine Mines Limited. Underground workings pumped out to the 100 foot level, 3 diamond drill holes put down.

1973 G. Sunisloe , trenching

1982 Petromet geological mapping ,trenching

1991 Fred Kiernicki diamond drilling

## **GENERAL GEOLOGY**

The property covers a NNW to NW trending, steeply dipping sequence of Archean volcanic rocks. The volcanic sequence faces northeast and is indicated to occur on the southern limb of an east/west trending syncline, to which the axis is located north of the property.

## **CURRENT PROGRAM**

A Ronka VLF-EM16 survey was performed on claim 4268634 and the southern half of claim 4268646. A total of 2.2km of lines were ribboned and 80 readings taken.

Due to a misunderstanding the grid lines were ribboned east/west and the VLF crystal was Cutler Maine, therefore all readings were taken facing north.

## **CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

Three definite anomalies show on the mapping of the results.

Anomaly A -located in the N/W corner of the map seems to run S/W - N/E

Anomaly B and C -in the southern part of the claims run N/W - S/E

Samples were taken on L2+00N and have been sent for assaying, these will be covered in a separate report.

It is recommended that

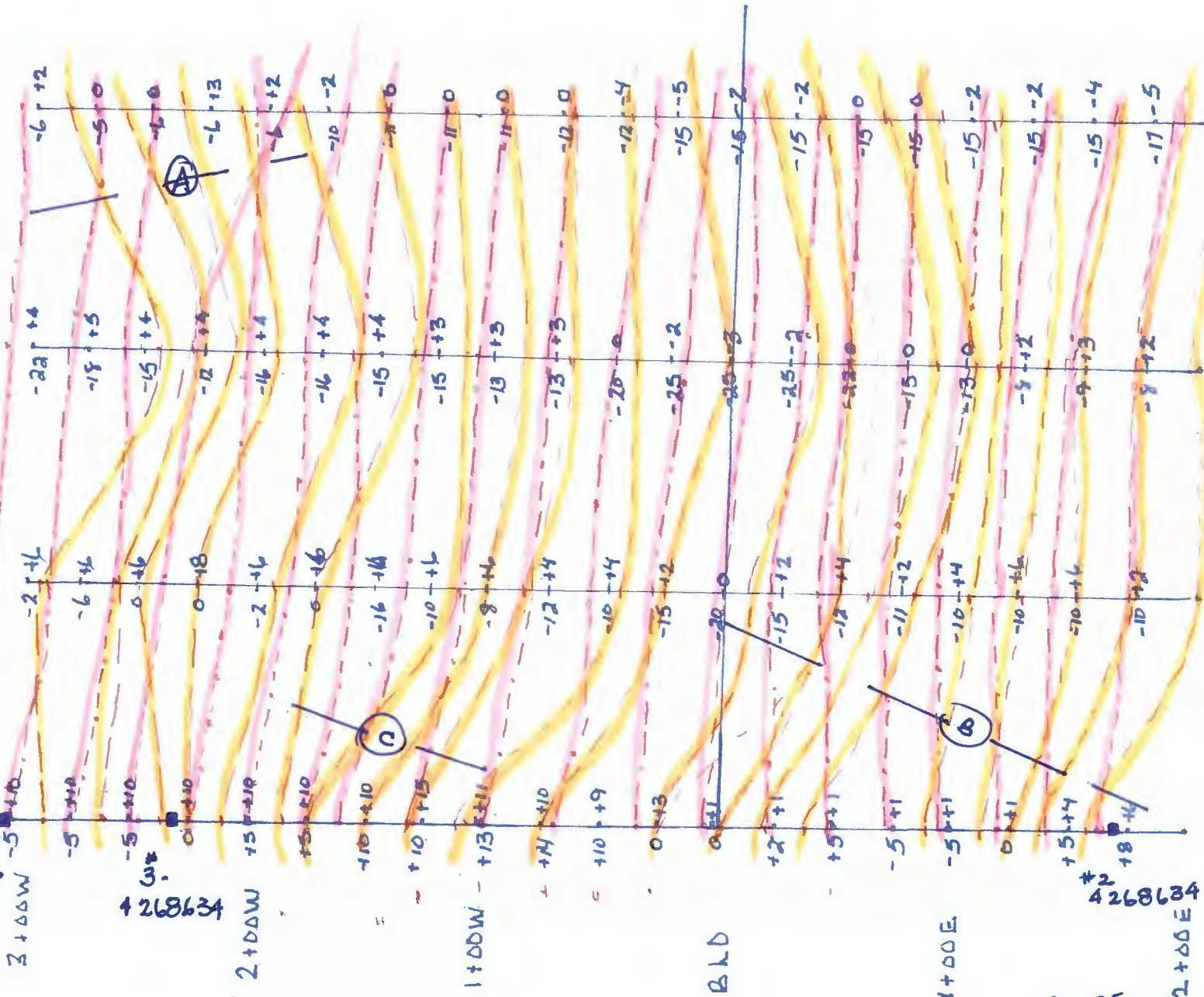
1. The lines be redone going N/S and the VLF survey be remapped.
2. The area of anomaly A be geologically mapped.
3. Dependant on the results of the second survey and the assays, a drill program is recommended.

L 3+00 N

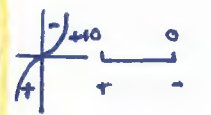
L 2+00 N

L 1+00 N

L 0+00

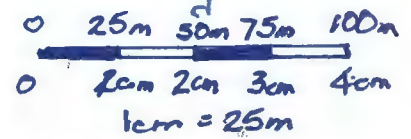


■ located claim post  
 ⊕ quad in phase



○ in phase values  
 ⊕ quad values

Cutter, Maine  
 24.0 kHz



Bannockburn Twp.  
 Ronka VLF-EM 16 Survey

W. Salo  
 May 2012

## **CLAIM GROUP AND RECORDED HOLDERS**

The Ashley Gold Property is 24 units and surrounds but does not include MR9326, MR8195 and MR8194(Ashley Gold Mine)

The Ashley Gold property consists of claim #s

4268634

4268635

4268637

4268638

4268639

4268640

4268641

4268642

4268647

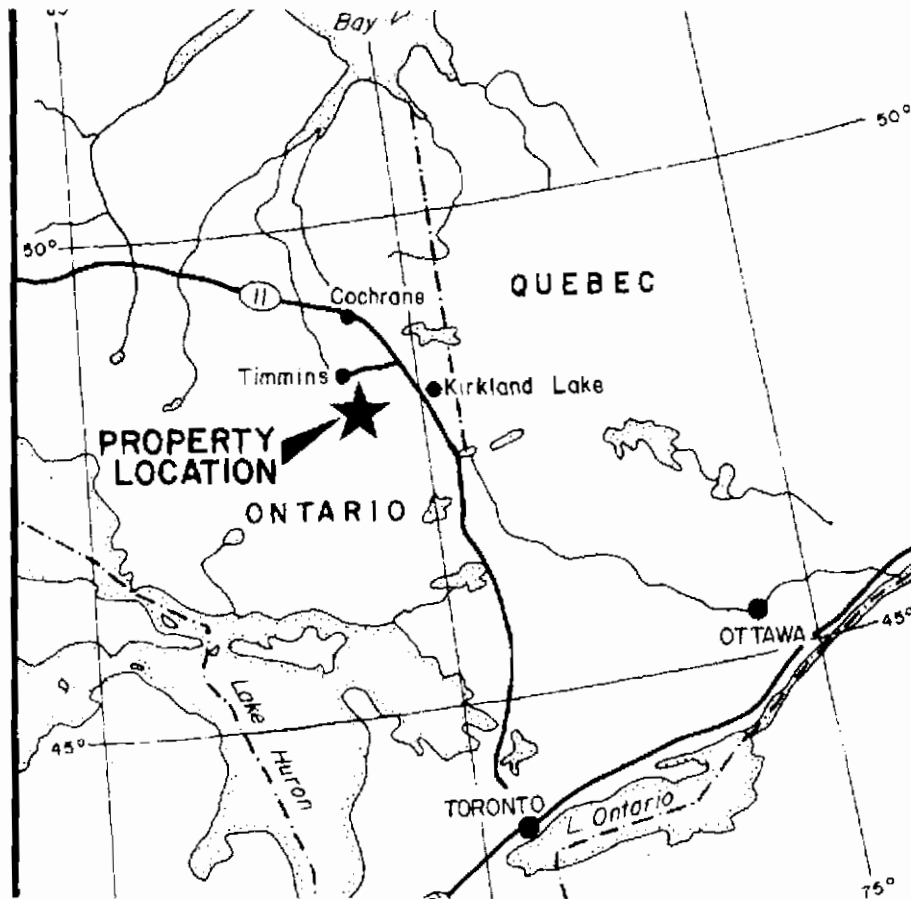
The recorded holders are

2128700 Ontario Inc.      client# 409105

David M Lefort              client# 405537

Shay B Simon                client# 404363





## CETIFICATION/SCHEDULE OF COSTS

VLF SURVEY APRIL, 21-22, 2012

Dave Lefort 573 spooner Timmins On

Shay Simon 148 huot South Porcupine On

2 days @ 300= \$600

Fuel, Travel to site 2days, 370km =\$200

Interpretation and mapping data

Joanne Salo 2543 Finn rd Connaught On

1 day @ \$200

Preparation of report

Dave Lefort 573 Spooner Timmins On

1 day @ \$200

Food/drink on site Apr, 20-21, 2012 =\$50

Flagging Tape/G.P.S batteries used on site Apr ,20-21, 2012=\$30

Total expense\_ \$1280

## **References**

[www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/](http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/)

Ontario Geological Survey Mineral Deposits Circular 18, Gold Deposits of Ontario part 2

Pioneered and patented exclusively by Geonics Limited, the VLF method of electromagnetic surveying has been proven to be a major advance in exploration geophysical instrumentation.

Since the beginning of 1965 a large number of mining companies have found the EM16 system to meet the need for a simple, light and effective exploration tool for mining geophysics.

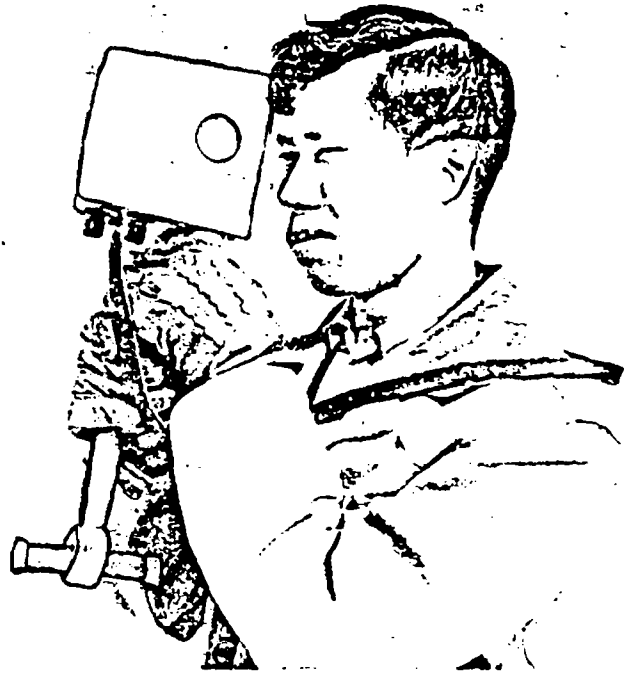
The VLF method uses the military and time standard VLF transmissions as primary field. Only a receiver is then used to measure the secondary fields radiating from the local conductive targets. This allows a very light, one-man instrument to do the job. Because of the almost uniform primary field, good response from deeper targets is obtained.

The EM16 system provides the *in-phase* and *quadrature* components of the secondary field with the *polarities indicated*.

Interpretation technique has been highly developed particularly to differentiate deeper targets from the many surface indications.

#### Principle of Operation

The VLF transmitters have vertical antennas. The magnetic signal component is then horizontal and concentric around the transmitter location.



## Specifications

|                            |  |                             |   |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Source of primary field    | VLF transmitting stations.   | Reading time                | 10-40 seconds depending on signal strength.   |
| Transmitting stations used | Any desired station frequency can be supplied with the instrument in the form of plug-in tuning units. Two tuning units can be plugged in at one time. A switch selects either station.  | Operating temperature range | -40 to 50° C.   |
| Operating frequency range  | About 15-25 kHz.   | Operating controls          | ON-OFF switch, battery testing push button, station selector, switch, volume control, quadrature, dial $\pm 40\%$ , inclinometer dial $\pm 150\%$ .     |
| Parameters measured        | (1) The vertical in-phase component (tangent of the tilt angle of the polarization ellipsoid).<br>(2) The vertical out-of-phase (quadrature) component (the short axis of the polarization ellipsoid compared to the long axis). | Power Supply                | 6 size AA (penlight) alkaline cells. Life about 200 hours.  |
| Method of reading          | In-phase from a mechanical inclinometer and quadrature from a calibrated dial. Nulling by audio tone.  | Dimensions                  | 42 x 14 x 9 cm (16 x 5.5 x 3.5 in.)   |
| Scale range                | In-phase $\pm 150\%$ ; quadrature $\pm 40\%$ .   | Weight                      | 1.6 kg (3.5 lbs.)   |
| Readability                | $\pm 1\%$ .  | Instrument supplied with    | Monotonic speaker, carrying case, manual of operation, 3 station selector plug-in tuning units (additional frequencies are optional), set of batteries. |
|                            |  | Shipping weight             | 4.5 kg (10 lbs.)  |



GEONICS LIMITED

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of geophysical instruments

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Cables: Geonic's

