

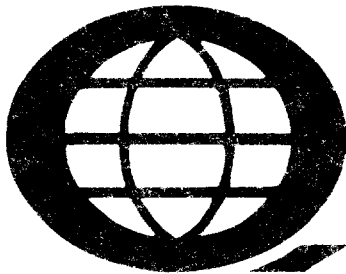


31M03NW2002 2.18723 SOUTH LORRAIN 010

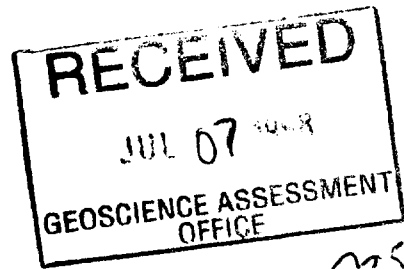
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P.O. Box 580, 101 King Street
Porcupine, ON P0N 1C0
Phone (705) 235-2166
Fax (705) 235-2255

Quantec IP Incorporated

Geophysical Survey Logistical Report

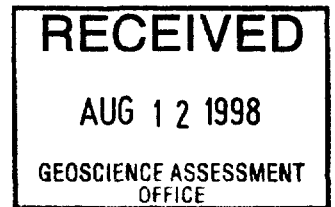


Quantec



me

*Regarding the
GRADIENT-REALSECTION INDUCED
POLARIZATION and GROUND MAGNETIC
SURVEYS at the OXBOW PROPERTY,
South Lorrain Twp., near Cobalt, ON,
on behalf of
ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION,
Sarnia, ON*



QIP QIP QIP QIP QIP

GRJ Warne, R. Chasse
JM Legault, CWiliston
K. Blackshaw
January 1998
QIP Project P205

2.18723

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 3

2. GENERAL SURVEY DETAILS..... 4

 2.1 LOCATION 4

 2.2 ACCESS 4

 2.3 SURVEY GRIDS..... 4

3. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN..... 5

 3.1 GENERALITIES 5

 3.2 PERSONNEL 5

 3.3 SPECIFICATIONS 6

 3.4 SURVEY COVERAGE..... 7

 3.5 INSTRUMENTATION..... 9

 3.6 TDIP PARAMETERS..... 9

 3.7 MEASUREMENT ACCURACY AND REPEATABILITY 10

 3.8 DATA PRESENTATION..... 10

APPENDIX A: Statement of Qualifications

APPENDIX B: Production Summary

APPENDIX C: Instrument Specifications

APPENDIX D: Realsection Theoretical Basis/Magnetic Survey Procedure and Post Processing

APPENDIX E: List of Maps

APPENDIX F: Maps and Sections

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Figure 1: General Location of Oxbow Property..... 3

Figure: 2 Gradient Array Layout..... 6

Table I: Oxbow Property TDIP Reconnaissance Survey Coverage 7

Table II: Oxbow Property TDIP Detailed Survey Coverage..... 7

Table III: Magnetic Survey Coverage at Oxbow Property..... 8

Table IV: Decay Curve Sampling..... 9



31M03NW2002 2.18723 SOUTH LORRAIN 010C

1. INTRODUCTION

- **QIP Project No:** P205
- **Project Name:** Oxbow Property
- **Survey Period:** November 6th to 23rd, 1997
- **Survey Type:**
 - 1) Time Domain Induced Polarization (TDIP)
 - 2) Total Field Ground Magnetics (TFM)
- **Client:** **ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION.**
1298 Exmouth Street.
Sarnia, ON, N7S 1W6
- **Representative:** Mr. John Moses
- **Objectives:**

To locate and resolve potential zones of sulfide mineralization and map the host geology, investigating to depths of up to 300 meters with sampling resolution +/- 10 meters.

- **Report Type:** Logistical

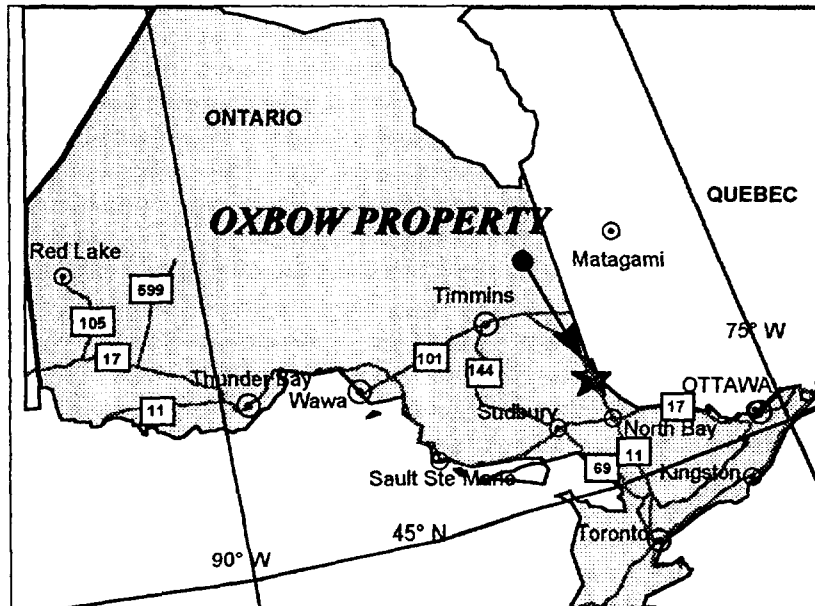


Figure 1: General Location of Oxbow Property.

2. GENERAL SURVEY DETAILS**2.1 LOCATION**

- **Township:** South Lorrain Township
- **Mining Division:** Larder Lake Mining Division
- **Province:** Ontario
- **Country:** Canada
- **Nearest Settlement:** North Cobalt
- **NTS Map Reference:** 31 M

2.2 ACCESS

- **Base of Operations:** Maiden Bay Lodge, ON
- **Mode of Access:** Oxbow North was accessed from base by truck, traveling 25 km Southwest then by J-5 approx. 1 km via bush road and Oxbow South by J-5 approx. 3 km via bush road.

2.3 SURVEY GRIDS

- **Grid Names:**
 - 1) North Oxbow
 - 2) South Oxbow
- **Coordinate Reference System:** Local metric exploration grids established prior to survey execution
- **Line Directions:**
 - North Oxbow: North 53° West
 - South Oxbow: North/South
- **Line Separations:**
 - North Oxbow: 25 meters
 - South Oxbow: 100 meters
- **Station Intervals:** picked every 20 meters on both grids
- **Claims Covered:**
 - North Oxbow - 1179631, 1198623
1198644, 1200714
 - South Oxbow - 1118450, 118544
1118545,
1198565 (TFM only)
1198568 (TFM only)
HR610 (TFM only)

3. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

3.1 GENERALITIES

3.1.1 TDIP Survey

- **Survey Dates:** Nov 6th to Nov 22nd 1997
- **Survey Period:** 17 days
- **Survey Days (read time):** North Oxbow 4 days
South Oxbow 6.5 days
- **Down Days:** 2.5 days
- **Loop/Set up Days:** 4 days
- **Total km Surveyed:** North Oxbow 6.4 km
South Oxbow 10.67 km
- **Approximate Arial Coverage:** North Oxbow 0.16 km²
South Oxbow 0.64 km²

3.1.2 TFM Survey

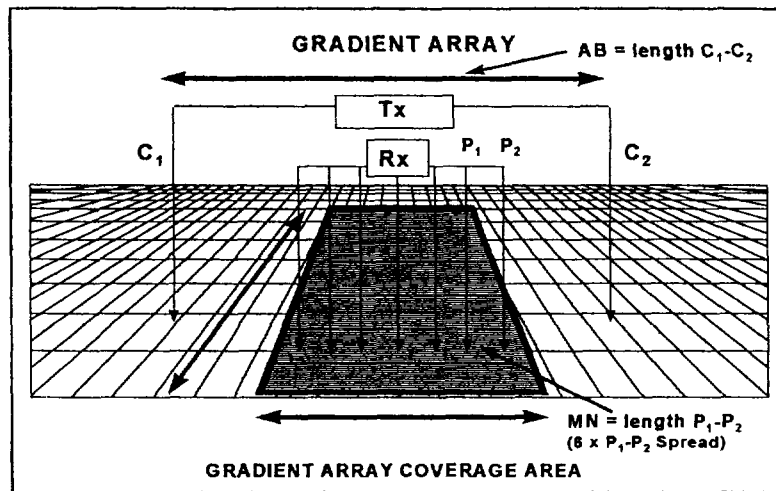
- **Survey Dates:** Nov 17th to 23rd 1997
- **Survey Period:** 7 days
- **Survey Days (read time):** North Oxbow 2 days
South Oxbow 5 days
- **Total km Surveyed:** North Oxbow 7.6 km
South Oxbow 17.34 km
- **Approximate Arial Coverage:** North Oxbow 0.17 km²
South Oxbow 1.54 km²

3.2 PERSONNEL

- **Project Supervisor:** G.R. Jeff Warne, Geophysicist, Porcupine, ON.
- **Field Supervisor:** Kevin Blackshaw, Geophysical Technician, Owen Sound, ON
- **Project Managers/ Operators:** Richard Chasse, Kirkland Lake, ON
Tyler Raleigh, Oakville, ON
- **Field Assistants:** Eric Hotvedt, Ramore, ON
Denis George, Matachewan, ON
Donald Maclaren, North Bay, ON

3.3 SPECIFICATIONS**3.3.1 TDIP Survey**

- **Array:** Gradient (see also Figure 2)
- **AB Reconnaissance Level:** North Oxbow 2000m
South Oxbow 1900m
- **MN (Rx dipole spacing):** 10 m
- **Sampling Interval:** 10 m
- **Total Gradient AB Blocks:** 2 (1 for each grid)
- **Total Realsections:** 3 (South Oxbow Grid only)

***Figure: 2 Gradient Array Layout.*****3.3.2 TFM SURVEY**

- **Method :** "Walking Magnetics" line profiling
- **Sampling Interval:** 0.5 second cycle and 2 second cycle
- **Station Spacing:** Every 20 meters
- **Line Interval:** 50 m (North Oxbow) , 100 m (South Oxbow)
- **Diurnal Correction:** Base Station
- **Base Station Position:** @ Maiden Bay Lodge
- **Base Station Sampling Rate:** 3 seconds/cycle
- **Data Output Units:** Nanotesla (nT)
- **Magnetic Datum:** 58 500 nT
- **Magnetic Inclination/Declination:** 76degN/8degW

3.4 SURVEY COVERAGE**3.4.1 TDIP SURVEY**

1. **Reconnaissance:** North Oxbow 6.40 km
South Oxbow 6.37 km
2. **Realsections:** South Oxbow 4.30 km

LINE	MIN EXTENT	MAX EXTENT	Length(m)
<u>NORTH OXBOW</u>			
0+00N	200W	200E	400
0+50N	200W	200E	400
1+00N	200W	200E	400
1+50N	200W	200E	400
2+00N	200W	200E	400
2+50N	200W	200E	400
3+00N	200W	200E	400
3+50N	200W	200E	400
4+00N	200W	200E	400
4+50N	200W	200E	400
5+00N	200W	200E	400
5+50N	200W	200E	400
6+00N	200W	200E	400
6+50N	200W	200E	400
7+00N	200W	200E	400
7+50N	200W	200E	400
		Total	6400
<u>SOUTH OXBOW</u>			
1+00E	480S	300N	780
0+00E	500S	310N	810
1+00W	500S	300N	800
2+00W	500S	300N	800
3+00W	500S	300N	800
4+00W	500S	300N	800
5+00W	500S	300N	800
6+00W	480S	300N	780
		Total	6370

Table I: Oxbow Property TDIP Reconnaissance Survey Coverage

LINE	# of Depth Levels	MIN EXTENT	MAX EXTENT	Length(m)
<u>SOUTH OXBOW</u>				
2+00W	2	440S	310N	1410
3+00W	2	450S	300N	1410
4+00W	2	460S	300N	1480
			Total	4300

Table II: Oxbow Property TDIP Detailed Survey Coverage

3.4.2 TFM SURVEY

- Walking Magnetics: North Oxbow 7.6 km
South Oxbow 17.34 km

LINE	MIN EXTENT	MAX EXTENT	Length(m)
<u>NORTH OXBOW</u>			
0+00N	200W	200E	400
0+50N	200W	200E	400
1+00N	200W	200E	400
1+50N	200W	200E	400
2+00N	200W	200E	400
2+50N	200W	200E	400
3+00N	200W	200E	400
3+50N	200W	200E	400
4+00N	200S	200N	400
4+50N	200S	200N	400
5+00N	200S	200N	400
5+50N	200S	200N	400
6+00N	200S	200N	400
6+50N	200S	200N	400
7+00N	200S	200N	400
7+50N	200S	200N	400
8+00N	200S	200N	400
BL	0	800N	800
		Total	7600
<u>SOUTH OXBOW</u>			
7+00E	500S	300N	800
6+00E	500S	300N	800
5+00E	500S	300N	800
4+00E	500S	300N	800
3+00E	500S	300N	800
2+00E	440S	300N	740
1+00E	500S	300N	800
0+00E	500S	300N	800
1+00W	460S	300N	760
2+00W	500S	300N	800
3+00W	500S	300N	800
4+00W	500S	300N	800
5+00W	500S	300N	800
6+00W	500S	300N	800
7+00W	40S	300N	340
8+00W	500S	300N	800
9+00W	500S	300N	800
10+00W	500S	300N	800
11+00W	500S	300N	800
12+00W	500S	300N	800
BL	700E	1200W	1900
		Total	17340

Table III: Magnetic Survey Coverage at Oxbow Property.

3.5 INSTRUMENTATION**3.5.1 TDIP SURVEY**

- **Receiver:** IRIS IP-6 (time domain / 6 channels)
- **Transmitter:** Phoenix IPT-2B (15 kW / 200-2200V out)
- **Power Supply:** Kohler MG (2 cyl / 24 HP) with 30 kVA Westinghouse Alternator (400 Hz / 110V out)

3.5.2 TFM SURVEY

- **Magnetometers:** Two (1 base -station, 1 mobile receiver) GEM Instruments Ltd., GSM-19 model (Overhauser - type proton precession).

3.6 TDIP PARAMETERS

- **Input Waveform:** 0.0625 Hz square wave at 50% duty cycle (8 seconds On/Off)
- **Receiver Sampling Parameters:** see Table IV
- **Measured Parameters:**
 - 1) Chargeability in millivolts/Volt (10 time slices + total area under decay curve)
 - 2) Primary Voltage in millivolts and Input Current in amperes for Resistivity calculation according to the gradient array geometry factor.

Slice	Duration (msec)	Start (msec)	End (msec)	Mid-Point (msec)
T _d	60	0	60	
T ₁	60	60	120	80
T ₂	60	120	180	150
T ₃	60	180	240	210
T ₄	60	240	300	270
T ₅	360	300	660	480
T ₆	360	660	1020	840
T ₇	360	1020	1380	1200
T ₈	720	1380	2100	1740
T ₉	720	2100	2820	2460
T ₁₀	720	2820	3540	3180
Total T_p	3540			

Table IV: Decay Curve Sampling.

3.7 MEASUREMENT ACCURACY AND REPEATABILITY**3.7.1 TDIP SURVEY**

- **Chargeability:** generally less than ± 0.5 mV/V but acceptable to ± 1.0 mV/V.
- **Resistivity:** less than 5% cumulative error from Primary voltage and Input current measurements.

3.7.2 TFM SURVEY

- **Instrument Accuracy:** ± 0.1 nT
- **Survey Accuracy:** ± 5 nT (at Baseline and Tielines)

3.8 DATA PRESENTATION**3.8.1 TDIP SURVEY**

- **Maps:**
 - Geophysical Survey Plan Maps: Posted/contoured compilation plan map of Total Chargeability and Apparent Resistivity Plan Maps @ 1:2500, North and South Oxbow Grids. (4 maps)
 - "Realsection" Detail follow-up: Stacked posted/contoured Realsections of Total Chargeability and Apparent Resistivity @ 1:2500, South Oxbow Grid only.(3 Sections)
- **Digital:**
 - Raw data: IP-6 digital dump file (see Appendix C).
 - Processed data: Geosoft .XYZ format.

using the following format:

Column 1 = Line (X Position), in meters
 Column 2 = Station (Y Position), in meters
 Column 3 = Total Chargeability, in m V/V
 Column 4 = Apparent Resistivity, in Ω -m
 Column >5 = TDIP Spectral Estimates, derived using IPREDC™

3.8.2 TFM SURVEY

• **Maps:**

Total Field Magnetics:

Posted/contoured and posted/profiled plan maps of Total Magnetic Field @ 1: 2500, North and South Oxbow Grids. (4 maps)

• **Digital:**

a) raw data files, according to acquisition date (DDMMYYk.dmp), where DDMMYY are the day, month and year and k represents either B (base station), or C (diurnal corrected), in GSM-19 format (refer to manual)

b) Processed XYZ ASCII data file: according to grid using the following format:

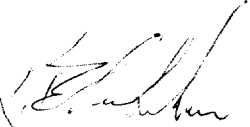
- Column 1: Line or Station (EW position) (m)
- Column 2: Station or Line (NS position) (m)
- Column 3: Station position (m)
- Column 4: Total magnetic field - uncorrected (nanotesla)
- Column 5: Total magnetic field - diurnal-corrected (nanotesla)

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

QUANTEC IP INC.

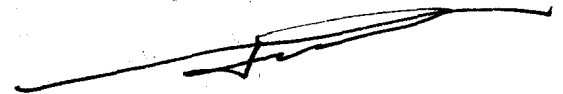
dm to GRTW

G.R. Jeffrey Warne
Senior Geophysicist

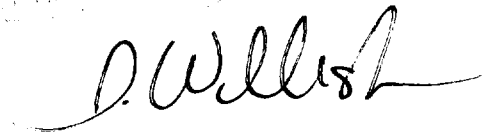


Kevin Blackshaw
Project Supervisor:

Porcupine, ON
December, 1997.



Jean M. Legault, P.Eng. (ON)
Senior Geophysicist



Christine Williston
Geophysicist

Richard Chasse
Field Geophysicist

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

I, G.R. Jeffrey Warne, hereby declare that:

1. I am a geophysicist with residence in South Porcupine, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec IP Inc. of Waterdown, Ontario.
2. I studied Engineering Geophysics in the Faculty of Applied Science at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, completing all but two of the course requirements for a B.Sc.(Eng.) in 1981.
3. I have practiced my profession continuously since May, 1981 in Canada, the United States and Chile.
4. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **Isometric Mineral Corporation**
5. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Porcupine, Canada
December, 1997.



Cor 0 # 3W

G.R. Jeffrey Warne
Senior Geophysicist
General Manager - QIP

APPENDIX A**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:**

I, Jean M. Legault, declare that:

1. I am a consulting geophysicist with residence in South Porcupine, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec IP Inc. of Waterdown, Ontario.
2. I obtained a Bachelor's Degree, with Honors, in Applied Science (B.A.Sc.), Geological Engineering (Geophysics Option), from Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, in Spring 1982.
3. I am a registered professional engineer, since 1985, with license to practice in the Province of Ontario. (Reg. # 90531542-09)
4. I have practiced my profession continuously, since May, 1982, in North-America, South-America and North-Africa.
5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Quebec Prospectors Association, the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
6. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **Isometric Mineral Corporation.**
7. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Porcupine, Ontario
December, 1997



Jean M. Legault, P.Eng. (ON)
Chief Geophysicist
Dir. Technical Services
Quantec Group

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Christine Williston, hereby declare that:

1. I am a processing geophysicist with residence in South Porcupine, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec Consulting Inc. of Porcupine, Ontario.
2. I am a graduate of York University, North York, ON, in 1994, with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Earth and Atmospheric Science.
3. I have practiced my profession in Canada since graduation.
4. I have no interest nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of **Isometric Mineral Corporation**.
5. I am the technical writer for this report. The maps created and statements made by me in this report accurately represent the information given to me at the time of the preparation of this report.

Porcupine, Ontario
December, 1997



Christine Williston, B.Sc.
Geophysicist
Quantec Technical Services

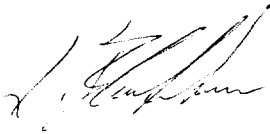
APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

I, Kevin Blackshaw, declare that:

1. I am currently employed by Quantec IP Inc. of Waterdown, Ontario as a field supervisor.
2. I graduated from Cambrian College in Sudbury, Ontario with a Geological Engineering Technology diploma in 1983.
3. I have continuously been employed in this field since graduation.
4. I have no interest nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **Isometric Mineral Corporation**
5. I am the technical writer for this report; I constructed this report and generated plots to the best of my ability with the current information available at the time.

Porcupine, Ontario
December, 1997.



Kevin Blackshaw
Field Supervisor:

APPENDIX B**PRODUCTION SUMMARY:**

PROJECT	P-205 Isometric Mineral Corporation					
SURVEY	Gradient "Realsection" IP Survey, "Cobalt Ontario"					
DATE	DESCRIPTION	Line	Block	Start	End	Total(m)
Nov-6,97	Arrange for chopper in a.m., sling from Price to Truck. AB Line not cut. Unload J5 at approx. 4 PM					
	Extra Man - sent to drop off J5					
Nov-7,97	Moved gear into grid with J5,setup Tx location		S Oxbow			
	Establish AB 1900m					
Nov-8,97	Kevin was up/Tyler doing mag/Survey	300W	S Oxbow	300N	300S	600
	T.X. broken relay/drive to Porcupine/New relay/extra transmitter.					
	1/2 survey charge					
Nov-9,97	RSIP Survey	300W	S Oxbow	300S	500S	200
	Dropped off Tyler at Price grid landing	200W	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		100W	S Oxbow	300N	300S	600
	Total					1600
Nov-10,97	Down Day					
Nov-11,97	RSIP Survey	100W	S Oxbow	180S	500S	320
		0E	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		100E	S Oxbow	300N	480S	780
	Total					1900
Nov-12,97	RSIP Survey	400W	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		500W	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		600W	S Oxbow	300N	BL	300
	Total					1900
Nov-13,97	RSIP Survey	600W	S Oxbow	BL	500S	500
	Line 7+00W not chained at all/Skipped it					
	Establish Array	400W	S Oxbow	460S	300N	760
		300W	S Oxbow	300N	BL	300
	Total					1560
Nov-14,97	RSIP Survey	300W	S Oxbow	BL	450S	450
		200W	S Oxbow	440S	300N	740
	Establish Array	200W	S Oxbow	300N	60S	360
	Total					1550
Nov-15,97	RSIP Survey	200W	S Oxbow	60S	360S	300
		300W	S Oxbow	360S	300N	660
		400W	S Oxbow	300N	420S	720
	Total					1680
Nov-16,97	Down Day					
	Total					0
Nov-17,97	Moved gear into grid with J5,setup Tx location					
	Establish AB 2000m					
	Total					0

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Line	Block	Start	End	Total(m)
Nov-18,97	RSIP Survey	400N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		450N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		500N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		550N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
	Total					1600
Nov-19,97	RSIP Survey	600N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		650N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		700N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		750N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
	Total					1600
Nov-20,97	RSIP Survey	350N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		300N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		250N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		200N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
	Total					1600
Nov-21,97	RSIP Survey	150N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		100N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		50N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		0N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
	Total					1600
	TFM Survey					
Nov-17,97	Magnetic survey	1200W	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		1100W	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		1000W	S Oxbow	500S	BL	500
	Total					2100
Nov-18,97	Magnetic survey	BL	S Oxbow	300E	1100W	1400
		1000W	S Oxbow	BL	300N	300
		900W	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		800W	S Oxbow	500S	BL	500
	Total					3000
Nov-19,97	Magnetic survey	800W	S Oxbow	BL	300N	300
		700W	S Oxbow	300N	40S	340
		600W	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		500W	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		400W	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		300W	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		200W	S Oxbow	100N	300N	200
	Total					4040
Nov-20,97	Magnetic Survey	200W	S Oxbow	100N	500S	600
		100W	S Oxbow	460S	300N	760
		0	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		100E	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		200E	S Oxbow	440S	300N	740
		300E	S Oxbow	500S	BL	500
	Total					4200

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Line	Block	Start	End	Total(m)
Nov-21,97	Magnetic Survey	300E	S Oxbow	BL	300N	300
		400E	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		500E	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		600E	S Oxbow	300N	500S	800
		700E	S Oxbow	500S	300N	800
		BL	S Oxbow	700E	300E	400
	Total					3900
Nov-22,97	Pickup wire ,move gear to road					
	Total					0
	Magnetic Survey	BL	N Oxbow	800N	0N	800
		0N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		50N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		100N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		150N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		200N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		250N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		300N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		350N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		400N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		450N	N Oxbow	200W	200W	400
		500N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		550N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		600N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		650N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		700N	N Oxbow	200E	200W	400
		750N	N Oxbow	200W	200E	400
		800N	N Oxbow	200W	60W	140
	Total					7340
Nov-23,97	Pack up / clean up cabin. Demob to Porcupine.					
	T. Chevrier Picked up J 5					
	Total	800N	N Oxbow	60W	200E	260

APPENDIX C**INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS:****IRIS ELREC 6 Receiver**

(from IRIS Instruments IP 6 Operating Manual)

Weather proof case

Dimensions:	31 cm x 21 cm x 21 cm
Weight:	6 kg with dry cells 7.8 kg with rechargeable bat.
Operating temperature:	-20°C to 70°C (-40°C to 70°C with optional screen heater)
Storage:	(-40°C to 70°C)
Power supply:	6 x 1.5 V dry cells (100 hr. @ 20°C) or 2 x 6 V NiCad rechargeable (in series) (50 hr. @ 20°C) or 1 x 12 V external
Input channels:	6
Input impedance:	10 Mohm
Input overvoltage protection:	up to 1000 volts
Input voltage range:	10 V maximum on each dipole 15 V maximum sum over ch. 2 to 6
SP compensation:	6 automatic ± 10 V with linear drift correction up to 1 mV/s
Noise rejection:	50 to 60 Hz powerline rejection 100 dB common mode rejection (for $R_s = 0$) automatic stacking
Primary voltage resolution:	1 μ V after stacking
accuracy:	0.3% typically; maximum 1 over whole temperature range
Secondary voltage windows:	up to 10 windows; 3 preset window specs .plus fully programmable sampling.
Sampling rate:	10 ms
Synchronization accuracy:	10 ms, minimum 40 μ V
Chargeability resolution:	0.1 mV/V
accuracy:	typically 0.6%. maximum 2% of reading ± 1 mV/V for $V_p > 10$ mV
Battery test:	manual and automatic before each measurement
Grounding resistance:	0.1 to 467 kohm
Memory capacity:	2505 records, 1 dipole/record

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS:**GSM-19**

(from GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometer Operating Manual)

Weather proof case

Dimensions: Console 223 mm x 69 mm x 240 mm Sensor 170 mm x71 mm diameter cylinder

Weight: Console 2.1 kg; Sensor 2.2 kg (staff included)

Operating temperature: -40°C to 60°C

Power supply: 12V 1.9 Ah sealed lead acid battery

Power Consumption: 2 Ws per reading

Resolution: 0.01 nT

Relative Sensitivity: 0.02 nT

Absolute Accuracy: 0.2 nT

Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT

Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000 nT/m

Operating Modes: Base station- time, date, reading stored 3 to 60 sec Walking- time, date, reading stored at coordinates of fiducial with 0.5 to 2 sec. cycle time

Memory Capacity: Base station- 43,000 readings standard
Walking- 131,000 readings

Data transfer: Serial link @ 300 to 19200 baud; remote control capability through serial link @ 19200 baud

IRIS IP 6 Dump File Format

* IP 6 (V9.1)*

=====

#77 Jul 1 1980 11:57

dipole 1 trigger 1 domain Time T wave
Programmable wind. Grad. RCTGL arrayV= 331.605 Sp= -319 I= 1350.00 Rs= 0.50
Ro= 6679.4 Ohm-m M= 11.97 E= 0.4
M1= 40.44 M2= 33.55 M3= 29.48 M4= 26.68
M5= 20.95 M6= 15.52 M7= 12.50 M8= 9.77
M9= 7.50 M10= 6.05cycle 19 Time= 2000 V_D= 1260 M_D= 40
T_M1= 20 T_M2= 30 T_M3= 30 T_M4= 30
T_M5= 180 T_M6= 180 T_M7= 180 T_M8= 360
T_M9= 360 T_M10= 360Spacing config. : Imperial grid
XP=-1300.0 Line= 400.0
D= -100.0 AB/2= 2500.0

#78 Jul 1 1980 11:57

dipole 2 trigger 1 domain Time T wave
Programmable wind. Grad. RCTGL arrayV= 265.781 Sp= 388 I= 1350.00 Rs= 1.41
Ro= 4687.7 Ohm-m M= 26.75 E= 0.0
M1= 76.18 M2= 66.06 M3= 59.31 M4= 54.53
M5= 44.38 M6= 34.29 M7= 28.35 M8= 22.83
M9= 18.06 M10= 14.96cycle 19 Time= 2000 V_D= 1260 M_D= 40
T_M1= 20 T_M2= 30 T_M3= 30 T_M4= 30
T_M5= 180 T_M6= 180 T_M7= 180 T_M8= 360
T_M9= 360 T_M10= 360Spacing config. : Imperial grid
XP=-1400.0 Line= 400.0
D= -100.0 AB/2= 2500.0

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS:**Phoenix IP Transmitter Model IPT-2**

Power Sources:	Phoenix MG-19 (10KVA, 120V, 3 phase, 400 Hz) motor generator (30KVA, 120V, 3 phase) motor generator Phoenix MG-1, 2 or 3 can also be used, but will generate ½ the voltage
Output Voltage:	To 1400V in four ranges of resp. 250-375V, 420-630V, 650-935V, 935-1400V. Voltage is continuously variable $\pm 20\%$ from each nominal step value.
Output Power:	Maximum continuous output power is 10KW. Absolute maximum output power is 15KW.
Maximum Current:	15 Amps
Ammeter Ranges:	30m A, 100m A, 1A, 3A, 10A and 30A full scale.
Meter Display:	A meter function switch selects the display of current level, regulation status, input frequency, output voltage, control battery voltage or line voltage
Current regulation:	The change in output current is less than 0.2% for a 10% change in input voltage or electrode impedance. Regulation is achieved by feedback to the alternator of the motor generator unit.
Output waveform:	Either DC, single frequency, two frequencies simultaneously, or time domain (50% duty cycle). Frequencies of 0.078, 0.156, 0.313, 1.25, 2.5 and 5.0 Hz are standard, whereas 0.062, 0.125, 0.25, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0 Hz are optionally available. The simultaneous transmission mode has 0.313 and 5.0 Hz as standard, whereas 0.156 and 2.5 Hz are optional.
Output waveform IPT-2B option:	9 frequencies in binary progression: 1/16 - 1/32 - 1/16 - 1/8 - 1/4 - 1/2 - 1 and 4, with variable duty cycle. Selectable to one of four values: 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, and 1. <u>NOTE:</u> Duty cycle = 1 is the operation equal to the standard frequency domain cycling, i.e. Full On, except for a 50m sec. gap at each half cycle.
Operating Temperature:	-40°C to +60°C
Frequency Stability:	$\pm 1\%$ from -40°C to +60°C is standard. A precision time base is optionally available for coherent detection and phase IP measurements.
Transient Protection:	Current is turned off automatically if it exceeds 150% full scale or is less than 5% full scale.
Thermal Protection:	Unit is fan-forced cooled. Thermostat turns transmitter off at 65°C and turns back on at 55°C internal temperature.
Dimensions:	46 x 46 x 32 cm (18 x 18 x 13 in)
Weight:	45 kg
Shipping Weight:	56 kg

APPENDIX D**REALSECTION THEORETICAL BASIS**

The "Realsection" survey design uses multiple gradient arrays - with variable depths of investigation controlled by successive changes in array size/geometry. The method of data acquisition and the "Realsection" presentation are based on the specifications developed by Dr. Perparim Alikaj, of the Polytechnic University of Tirana, Albania, over the course of 10 years of application. This technique has been further developed for application in Canada during the past four years, in association with Mr. Dennis Morrison, president of Quantec IP Inc.

The Gradient Array measurements are unique in that they best represent a bulk average of the surrounding physical properties within a relatively focused sphere of influence, roughly equal to the width of the receiver dipole, penetrating vertically downward from surface to great depths. These depth of penetration and lateral resolution characteristics are showcased when presented in plan, however through the use of multiple-spaced and focused arrays, the advantages of the gradient array are further highlighted when the IP/Resistivity data are fully developed in cross-section, using Realsections.

The resistivity is among the most variable of all geophysical parameters, with a range exceeding 10^6 . Because most minerals are fundamentally insulators, with the exception of massive accumulations of metallic and submetallic ores (electronic conductors) which are rare occurrences, the resistivity of rocks depends primarily on their porosity, permeability and particularly the salinity of fluids contained (ionic conduction), according to Archie's Law. In contrast, the chargeability responds to the presence of polarizable minerals (metals, submetallic sulphides and oxides, and graphite), in amounts as minute as parts per hundred. Both the quantity of individual chargeable grains present, and their distribution within subsurface current flow paths are significant in controlling the level of response. The relationship of chargeability to metallic content is straightforward, and the influence of mineral distribution can be understood in geologic terms by considering two similar, hypothetical volumes of rock in which fractures constitute the primary current flow paths. In one, sulphides occur predominantly along fracture surfaces. In the second, the same volume percent of sulphides are disseminated throughout the rock. The second example will, in general, have significantly lower intrinsic chargeability.

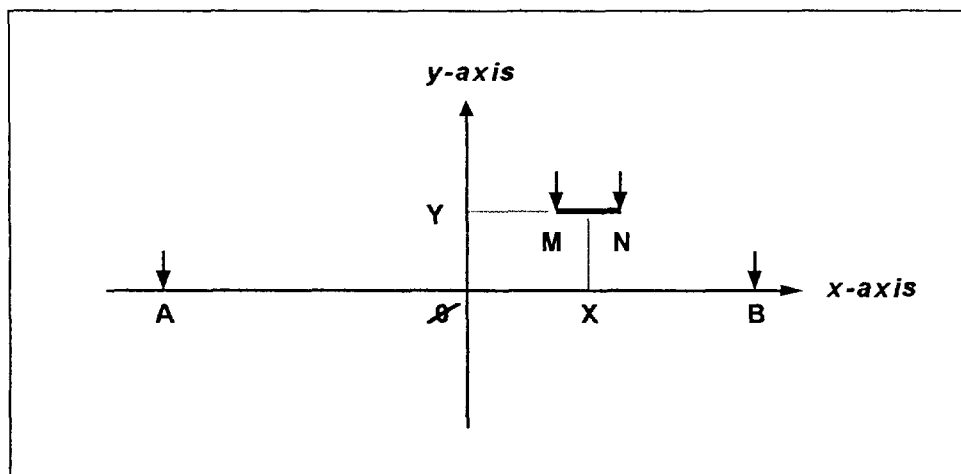


Figure D1:: Gradient array configuration

Using the diagram in Figure D1 for the gradient array electrode configuration and nomenclature:¹, the gradient array apparent resistivity is calculated:

where: the origin **O** is selected at the center of **AB**
 the geometric parameters are in addition to **a = AB/2** and **b = MN/2**
X is the abscissa of the mid-point of **MN** (positive or negative)
Y is the ordinate of the mid-point of **MN** (positive or negative)

Gradient Array Apparent Resistivity:

$$\rho_a = K \frac{VP}{I} \text{ ohm-metres}$$

$$\text{where: } K = \frac{2\pi}{(AM^{-1} - AN^{-1} - BM^{-1} + BN^{-1})}$$

$$AM = \sqrt{(a+x-b)^2 + y^2}$$

$$AN = \sqrt{(a+x+b)^2 + y^2}$$

$$BM = \sqrt{(x-b-a)^2 + y^2}$$

$$BN = \sqrt{(x+b-a)^2 + y^2}$$

Using the diagram in Figure D2 for the Total Chargeability:

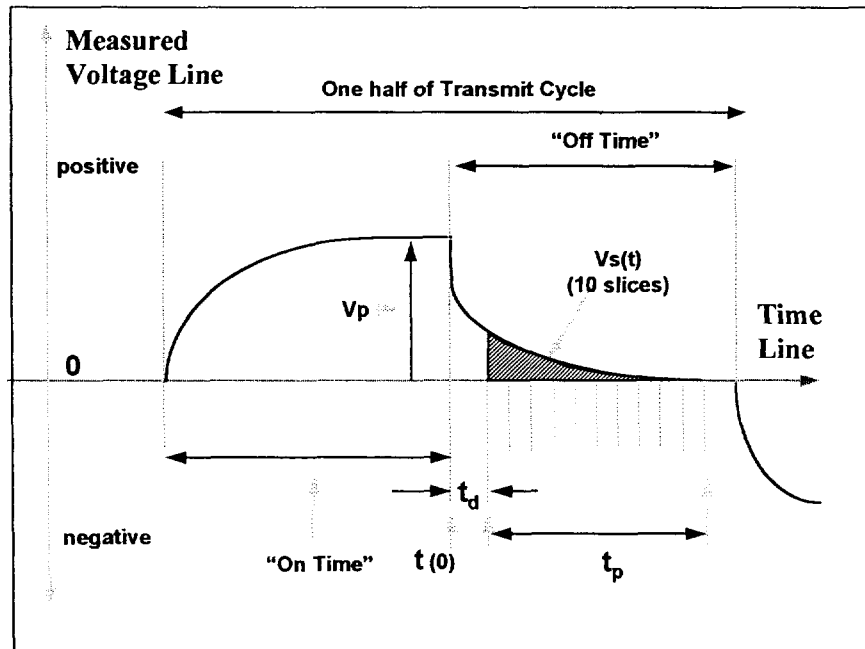


Figure D2 The measurement of the time-domain IP effect

¹ From Terraplus\BRGM, IP-6 Operating Manual, Toronto, 1987.

the total apparent chargeability is given by:

Total Apparent Chargeability:²

$$M_T = \frac{1}{t_p V_p} \sum_{i=1}^{10} \int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} V_s(t) dt \quad \text{millivolts per volt}$$

where t_i , t_{i+1} are the beginning and ending times for each of the chargeability slices,

More detailed descriptions on the theory and application of the IP/Resistivity method can be found in the following reference papers:

Cogan, H., 1973, Comparison of IP electrode arrays, *Geophysics*, 38, p 737 - 761.

Langore, L., Alikaj, P., Gjovreku, D., 1989, Achievements in copper sulphide exploration in Albania with IP and EM methods, *Geophysical Prospecting*, 37, p 925 - 941.

² From Telford, et al., Applied Geophysics, Cambridge U Press, New York, 1983..

APPENDIX D**MAGNETIC SURVEY PROCEDURE AND POST PROCESSING**

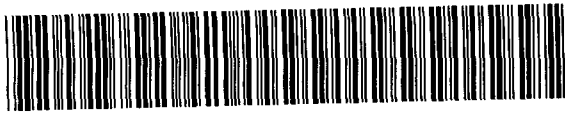
Base station corrected Total Field Magnetic surveying is conducted using at least two synchronized magnetometers of identical type. One magnetometer unit is set in a fixed position in a region of stable geomagnetic gradient, and away from possible cultural effects (moving vehicles) to monitor and correct for daily diurnal drift. This magnetometer, given the term 'base station', stores the time, date and total field measurement at fixed time intervals over the survey day. The second, remote mobile unit stores the coordinates, time, date, total field and the gradient measurements simultaneously. The procedure consists of taking total magnetic measurements of the Earth's field at stations, along individual profiles, including Tie and Base lines. A 2 meter staff is used to mount the sensor, in order to optimally minimize localized near-surface geologic noise. The gradient reading is accomplished by a second sensor, encased below the total field sensor within the same unit. The difference between these readings is taken to be the vertical gradient at that location. At the end of a survey day, the mobile and base-station units are linked, via RS-232 ports, for diurnal drift and other magnetic activity (ionospheric and spheric) corrections using internal software.

APPENDIX E**LIST OF MAPS**

TYPE OF MAP	
<u>Magnetic Maps Scale 1:2500</u>	
Magnetic Contours	P205 - MAGCONT- North Oxbow Grid
Magnetic Contours	P205 - MAGCONT- South Oxbow Grid
Magnetic Profiles	P205 - MAGPROF- North Oxbow Grid
Magnetic Profiles	P205 - MAGPROF- South Oxbow Grid
Property Location Maps (2)	North Oxbow and South Oxbow Grids by Shortt Exploration, Dec 7, 1997
<u>TDIP Plan Maps Scale 1:2500</u>	
	P205 - PLAN - CHG - North Oxbow
	P205 - PLAN - RES - North Oxbow
	P205 - PLAN - CHG - South Oxbow
	P205 - PLAN - RES - South Oxbow
TOTAL PLAN MAPS	8
<u>RSIP Scale 1:2500</u>	
	<u>South Oxbow</u>
Line 2+00W	P-205-RSIP-2+00W
Line 3+00W	P-205-RSIP-3+00W
Line 4+00W	P-205-RSIP-4+00W
TOTAL RSIP MAPS	3

APPENDIX F

MAPS AND SECTIONS:



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INTERPRETATION ADDENDUM TO
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY LOGISTICAL REPORT (QIP PROJECT No. P205b)
ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION, SARNIA, ON
QXBOW PROPERTY (NORTH AND SOUTH GRIDS), SOUTH LORRAIN TWP. ON.
GRADIENT-REALSECTION TDIP INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
CONDUCTED IN NOVEMBER 1997, BY
QUANTEC IP INCORPORATED WATERDOWN ON

By: Jean M Legault, P. Eng.
 Chief Geophysicist
 Director Technical Services
 Quantec Consulting Inc.
 101 King Street, P.O. Box 580
 Porcupine, ON P0N 1C0
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Genc Kallfa
 Senior Geophysicist

PROJECT IN REVIEW

At the request of **Isometric Mineral Corporation**, the following interpretation summarizes the results of ground geophysical surveys over the **Oxbow Project** (North and South Grids), in South Lorrain Township, near Cobalt, Ontario, obtained in November, 1997 by Quantec IP Inc. The surveys consist of time-domain induced polarization/resistivity, using the Gradient-Realsection technique and Total Field Magnetic survey, which were intended to locate and delineate potential zones of gold mineralization. This report serves as an addendum to the previously submitted logistics report (ref. P205b, 01/98) and conforms to the OMNDM assessment requirements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4. RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION 2
 4.1 OVERVIEW 2
 4.2. GRADIENT-REALSECTION SURVEY RESULTS 4
 5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 8

- APPENDIX A: STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
 APPENDIX B: ANOMALY TABLE
 APPENDIX C: LIST OF MAPS

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4 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 OVERVIEW

The geophysical surveys at the **Oxbow** property were designed to define and delineate chargeability, resistivity and magnetic signatures associated both with potential Archean lode-gold type as well as Cobalt-type precious and base metal mineralization on the property, investigating to depths up to 300 metres. The target model is based on shear-hosted, disseminated to massive/stringer sulphides, associated with pervasive quartz-carbonate alteration, and occurring along subvertical structures – either occurring within the underlying volcanics, in the case of Archean targets at North and South Oxbow, or, in the case of North Oxbow, in association with Nipissing diabase and extending into the surrounding country rocks. The present geophysical program consists of reconnaissance gradient IP\Resistivity and ground Total Field magnetics (TFM) coverage, with detailed Realsection/multiple-gradient coverage limited to 3 (three) lines at South Oxbow grid. The Gradient-Realsection technique was chosen based on its high resolution and deep penetration characteristics.

4.1.1 North Oxbow Grid

The **North Oxbow** survey area is underlain by two rock types (W.H. McIlwaine, ODM Regional Geological Map, South Lorrain Township, Map 2194, 1in = ½ mile scale). West of the baseline, the rocks are flat lying to shallow west-dipping Huronian Coleman Formation quartzose siltstones, arkoses and conglomerates. East of the baseline, these rocks are in intrusive contact with younger NE-trending (grid NNW) Nipissing diabase rocks, which extend from Oxbow Lake and form a prominent, grid NNW trending, topographic high feature. The Huronian rocks likely form a thin sheet and overlie older Archean mafic to intermediate volcanics which outcrop northeast of the survey area. Structurally, the NW-trending (grid EW) Bulldog Fault zone crosscuts the property. Known mineral occurrences include the Ramardo carbonate-altered sulphide Ag-Co showing northeast of the property (ref. MNR ERLIS File MDI 31M04NE000 53) and the Silver Center mining camp to the northwest. The full extent of exploration and DDH-drilling are not known to the authors. Recent geophysical exploration on the property consists of:

- i) ground magnetics and VLF-electromagnetics by Meegwich (D. Laronde, 1994), as well as spectral time-domain IP\Resistivity by JVX Ltd. (B. Webster, 1994) to the grid east (ref. MNR ERLIS File 31M03NW005),
- ii) ground magnetics by Meegwich (D. Laronde, 1997) to the grid west (ref. MNR ERLIS File 31M03NW041),
- iii) ground magnetics and VLF-electromagnetics by Meegwich (D. Laronde, 1997) northwest of the survey area (ref. MNR ERLIS File 31M03NW0035), and
- iv) airborne magnetics and VLF-electromagnetics by H Ferdeber (1993) southeast of the property (ref. MNR ERLIS File 31M03NW9740)

These results were neither fully available nor used in the interpretation of the present survey data.

4.1.2 South Oxbow Grid

The geology at **South Oxbow** consists of a mixture of mafic to felsic, ENE to ESE striking, steeply dipping Archean metavolcanics which represent the older basement rocks and form an NE-trending band covering most of the southern survey area (W.H. McIlwaine, ODM Regional Geological Map, South Lorrain Township, Map 2194, 1in = ½ mile scale). To the west and north of the baseline, younger Nipissing diabase rocks lie in intrusive contact and form the topographic highs. These extend northeastward and eventually linking with the diabase observed at North Oxbow. Younger flat-lying Coleman Formation metasediments form the topographic highs that surround these units to the west, south and east. Structurally, the sinuous NS-trending Beaver Lake / Four Claim Fault zone extends along a pronounced drainage feature in the west grid, while a similar, but unnamed/unmapped lineament lies along

the NS drainage extending from Oxbow Lake in the central grid.

Known mineral occurrences on the property consist of: a) the Clifton-Oxbow Bi-Co mine workings, in the central grid area, b) further east, the Oslund-Hermiston/Silver Tower Ag-Co-Cu-Pb pits and mine workings, and c) the Bulldog mine workings east of the property (IBID + ERLIS database). The full extent of mineral exploration and DDH-drilling are not known to the authors. Recent geophysical exploration on the property consists of ground magnetics and VLF-electromagnetics by Meegwich (D. Laronde) covering the southern survey area and extending eastward (ref. MNR ERLIS File 31M03NW0040). While the VLF results were available, these could not be compared reliably due to differences in the line-locations/cut-grid (as compared to the current claim sketch) and as a result were not used in the interpretation of the present survey data

The present geophysical interpretation concentrates mainly on the IP/Resistivity results, particularly the chargeability, which represents an near-direct indicator for sulphides ranging from disseminate to massive. In contrast, the resistivity and, possibly magnetics, provide the better information on lithology, alteration and structure - all elements presented in the interpretation plan have been interpreted using Realsection and plan contour results. The geophysical compilation/interpretation plans highlight both the strength and the resistivity-association of the IP axes, which relates to their likely source/alteration type, i.e.

- a) High resistivity IP axes, related to disseminated sulphides possibly associated with the key **quartz-alteration systems** or, alternatively, within **more felsic/less porous** geology – including bedrock topographic effects;
- b) Low resistivity IP axes, possibly related to **clay altered systems**, or alternatively, within more **porous geology** or **fault-fracture** zones- as well as possibly higher concentrations of sulphides, **stringer to massive sulphides** or **iron formation**; and
- c) Nil ρ and contact-type IP axes, likely corresponding to either more **weakly-altered** mineralization, or in cases of **more deeply buried** silicified and/or **clay/sulphide-rich** mineralization (due to the fact that resistivity highs/lows are poorly resolved below deep conductive overburden), or possibly mineralization occurring along **geologic/geoelectric contacts**;

It is clear, therefore, that while the high resistivity/high chargeability association is the base model as the key geophysical target signature, based on comparative evidence in the field, all anomaly types (high ρ / low ρ / nil ρ), could potentially represent equally valid exploration targets. It is also worthwhile noting that, because of the inherent sensitivity of geoelectric methods to conductive phenomena, the low-porosity/high resistivity signatures associated with any possible attendant quartz-silicic alteration would most likely be overprinted by the conductivity associated with coincident fault-fracture structures, i.e. silicified zones could appear as nil or low resistivity axes when cross-cut by fractures or buried in deep overburden troughs or in the presence of massive to stringer sulphides.

The chargeability axes identified on the anomaly axis map and tabled in Appendix B have been: a) categorized according to their strength (weak, moderate, strong, very strong) using symbols, b) classified according to their resistivity association (high ρ , nil ρ /contact-type, low ρ) using colored axes, and c) where Realsection coverage is available, assigned an optimal DDH-target-depth, next to the axis symbol. The line-to-line correlation of anomalies into axes is based primarily on the resistivity association (i.e. resistive and conductive anomalies never aligned along the same axis due to likely dissimilar mineralogy/alteration/origin) – thereby providing some measure of geologic/geophysical control to the interpretation.

In addition to the Interpretation Plan Map has been created which combines the essential elements of the geophysical interpretation, presenting these in a better visual format. In order to better highlight the close relationship between the IP (sulphides) and Resistivity (lithology, structure, alteration) and Magnetics (Nippissing diabase), the following areas of interest have been identified on the interpretation plan, using variable cross-hatching styles: a) contrasting zones of high resistivity, highlighting potential geological contacts, alteration zones and fault-fracture structure, b) zones of high chargeability, highlighting potential increased sulphide mineralization and c) zones of high magnetics highlighting potential mineralized fault-fracture structures and presence of late-mafic dykes and/or Nippissing diabase. Fault

structures have been interpreted based on corroborative evidence from both the apparent resistivity and ground magnetic results.

4.2 GRADIENT-REALSECTION SURVEY RESULTS

The IP\Resistivity and TFM results over the **Oxbow Grids** successfully discriminate signatures potentially associated with lithology, fault-fracture structures, chemical alteration, and, most importantly, chargeability responses related to sulphides and, potentially, precious and base metals mineralization. The reconnaissance gradient information presented plan maps were specifically designed to provide information on the bulk sulphide and porosity from surface to 300m depths. However, despite their high lateral resolution and deep penetration, the gradient IP\Resistivity results and the ground magnetics, by their nature, will show the influences of both subvertical and subhorizontal features not only occurring at mid-level depths, but also those at the near-surface, as well as, to a lesser extent, causative bodies occurring at greater depths. In contrast, detailed follow-up using Realsections provides an excellent means of depth-control for causative sources – particularly for DDH-targeting purposes – despite the fact that detailed coverage is generally limited to specific areas of interest, due to exploration economics.

4.2.1 South Oxbow Grid

In plan, the **South Oxbow IP\Resistivity** results are characterized by moderate to strong chargeabilities and moderate to high resistivities, having a broad range ($M_A = 4\text{-}34$ millivolts per Volt / $\rho_A = 1\text{k-}64\text{k}$ ohm-m). These high bulk averages (IP avg. = 13mV, Res. avg. = 10k Ω -m) are consistent with a combination of thin overburden cover, the relative absence of barren Coleman Formation rocks, and the dominant presence of subcropping, relatively sulphide rich, non-porous Archean volcanic and Nippissing diabase rocks which make up the bulk of the survey area. The peak chargeability values likely reflect to the presence of strong concentrations of sulphides, ranging from disseminate to near-stringer mineralization; except in areas of peak magnetism whose associated high chargeability may indicate magnetite or pyrrhotite mineralization – for example at least two of the strongest chargeability linears coincide with magnetic highs to the grid NW and center-east. On the other hand, the absence of strong conductivity associated with chargeability highs indicates the unlikelyhood of thick, massive sulphide bodies on the property – although several weakly conductive chargeability axes could indicate either narrow stringers or fault-fracturing.

Although, for the most part, both the chargeability and resistivity lineaments display a dominant ENE to EW trend, the IP\Resistivity plans define a possible NE lithologic banding which parallels the magnetics and agrees with the mapped geology. The lithologic-like NW to SE alternating sequence consists of a) high resistivity/high chargeability/mod magnetic rocks to the NW, below the mapped Nippissing diabase, b) low resistivity/low chargeability/low magnetic rocks, along the mapped Nippissing/Archean contact, possibly indicating faulting or contact-metamorphism/alteration, c) mod resistive/mod-highly polarizeable/highly magnetic rocks, consistent with the mapped mafic volcanics, and d) high resistivity/mod chargeability/moderately magnetic rocks, to the SE, coinciding with more felsic volcanic units mapped locally. Lower chargeabilities and resistivities are also indicated near the southern perimeter of the IP\Resistivity survey area, likely reflecting the presence of the Coleman Formation sediments overlying the Archean volcanics locally. The narrower ENE IP and resistivity linears clearly crosscut all the NE-trending units suggesting that this discordance reflects a later, structurally controlled overprinting of the subvertical mineralization onto the lithologic fabric, agreeing with the metallogenic model.

As indicated on the interpretation plan, at least thirty (30) highly anomalous chargeability anomalies have been identified which can be aligned along as many as twelve (12) strong to very strong chargeability axes and therefore reflect a high mineralized potential. Although IP axes are distributed throughout the grid area, they are mainly concentrated in the NW, within the Nippissing diabase rocks, and in the mafic volcanics within the central grid area, where the showings and mine workings occur. The IP axes mainly feature high and nil/contact-type resistivity associations part of strong to very strong chargeability axis (about 75 %) is associated with high, nil/contact type trends, with low resistivities being the least frequent – which suggests that the sulphide mineralization is predominantly associated with

quartz-carbonate alteration, particularly in the central and northern survey area. The more conductive IP linears are mainly concentrated in the south-central survey area and may reflect either stronger fault-fracturing, weaker silicification or stronger clay-alteration and/or possibly more massive-like mineralization locally, within the mafic volcanic units.

The Realsections, which are limited to three profiles in the center of the survey area, indicate that the IP axes are subvertical to steeply dipping, narrow (<30m) and sub-cropping to partly buried (insufficient RSIP coverage to accurately map the OB/bedrock interface) and predominantly associated with nil/high resistivity structures. The Realsections also suggest that the sulphide mineralization is fairly continuous vertically, pinching slightly at mid-depth levels and mainly strengthening at depth – consistent with a deeper hydrothermal source. The results also indicate that, for many, the best portion of these zones could be tested at shallow depths while, for others, at least two target depths are warranted. Although nearly all the strongest chargeability anomalies represent good targets for Cobalt-type mineralization, possibly even the more moderate IP axes having nil to high resistivities in the Archean rocks could also constitute good qtz-carbonate altered, lode-gold type targets. The list presented in Table I is designed to help direct DDH-testing and ground follow-up into the best portion of each major axis.

LINE	STATION	STRENGTH	RESISTIVITY ASSOCIATION	MAG ASSOC.	TARGET DEPTH	PRIORITY	COMMENT
100E	130N	Strong	High	Low	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
100E	5N	Very strong	Low	High	–	3	Possible stringer to massive sulphides and/or magnetite – requires RSIP for DDH targeting
100E	90S	Strong	High	Nil	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
100E	115S	Strong	High	High	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide &/or magnetite mineralization – requires RSIP.
100E	285S	Strong	High	Nil	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
0	165S	Very Strong	High	Weak	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
0	245S	Strong	High	High	–	3	Possible weak altered sulphide and /or magnetite – requires RSIP
100W	165S	Very strong	Low	High	–	3	Possible massive sulphides and/or magnetite – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
100W	255S	Strong	Nil	High	–	3	Possible massive sulphides and/or magnetite – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
200W	15N	Very strong	Low	Weak	<170m & >250m	1.5	Possible narrow stringer to massive sulphides – possibly near surface and deep DDH target
200W	175S	Very strong	Nil	Low	<170m & >250m	1	Possible thick stringer to massive sulphides – probable near-surface and deep DDH target
200W	435S	Very strong	High	Low	>200m?	2	Possible narrow qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires additional RSIP
300W	260N	Strong	High	Low	<170m & >250m	2	Possible narrow qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – target with 225N
300W	225N	Strong	High	Nil	<170m & >250m	2	Possible narrow qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – target with 260N
300W	210S	Strong	Nil	Low	<170m & >250m	2	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – stronger at depth
300W	255S	Strong	High	Nil	<170m & >250m	2	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – stronger at depth
300W	340S	Strong	High	Nil	<170m & >250m	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – target deep zone
300W	420S	Moderate	High	Nil	>250m	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – target deep zone
400W	215N	Very strong	High	Nil	<170m & >250m	1	Possible thick qtz-altered sulphides – probable near surface and deep DDH targets
400W	105S	Very strong	Nil	Low	<170m & >250m	1	Possible thick stringer to massive sulphides – probable near-surface and deep DDH targets
400W	245S	Strong	Low	Low	<170m & >250m	2	Possible narrow stringer to massive sulphides – test with 275S and 295S

Table I: Recommended Targets for DDH Test and Follow-up at South Oxbow Property

LINE	STATION	STRENGTH	RESISTIVITY ASSOCIATION	MAG ASSOC.	TARGET DEPTH	PRIORITY	COMMENT
400W	275S	Strong	High	Low	<170m & >250m	2	Possible narrow qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – test with 245S and 295S
400W	295S	Strong	Nil	Low	<170m & >250m	2	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – test with 275S and 295S
400W	375S	Strong	Nil	Nil	>200m ?	2	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – test deep zone
500W	195N	Very strong	Nil	High	–	3	Possible weak altered sulphides &/or magnetite – requires RSIP follow-up
500W	145S	Very Strong	High	Low	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP follow-up
500W	175S	Very strong	Nil	Low	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP follow-up
500W	235S	Strong	Nil	Low	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP follow-up
500W	315S	Strong	Nil	Low	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP follow-up
600W	165N	Strong	High	Nil	–	3	Possible qtz-altered sulphide mineralization – requires RSIP follow-up
600W	135N	Strong	High	High	–	3	Possible weak altered sulphides &/or magnetite – requires RSIP follow-up
600W	145S	Very Strong	Low	Low	–	3	Possible stringer to massive sulphides – requires RSIP follow-up
600W	285S	Very Strong	Low	Low	–	3	Possible stringer to massive sulphides – requires RSIP follow-up

Table II: Recommended Targets for DDH Testing and Follow-up at South Oxbow Property

4.2.2 North Oxbow Grid

Unlike the South Oxbow (SO) grid, the IP/Resistivity and ground magnetic plan maps at **North Oxbow (NO)** display similar patterns, characterized by well-defined grid NNW trending chargeability, resistivity and magnetic banding which coincide with the Nippissing-Coleman Group contact and paralleling topographic features. The measured chargeabilities and resistivities display a slightly narrower range than at SO ($M_A = 9-27 \text{ mV/V}$ / $\rho_A = 1\text{k}-47\text{k } \Omega\text{-m}$), but on average, they also lie in the moderate to strong range (IP avg. = 15mV/V , Res. avg. = $12\text{k } \Omega\text{-m}$) – which is surprisingly high, considering the outcropping rocks types, and indicates presence of both anomalous concentrations of sulphide mineralization and likely also quartz-silicification within the rocks. Considering the depth penetration range of the gradient results, it also likely reflects the properties of the underlying Archean basement rocks to the southwest. Unfortunately, in contrast with SO, the lack of Realsection coverage precludes the definition of source-depths to the geophysical anomalies at North Oxbow.

The gradient plans are characterized by the presence of two major polarizeable/highly resistive zones through the center and to the west which are separated by a well defined linear region of resistivity and chargeability low – possibly reflecting a clay-altered/oxidized zone, a fault-fracture structure and/or an overburden graben. The westernmost chargeable zone's is more diffuse and weaker and possibly corresponds to mineralization (Au-bearing?) within deeper Archean basement rocks below the Coleman. The central chargeability linear is of the greatest interest as it generally lies on the mapped Coleman-Nippissing contact, and potentially represents quartz-silicified, strongly disseminate to stringer-like Cobalt-type sulphide mineralization – consistent with the geologic model. To the south, the IP linear lies within a magnetic low – either reflecting negative remanence within the Nippissing, or magnetite-depletion associated with the alteration; whereas to the north, the chargeability highs coincide with a magnetic high – either indicating the presence of magnetite or possibly more pyrrhotitic sulphides. Finally, visible correlated offsets and breaks in the IP, Resistivity and Magnetics indicate the likely presence of late strike-slip fault-fracture zones – including the grid EW Bulldog Fault between 200N-250N.

As indicated on the interpretation plan map, more than **40** separate moderate to strong charge ability axes have been identified. In contrast with South Oxbow, not only do the strong to moderate chargeability axes parallel the geologic trends, but these are also almost all equally divided between high,

nil/contact-type and low resistivity trends, with a slight predominance of conductive trends, particularly for the strongest linears to the north. This likely reflects the dominance of Cobalt-type mineralization locally – with the high to nil resistivity anomaly types, potentially associated with silicification/alteration, generally associated with continuous, medium to long strike axes. In contrast, the more conductive IP axes, potentially associated with more massive mineralization, are generally expressed with shorter strike axes. As with South Oxbow, all the strongest chargeability anomalies represent good targets for Cobalt-type mineralization, particularly through the center and north-east - while the weaker, more resistive IP axes to the south-west are possibly better Archean lode-gold targets in the deeper basement.

With the absence of Realsection coverage, a source-depth determination for the chargeability anomalies defined at North Oxbow, however, while we recommend additional RSIP coverage prior to DDH-targeting, the list presented in Table I is designed to help direct follow-up into the best portion of each major axis.

LINE	STATION	STRENGTH	RESISTIVITY ASSOCIATION	MAG ASSOC.	PRIORITY	COMMENT
0	135E	Strong	Low	Weak	2.5	Probable clay-altered diss. or stringer to massive sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
100N	175W	Strong	Nil	Nil	2.5	Probable weak qtz-altered diss. sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting (Au target)
200N	165E	Moderate	Nil	High	2.5	Possible weakly qtz-altered diss. sulphides ± magnetite, south of Bulldog Fault (Au target ?)
200N	140E	Moderate	Nil	Low	2.5	Possible weakly qtz altered diss. sulphides, south of Bulldog Fault – requires RSIP prior to DDH
250N	105E	Moderate	High	Low	2.5	Possible qtz-altered diss. sulphides, north of Bulldog Fault (Au target ?) – requires RSIP
250N	85E	Strong	High	Weak	2	Probable qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides, north of Bulldog fault (Au target ?) requires RSIP
350N	105W	Moderate	High	Nil	3	Possible qtz-altered duss. Sulphides, buried in Archean rocks? (Au target) – requires RSIP
450N	15E	Strong	High	Weak	2.5	Probable qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
450N	5W	Strong	Nil	Weak	2	Probable weakly qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
450N	145W	Moderate	Nil	Low	3	Possible weakly qtz-altered diss. sulphides (Au target) – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
500N	140E	Strong	High	Nil	2.5	Probable qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
600N	65E	Strong	Nil	Low	2	Probable weakly qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
600N	45E	Strong	Nil	Nil	2.5	Probable weakly qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSP prior to DDH targeting
600N	25E	Strong	Nil	Weak	2.5	Probable weakly qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSP prior to DDH targeting
600N	15W	Strong	High	Nil	2.5	Probable qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSP prior to DDH targeting
650N	55E	Strong	High	High	2	Probable qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides ± magnetite or Po– requires RSIP prior to targeting
650N	15W	Strong	High	Nil	2	Probable qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSP prior to DDH targeting
750N	45E	Strong	High	Low	2.5	Probable qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides – requires RSP prior to DDH targeting
750N	25E	Strong	Nil	High	2.5	Probable weakly qtz-altered diss. to stringer sulphides ± magnetite or Po– requires RSIP
750N	35W	Strong	Low	Nil	2.5	Probable clay altered or stringer to massive sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting
750N	65W	Strong	Low	Nil	2.5	Probable clay altered or stringer to massive sulphides – requires RSIP prior to DDH targeting

Table III: Recommended Targets for DDH Test and Follow-up at North Oxbow Property

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

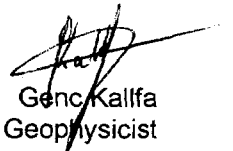
The Gradient Realsection IP/Resistivity and Magnetics results at the **North and South Oxbow Projects** identify potential chargeability, resistivity and susceptibility signatures relating to the subsurface geology, including possible lithologic discrimination, concordant and discordant fault-fracture structures, geochemical alteration and, more importantly, to potential disseminate to semi-massive sulphides, potentially associated with both Archean lode-gold as well as Cobalt-type polymetallic-mineralized, structurally controlled and hydrothermally altered targets. In response to the geologic objectives, as many as (9) high priority targets have been identified which host significant chargeability, width, strike-length and geoelectric characteristics to possibly warrant drill testing. At least (45) other 2ND priority targets are also identified which either feature similar but weaker signatures and are not sufficiently characterized by Realsection coverage – for which accurate DDH depths are not available and resulting in a lower priority.

These results highlight the high resolution and deep penetration capabilities of the gradient Realsection technique, in combination with ground magnetics to provide better quantitative geologic/geophysical characterization of the target geology. We recommend that the current priority targets be carefully evaluated during the DDH-testing stage - particularly concerning the target model and the apparently favorable low magnetic association. When DDH-targeting, particular attention should also be given to optimal target depth as well as the probable type of mineralization/alteration indicated by the resistivity association. Additional Realsection surveying is also recommended over targets of interest having received only reconnaissance gradient coverage.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED



Jean M. Legault, P.Eng.
Senior Geophysicist
Reg. No. 90531542



Genç Kalfa
Senior Geophysicist

Porcupine, ON
April 1998

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

I, Jean M. Legault, declare that:

1. I am a consulting geophysicist with residence in South Porcupine, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec IP Inc. of Waterdown, Ontario.
2. I obtained a Bachelor's Degree, with Honors, in Applied Science (B.A.Sc.), Geological Engineering (Geophysics Option), from Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, in Spring 1982.
3. I am a registered professional engineer, since 1985, with license to practice in the Province of Ontario (Reg. # 90531542).
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since May 1982, in North America, South-America and North Africa.
5. I am a member of the Society of Engineers of Quebec, the Quebec Prospectors Association, the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
6. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **Isometric Mineral Corporation**.
7. I am the co-author of this report and the statements contained represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Porcupine, Ontario
April, 1998



Jean M. Legault, P.Eng. (ON)
Chief Geophysicist
Dir. Technical Services
Quantec Group

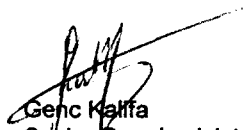
6 APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

I, Genc Kallfa, declare that:

1. I am a consulting geophysicist with residence in South Porcupine, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec IP Inc. of Waterdown, Ontario.
2. I obtained a Master's of Science Degree, (M.Sc.), Geophysics, from the Polytechnic University, in Tirana, Albania, in Spring 1987.
3. I have practiced my profession continuously since May 1987, in North America and Albania.
4. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **Isometric Mineral Corporation**.
5. I assisted in the interpretation of the data and the information contained represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Porcupine, Ontario
April, 1998


Genc Kallfa
Senior Geophysicist
QIP /Technical Services

APPENDIX B

6.1 ANOMALY TABLE

6.1.1 North Oxbow Property

GRID	LINE	STATION	RES. ASSOCIATION	QUALITY
North Oxbow	750N	25E	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	750N	45E	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	750N	75E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	750N	95E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	750N	130E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	750N	175E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	750N	35W	Low	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	750N	65W	Low	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	750N	95W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	750N	145W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	750N	175W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	5E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	25E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	45E	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	700N	65E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	105E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	135E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	170E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	15W	Low	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	700N	45W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	85W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	700N	115W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	700N	135W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	700N	155W	High	Weak
North Oxbow	700N	175W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	650N	15E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	650N	55E	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	650N	115E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	650N	155E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	650N	180E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	650N	15W	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	650N	35W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	650N	55W	High	Weak
North Oxbow	650N	90W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	650N	115W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	650N	135W	High	Weak
North Oxbow	650N	155W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	650N	185W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	600N	25E	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	600N	45E	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	600N	65E	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	600N	95E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	600N	135E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	600N	175E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	600N	15W	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	600N	35W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	600N	85W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	600N	115W	High	Weak
North Oxbow	600N	135W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	600N	180W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	550N	15E	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	550N	55E	Low	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	550N	75E	Low	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	550N	105E	High	Moderate

GRID	LINE	STATION	RES. ASSOCIATION	QUALITY
North Oxbow	550N	135E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	550N	175E	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	550N	15W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	550N	35W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	550N	65W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	550N	85W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	550N	105W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	550N	135W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	550N	155W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	550N	195W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	500N	5E	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	500N	35E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	500N	65E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	500N	105E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	500N	135E	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	500N	165E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	500N	15W	Low	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	500N	45W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	500N	75W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	500N	95W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	500N	155W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	500N	175W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	450N	15E	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	450N	95E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	450N	115E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	450N	135E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	450N	155E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	450N	185E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	450N	5W	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	450N	45W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	450N	65W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	450N	85W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	450N	145W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	450N	185W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	25E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	45E	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	75E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	130E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	400N	165E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	185E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	20W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	400N	55W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	400N	75W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	400N	115E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	145E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	400N	175W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	350N	15E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	350N	35E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	350N	65E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	350N	145E	High	Weak
North Oxbow	350N	185E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	350N	15W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	350N	50W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	350N	105W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	350N	175W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	300N	75E	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	300N	135E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	300N	160E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	300N	5W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	300N	50W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	300N	95W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	300N	135W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	300N	155W	Nil	Moderate

GRID	LINE	STATION	RES. ASSOCIATION	QUALITY
North Oxbow	250N	45E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	250N	85E	High	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	250N	105E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	250N	145E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	250N	185E	High	Weak
North Oxbow	250N	5W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	250N	35W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	250N	80W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	250N	145W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	250N	175W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	200N	15E	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	200N	130E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	200N	165E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	200N	15W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	200N	85W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	200N	125W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	200N	165W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	150N	20E	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	150N	120E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	150N	155E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	150N	5W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	150N	35W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	150N	55W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	150N	85W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	150N	115W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	150N	135W	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	150N	175W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	100N	5E	High	Weak
North Oxbow	100N	25E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	100N	65E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	100N	115E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	100N	165E	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	100N	195E	High	Weak
North Oxbow	100N	35W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	100N	55W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	100N	105W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	100N	125W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	100N	175W	Nil	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	50N	20E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	50N	65E	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	50N	105E	High	Weak
North Oxbow	50N	135E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	50N	170E	Nil	Moderate
North Oxbow	50N	25W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	50N	75W	High	Weak
North Oxbow	50N	95W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	50N	135W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	50N	155W	High	Moderate
North Oxbow	50N	175W	Low	Moderate
North Oxbow	0N	15E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	50E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	135E	Low	Mod-Strong
North Oxbow	0N	190E	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	5W	High	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	35W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	65W	Low	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	105W	Nil	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	155W	High	Weak
North Oxbow	0N	185W	Low	Moderate

6.1.2 South Oxbow Property

GRID	LINE	STATION	RES. ASSOCIATION	QUALITY
South Oxbow	600W	5N	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	35N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	600W	55N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	600W	75N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	600W	135N	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	600W	165N	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	600W	195N	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	235N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	285N	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	15S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	600W	35S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	600W	75S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	125S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	165S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	195S	Low	Very Strong
South Oxbow	600W	235S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	285S	Low	Very Strong
South Oxbow	600W	335S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	355S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	400S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	600W	445S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	15N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	500W	35N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	500W	55N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	500W	95N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	500W	140N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	500W	165N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	195N	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	500W	255N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	285N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	45S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	75S	High	Weak
South Oxbow	500W	95S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	145S	High	Very Strong
South Oxbow	500W	175S	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	500W	235S	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	500W	295S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	315S	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	500W	345S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	405S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	465S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	500W	485S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	25N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	400W	80N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	400W	115N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	400W	160N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	400W	210N	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	400W	230N	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	275N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	15S	High	Weak
South Oxbow	400W	35S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	110S	Nil	Very Strong
South Oxbow	400W	175S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	215S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	245S	Low	Mod-Strong

GRID	LINE	STATION	RES. ASSOCIATION	QUALITY
South Oxbow	400W	275S	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	400W	295S	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	400W	370S	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	400W	430S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	455S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	400W	485S	High	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	10N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	40N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	75N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	135N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	165N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	230N	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	300W	260N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	285N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	25S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	55S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	75S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	115S	High	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	150S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	205S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	255S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	305S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	335S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	375S	High	Weak
South Oxbow	300W	420S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	300W	475S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	200W	15N	Low	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	200W	65N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	95N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	130N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	160N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	205N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	225N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	285N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	25S	High	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	45S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	105S	High	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	170S	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	200W	250S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	295S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	200W	325S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	200W	365S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	200W	435S	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	200W	485S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	5N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	35N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	65N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	105N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	135N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	160N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	185N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	205N	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	235N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	275N	High	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	15S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	45S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	75S	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	105S	High	Weak

GRID	LINE	STATION	RES. ASSOCIATION	QUALITY
South Oxbow	100W	125S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	165S	Low	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	100W	185S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	210S	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	255S	Nil	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	100W	275S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	295S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	345S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	375S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	395S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	415S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100W	465S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100W	485S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	0E	15N	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	50N	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	85N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	125N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	195N	Low	Weak
South Oxbow	0E	225N	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	275N	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	15S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	55S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	75S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	115S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	145S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	165S	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	0E	215S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	245S	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	0E	275S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	305S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	335S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	365S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	395S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	415S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	445S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	0E	475S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	5N	Low	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	100E	75N	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	105N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	130N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	175N	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	205N	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	230N	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	265N	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	285N	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	45S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	90S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	115S	High	Mod-Strong
South Oxbow	100E	155S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	225S	Nil	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	265S	Nil	Weak
South Oxbow	100E	285S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	315S	Low	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	345S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	385S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	405S	High	Moderate
South Oxbow	100E	445S	Nil	Moderate

APPENDIX C

LIST OF MAPS:

- **Geophysical Interpretation/ Compilation Plan Maps, with topographic and claim base, at 1:2500 scale**

MAP TYPE	MAP NUMBER
INTERPRETATION	P-205b -INT-1 South Oxbow
INTERPRETATION	P-205b -INT-1 North Oxbow
TOTAL	2



31M03NW2002 2.18723 SOUTH LORRAIN 900

of subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of 1 to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holding Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor

Instructions: - For work performed on Crown Lands before recording a claim, use form 0240.
- Please type or print in ink.

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

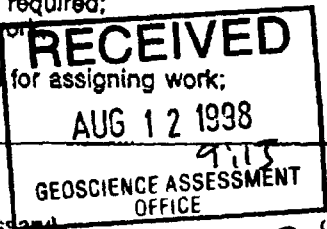
Name <u>John A. Gore</u>	Client Number <u>138.273</u>
Address <u>31 Ruby st.</u>	Telephone Number <u>1-705 679 5710</u> <u>1 705 672 2071</u>
Name <u>Geblatt ON POJ 100</u>	Fax Number <u>1</u>
Address	Client Number
	Telephone Number
	Fax Number

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) Physical: drilling, stripping, trenching and associated assays Rehabilitation

Work Type <u>- Ground magnetic Geophysical Surveys</u> <u>- Ground TOPI Resistivity Surveys (Gradient Resistivity)</u> <u>- Earth Line Cutting (Short Exp. Profiles)</u>	Office Use
	Commodity
	Total \$ Value of Work Claimed <u>36,807</u>
Dates Work Performed From <u>06</u> Day <u>11</u> Month <u>97</u> Year To <u>23</u> Day <u>11</u> Month <u>98</u> Year	NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Township/Area <u>South Lorrain</u>
	Mining Division <u>Karder Lake</u>
	Resident Geologist District <u>Kirkland Lake</u>

Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required;
- provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work;
- complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212;
- provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work;
- include two copies of your technical report.



3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Name <u>J. M. Legault (et al.) P. Eng.</u>	Telephone Number <u>705 235 2164</u>
Address <u>Legault Consulting Inc./Quebec IP Inc.</u>	Fax Number <u>705 235 2285</u>
Name <u>Paraspire ON POJ 100</u>	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, JOHN A. GORE (Print Name), do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent <u>John A. Gore</u>	Date <u>Aug. 10/98</u>
Agent's Address <u>As Above</u>	Telephone Number <u>2.18723</u>

Deemed to Noo 10/98

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

W9880.00495

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date
eg TB 7827	16 ha	\$26,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg 1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg 1234568	2	\$ 8,892	\$ 4,000	0	\$4,892
1 L-1179631 ✓	4	\$6144.	\$6144.		
2 L-1200714 ✓	2	\$10368.	\$2400.	\$7,968.	
3					
4 L-1118450 ✓	10	\$5760.	\$5760.		
5 L-1118545 ✓	2	\$ 384.	\$ 384.		
6 L-1118544 ✓	6	\$1920.	\$1920.		
7 L-1198568 -	2	\$11463. ✓	\$2400.	\$9063.	
8 L-1198565 -	1	\$ 768. ✓	\$ 768.		
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
Column Totals	27	\$36807.	\$19776.	\$17031.	

Page 1 of 2
gug.

I, JOHN A. GORE, do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing

John A. Gore

Date

August, 10 / 98

RECEIVED

AUG 12 1998

G.S. GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT

6. Instruction for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp

Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

2-18723



Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use)
 W9880.00495/496

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, this information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to a Provincial Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Work Type	Units of work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/day worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
a) Ground TEM Magnetis	24.26 km (Northward)	150.00	3 639.00
Ground TDIP Resistivity (company)	14.5 days Southward	1650.00	23 925.00
(Quantec IP Inc. - see attached invoice)			
b) Line-cutting	17.9 km (Southward)	350.00	6 265.00
(Sherritt Exploration Services - see attached invoice)			
	13.76 km (Northward)	400.00	5 504.00
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
a) TDIP demobilization		1 200.00	1 200.00
JS demobilization		500.00	500.00
(QIP Inc. - see invoice)			
Transportation Costs			
a) * Truck, J-S, helicopter + food & lodging		488.74	5 909.68
(Quantec IP - see invoice)			
Food and Lodging Costs			
b) ATV Rental (Sherritt Exploration)	Northward	500.00	500.00
	Southward	500.00	500.00

RECEIVED
 AUG 12 1998
 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Total Value of Assessment Work **47 942.6**

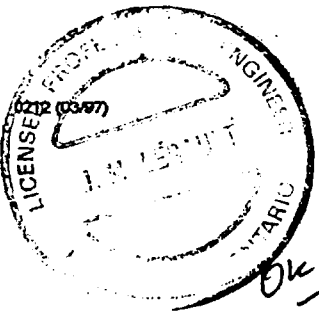
* Equals total cost of additional expenses (transport + Assoc + Food & lodging) divided by 14 of 34 survey days spent at North & South Oxbow grids

1. Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.
 2. If work is filed after two years and up to five years after performance, it can only be claimed at 50% of the Total Value of Assessment Work. If this situation applies to your claims, use the calculation below:

TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK x 0.50 = Total \$ value of worked claimed.

Note:
 - Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit.
 - A recorded holder may be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 45 days of a request for verification and/or correction/clarification. If verification and/or correction/clarification is not made, the Minister may reject all or part of the assessment work submitted.

Certification verifying costs:
 I, JOHN A. GORE (please print full name), do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying Declaration of Work form as John A. Gore Recorded Holder I am authorized to make this certification.
 (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority)



Signature John A. Gore Date Aug. 10/98

2 18723
 1564.68

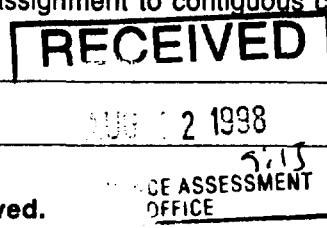
5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

W9880. 00495

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg TB 7827	16 ha	\$26,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg 1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg 1234568	2	\$8,892	\$4,000	0	\$4,892
1 L-1118545 ✓	2		\$1305.		
2 L-1118546 ✓	1		\$1200.		
3 L-1118497 ✓	1		\$860.		
4 L-1118536 ✓	1		\$1200.		
5 L-1118537 ✓	6		\$7200.		
6 L-1118621 ✓	2		\$1600.		
7 L-1179630 ✓	1		\$66.		
8 L-1198564 ✓	1		\$400.		
9 L-1198565 ✓	1		\$400.		
10 L-1198566 ✓	1		\$400.		
11 L-1198567 ✓	1		\$400.		
12 L-1200715 ✓	1		\$400.		
13 L-1202621 ✓	2		\$800.		
14 L-1198568 ✓	2		\$800.		
15					
Column Totals		\$36807.	\$36807.	\$17031.	

Page 2 of 2
D. Gore

I, JOHN A. GORE, do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.



Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing

John A. Gore

Date Aug. 10 / 98

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):

2.18723

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)		

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Instructions: - For work performed on Crown Lands before recording a claim, use form 0240.
- Please type or print in ink.

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

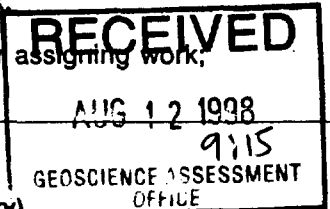
Name HUGH A. MOORE	Client Number 171975
Address 38 Wellington Street, P.O. Box #10 NEW LISKEARD Ontario POJ 1PO	Telephone Number (705) 647-5179
	Fax Number
Name	Client Number
Address	Telephone Number
	Fax Number

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) Physical: drilling, stripping, trenching and associated assays Rehabilitation

Work Type Ground Magnetic Geophysical Surveys Ground Resistivity, Gradient Real Section by Quantec IP Inc. Line cutting by Shortt Exploration Services	Office Use
	Commodity
	Total \$ Value of Work Claimed 11,136
Dates Work Performed From 06 Day 11 Month 97 Year To 23 Day 4 Month 98 Year ✓	NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Mining Division Larder Lake
Township/Area South Lorrain Township	Resident Geologist District Kirkland Lake
M or G-Plan Number G-3448	

Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required;
- provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work;
- complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212;
- provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work;
- include two copies of your technical report.


3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Name Jean M. LeGault P.Eng.	Telephone Number (705) 235-2166
Address 101 King St. P.O. Box 580, Porcupine Ont.	Fax Number (705) 235-2255
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number

2.18723

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, John A. Gore (as Agent), do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent	Date August, /98
Agent's Address 31 Ruby St. Box # 212, Cobalt, Ont.	Telephone Number (705) 679-5710
	Fax Number N.A.

POJ 100

Deemed Nov 10/98

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

Amendment *W9880.00496*

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg TB 7827	10 ha	\$28,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg 1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg 1234568	2	\$8,892	\$4,000	0	\$4,892
1 L-1198623	1	\$768.	\$768.		
2 L-1198644	6	\$10,368.	\$7,422.	\$2,946.	
3					
4 L-119843	1		\$1,237.		
5 L-1198622	1		\$1,237.		
6 L-1198623	1		\$472.		
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
Column Totals		\$11,136.	\$11,136.	\$2946.	

I, JOHN A. GORE (As Agent) do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/98 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

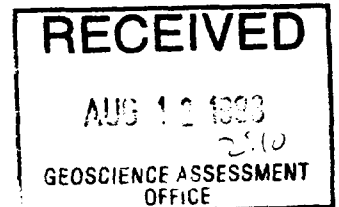
Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing: John A. Gore Date: August 12/98

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.



For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)		

0241 (02/98)

003 08/12/98 WED 13:44 FAX 1 705 647 4484 SPEEDY PRINTING NL

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)		

0241 (02/98)

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.18723

Date Correspondence Sent: September 09, 1998

Assessor: Steve Beneteau

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9880.00495	1179631	SOUTH LORRAIN	Deemed Approval	September 08, 1998

Section:

14 Geophysical IP
14 Geophysical MAG

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9880.00496	1198623	SOUTH LORRAIN	Deemed Approval	September 08, 1998

Section:

14 Geophysical IP
14 Geophysical MAG

Correspondence to:

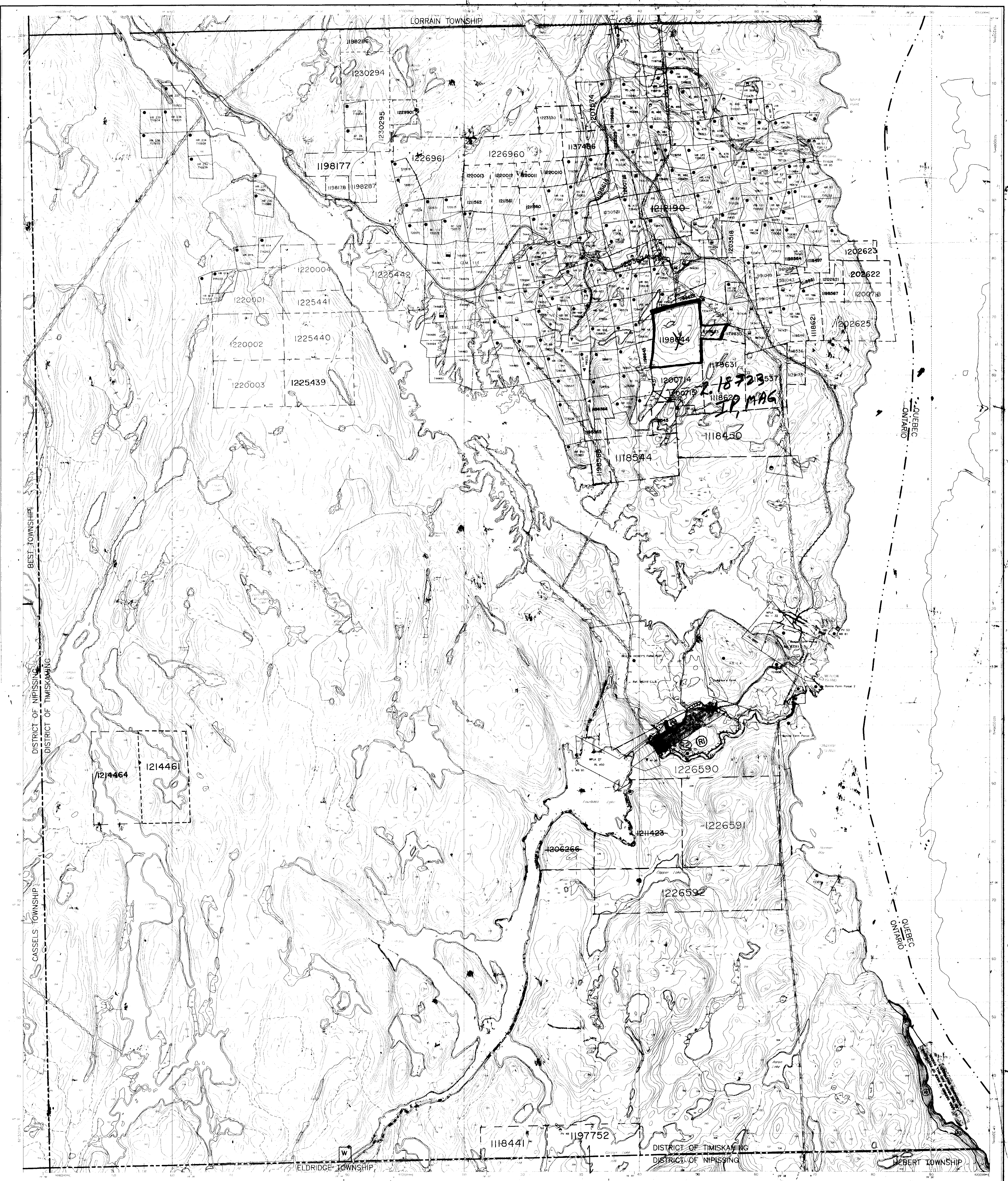
Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):

JOHN AUBREY GORE
Cobalt, Ontario

HUGH ALLEN MOORE
NEW LISKEARD, Ontario



ARCHIVED SEPT. 17, 1996
 CALCULATED AUGUST 21, 1996

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION
 MRO - Mining Rights Only
 SRO - Surface Rights Only
 M+S - Mining and Surface Rights

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
(M) SEC 35/30 W-ONT-63/96		SEPT 17/96	M+S	COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING COUNCIL
(M) NOT OPEN FOR STAKING - CONSERVATION RESERVE SECTION OF THE MINING ACT				
(S) SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY WITHDRAWN	W-L-58/96	NER SEPT 17/96		FILE 134327

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

Potential	Symbol
Surface & Mining Rights	●
Surface Rights Only	○
Mining Rights Only	○
Lease	■
Surface & Mining Rights	■
Surface Rights Only	■
Mining Rights Only	■
Enclosure of Occupation	□
Order-in-Council	□
Cancelled	□
Reservation	□
Sand & Gravel	□
Land Use Permit	□

Ministry of Natural Resources
 Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION PLAN
 G - 3448
 TOWNSHIP
SOUTH LORRAIN

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
TEMAGAMI
 MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE
 LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
TIMISKAMING

Scale 1:20,000
 Contour Interval 10 Metres

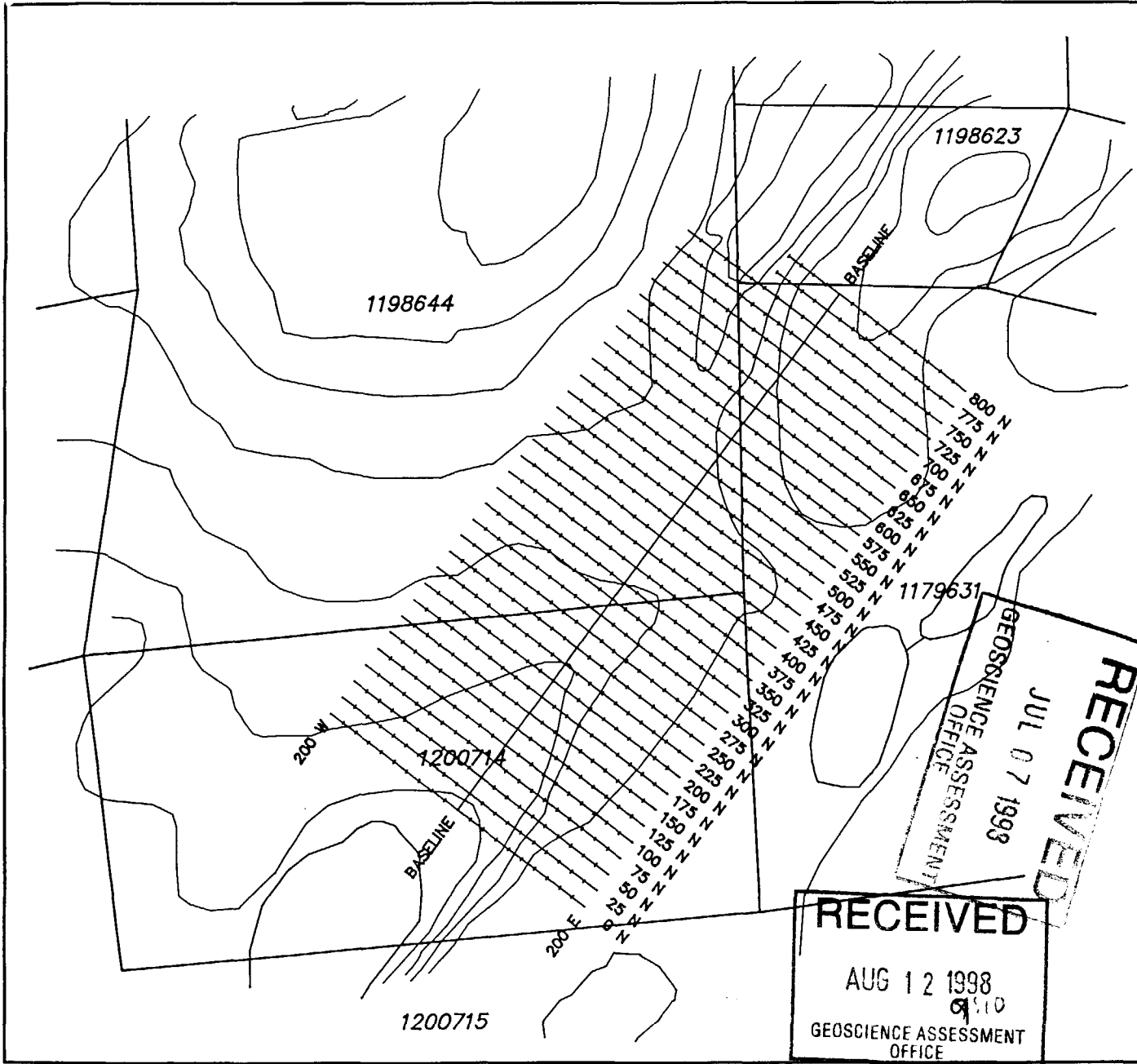
DATE OF ISSUE
 SEP 16 1996
 PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY

SYMBOLS

Administrative District	—
Township, Meridian, Baseline	—
Reserved	—
shoreside	—
Lot/Concession	—
surveyed	—
unsurveyed	—
Parcel	—
surveyed	—
unsurveyed	—
Right-of-way	—
road	—
railway	—
utility	—
Reservation	—
Chrt. Pt. Pile	—
Contour	—
Interpolate	—
Approximate	—
Depression	—
Control point (horizontal)	—

THE TOWNSHIP MAPS OF ONTARIO ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON...

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THIS IS GIVEN TO STAKEHOLDERS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE MINING RECTOR MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE TO THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.



1997 LINECUTTING DATA

BASELINE	_____	800 M
GRID LINES	_____	12960 M
TOTAL	_____	13760 M
SPACING	_____	25 M
PICKETS	_____	20 M



RECEIVED
 JUL 07 1993
 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
 OFFICE

RECEIVED
 AUG 12 1998
 9:10
 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
 OFFICE

SHORTT EXPLORATION SERVICES
 36 5TH AVENUE
 ENGLEHART, ON POJ 1H0
 TEL. (705)544-8485 FAX (705)544-8582

CLIENT:
ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION

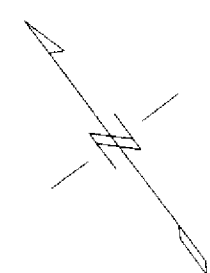
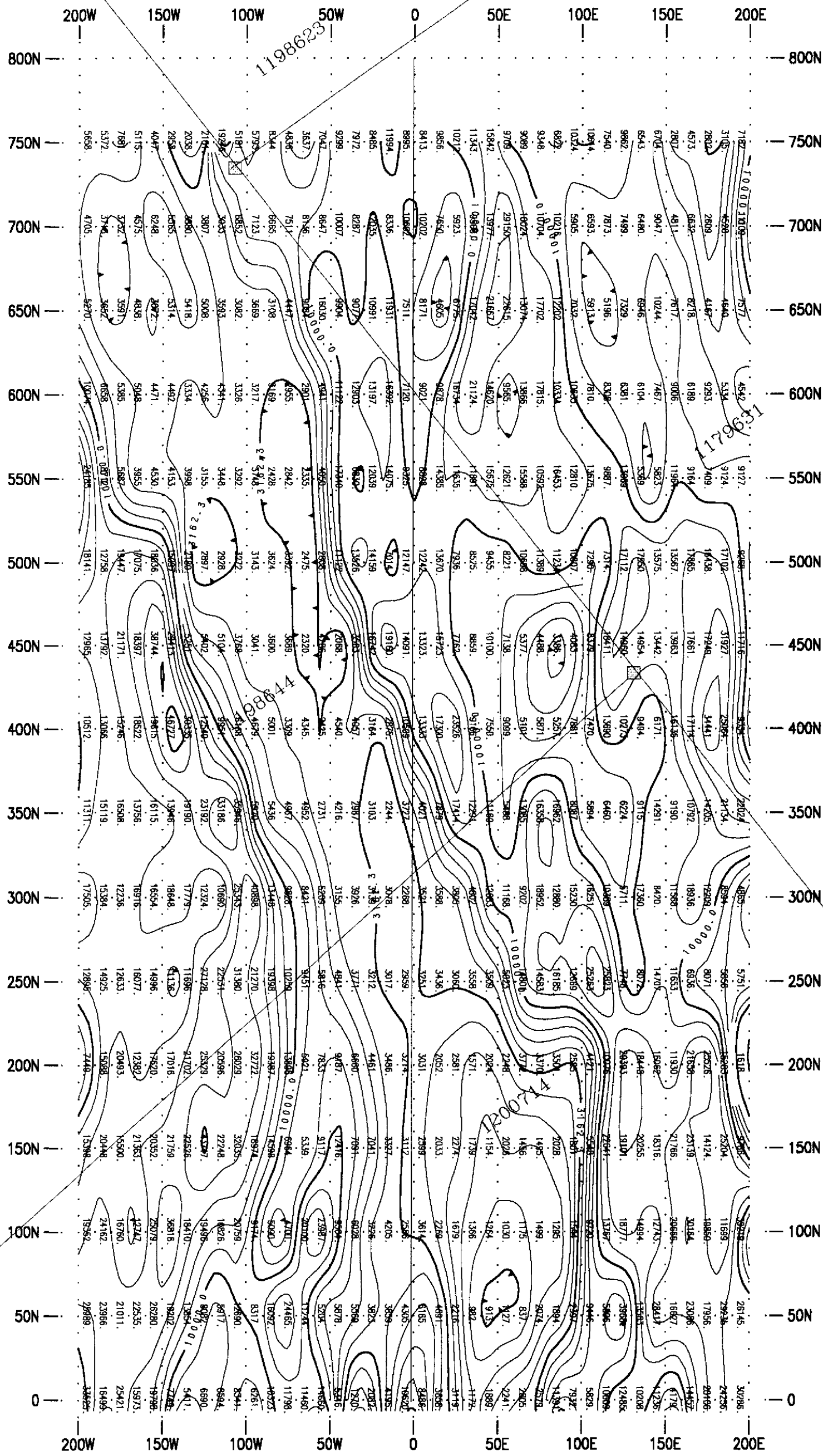
PROJECT
 1997 LINECUTTING PROGRAM
 NORTH OXBOW GRID

SCALE 1 : 5000		
ACAD by:	ML	DECEMBER 7, 1997
REVISIONS by:		

ms



APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)



Gradient Array

AB

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Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 (meters)

ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
 NORTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
 South Lorrain Township, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
 Gradient Array
APPARENT RESISTIVITY
 AB= Base Level

Transmitter Frequency: 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
 Transmitter Current: 1.3 Amps
 Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
 10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)

Station Interval: 10 Meters
 Resistivity Contour Interval: 10 levels/log decade
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Date: November, 1997
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
 Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2B(15 kW) + MG-30(30 kVA)

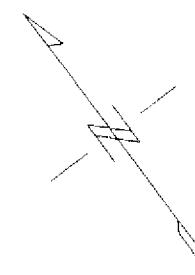
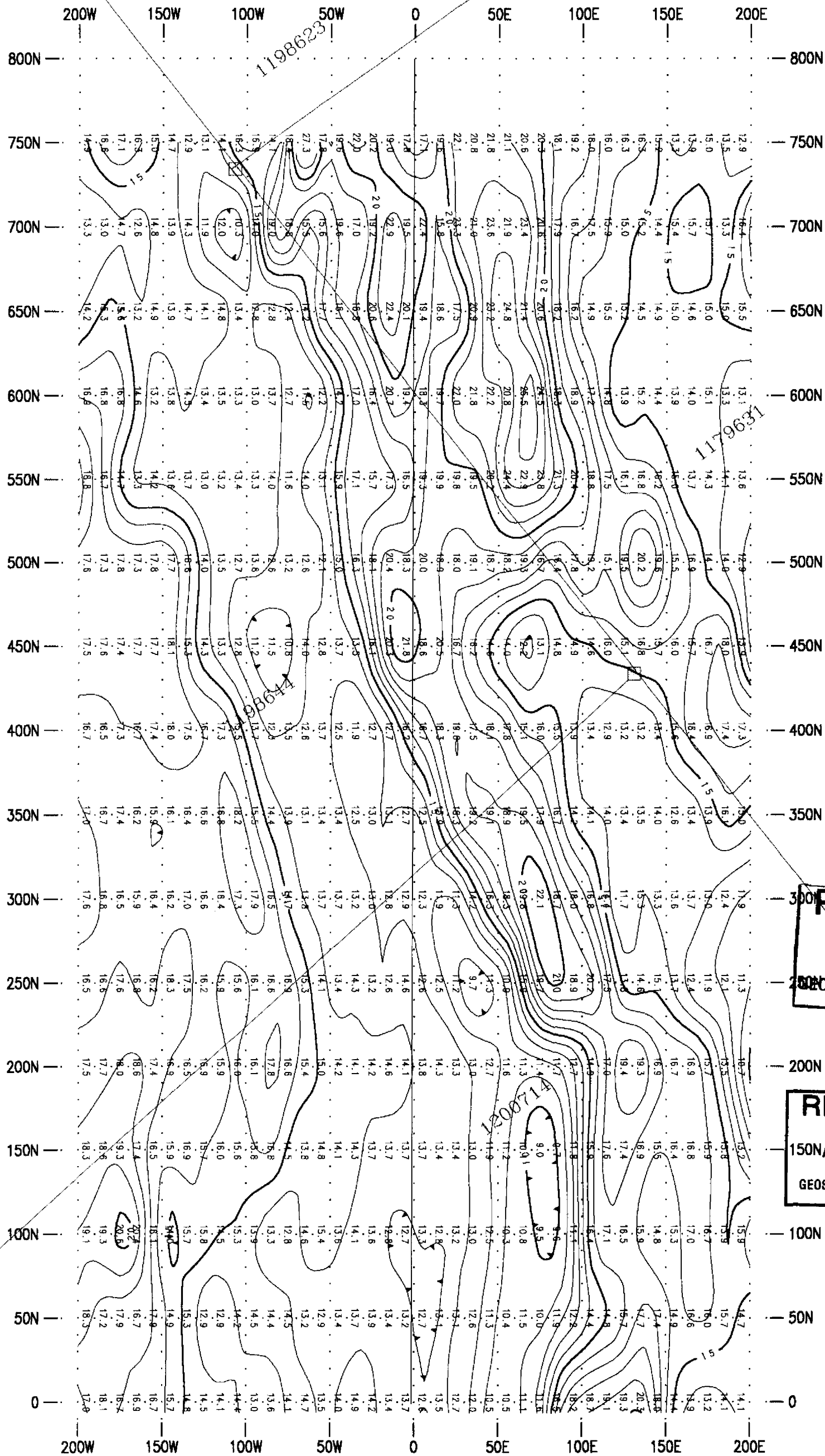


Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from North Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map Shortt Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.

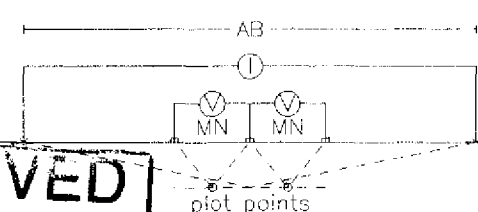


Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEQ IP INC.
 DWG. #: P-205-PLAN-RES-North Oxbow

TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



Gradient Array



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Scale 1:2500

0 25 50 75 100 125 150
(meters)

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GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
NORTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
South Lorrain Township, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
Gradient Array

TOTAL CHARGEABILITY
AB = Base Level

Transmitter Frequency: 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current: 1.3 Amps
Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)

Station Interval: 10 Meters
Chargeability Contour Interval: 1, 5 mV/V
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Date: November, 1997
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2B(15 kW) + MG-30(30 KVA)

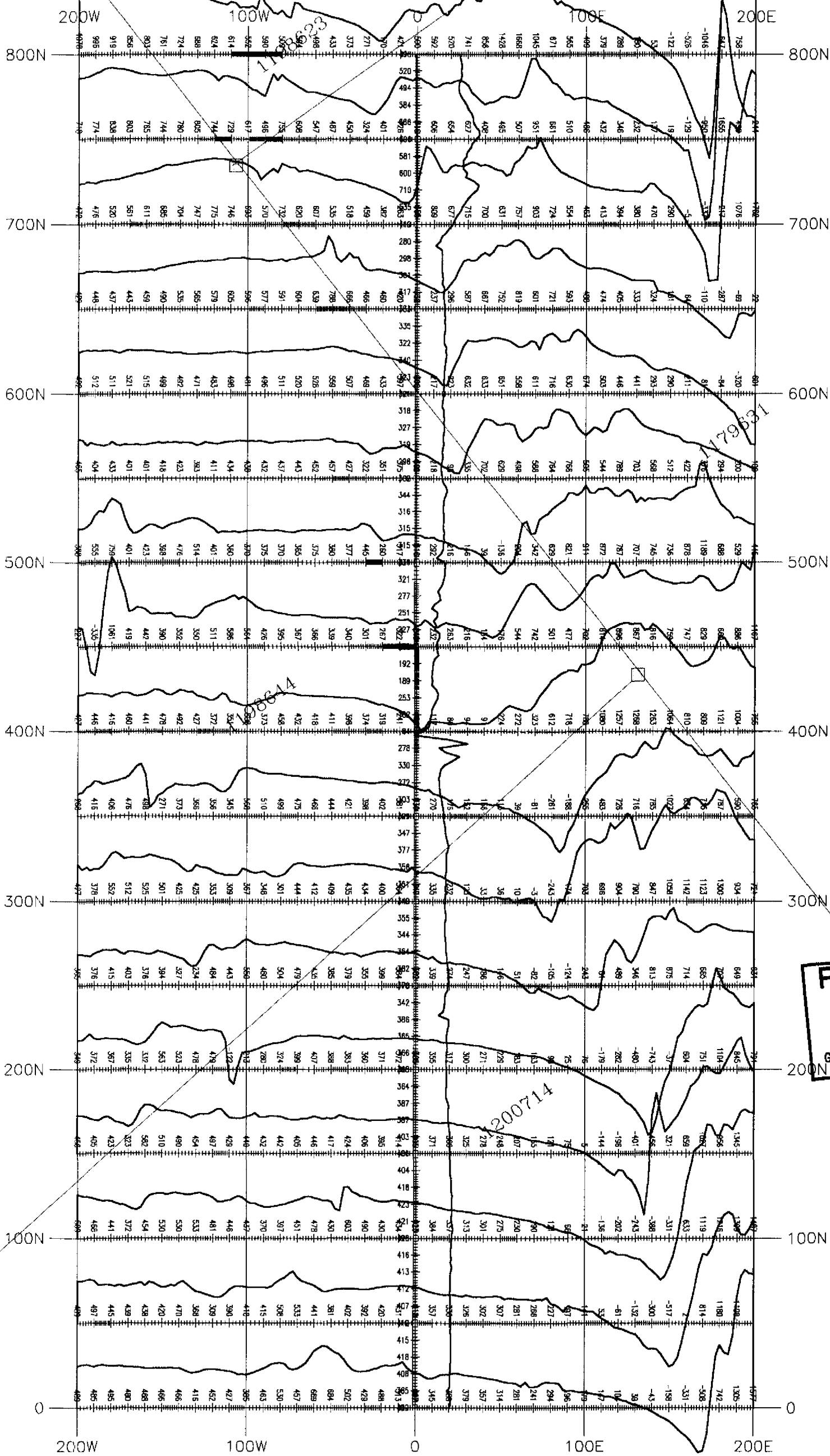


Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.

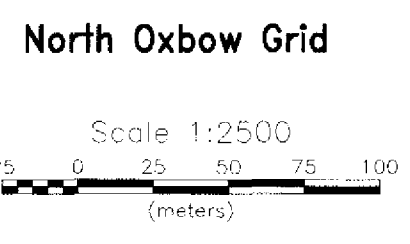
DWG. #: P-205-PLAN-CHG-North Oxbow

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from North Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map Short Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.





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ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
 NORTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
 South Lorrain Township, ON

WALKING GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY
 TOTAL FIELD PROFILE PLAN MAP
 (Diurnal Corrected)

Magnetic Datum: 58,500 nT
 Magnetic Inclination: 76degN
 Magnetic Declination: 8degW
 Diurnal Correction: Base Station (3 sec/cyc)
 Sampling Interval: approx. every 2m

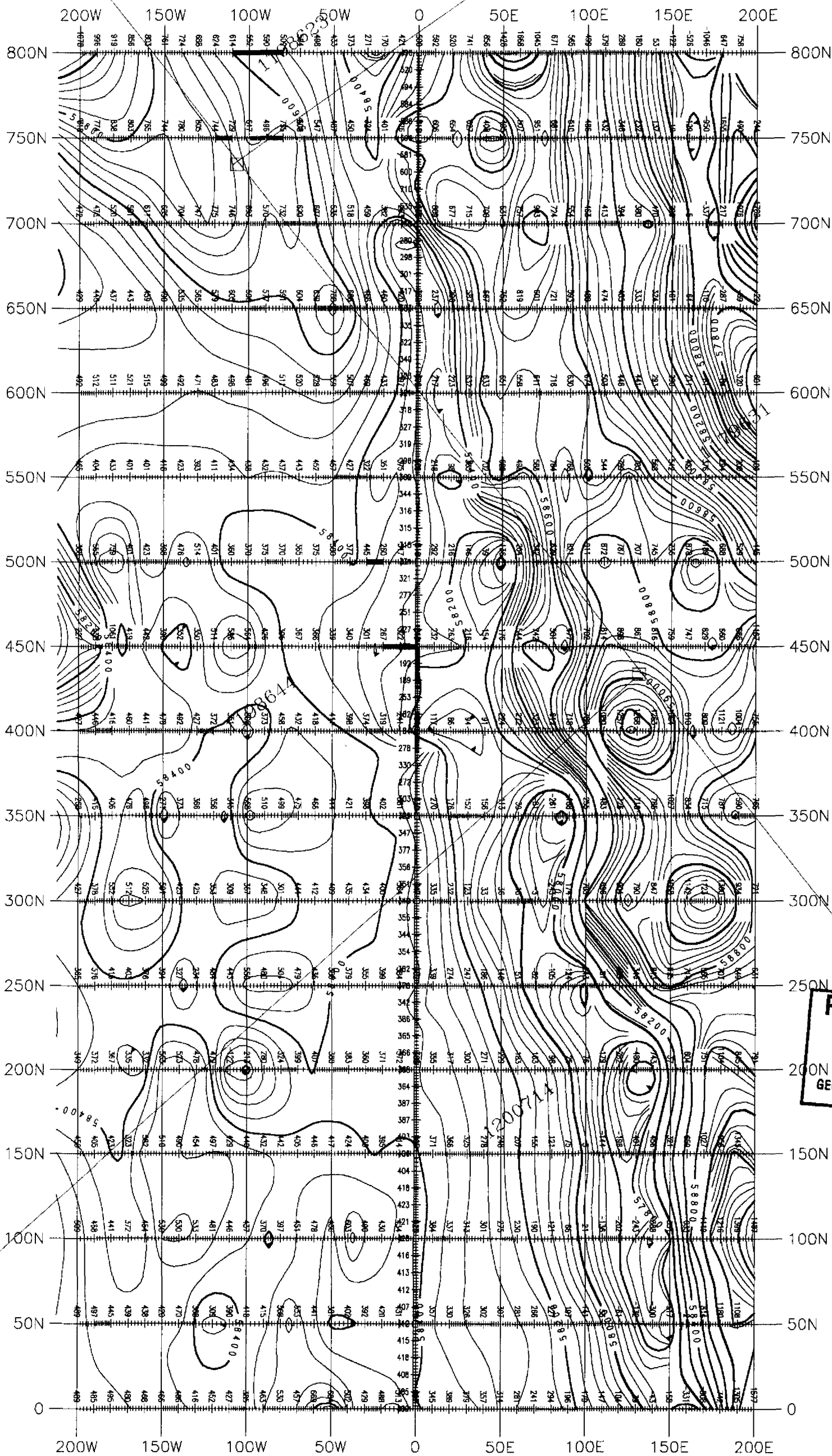
Postings: splined at even intervals of 10m
 Base Level Removed on Postings: 58000 nT
 Base Level Removed on Profiles: 58000 nT
 TFM Vertical Profile Scale: 500 nT/cm

Survey Date: November, 1997
 Instrumentation: GEM GSM-19 Walking Mag
 Operator: Tyler Raleigh

Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC CONSULTING INC.
 DWG. NO. P-205-MAGPROF-North Oxbow Grid

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from North Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map Shortt Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.





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150 METRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
 NORTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
 South Lorrain Township, ON

**WALKING GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY
 TOTAL FIELD CONTOUR PLAN MAP
 (Diurnal Corrected)**

Magnetic Datum: 58,500 nT
 Magnetic Inclination: 76degN
 Magnetic Declination: 8degW
 Diurnal Correction: Base Station (3 sec/cyc)
 Sampling Interval: approx. every 2m
 Postings: spined at even 10m intervals
 Base Level Removed on Postings: 58000 nT
 Gridding Method: Random (12.5m Grid Cell Size)
 Contour Interval: 40, 200, 1000 nT
 Colour Zoning: Equal Area / Colour, tbl

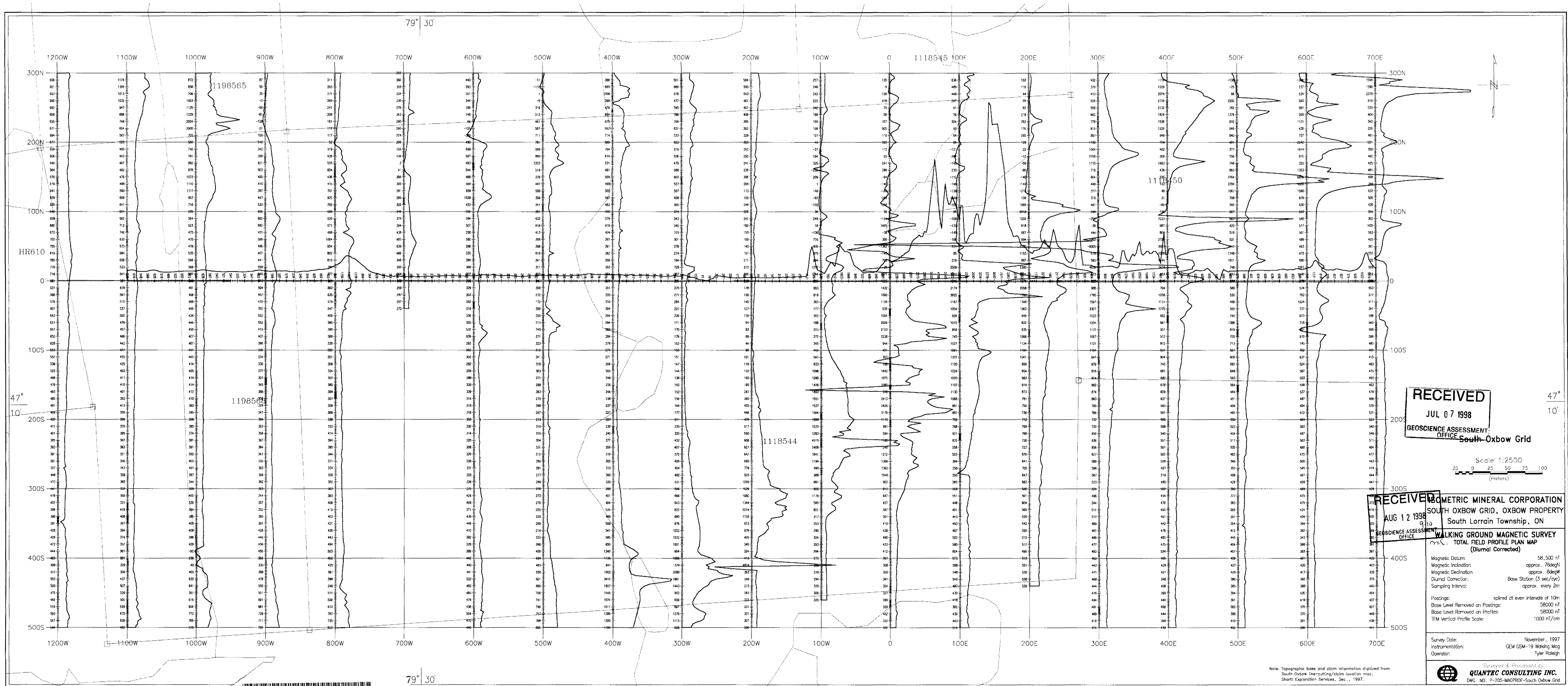
Survey Date: November, 1997
 Instrumentation: GEM GSM-19 Walking Mag
 Operator: Tyler Raleigh



Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
 DWG. NO. P-205-MAGCONT-North Oxbow Grid

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from North Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map Shortt Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.





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 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
 OFFICE South Oxbow Grid

Scale 1:2500
 0 25 50 75 100
 (meters)

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 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
 OFFICE

METRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
 SOUTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
 South Lorrain Township, ON

WALKING GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY
 TOTAL FIELD PROFILE PLAN MAP
 (Diurnal Corrected)

Magnetic Datum: 58,500 nT
 Magnetic Inclination: approx. 78degW
 Magnetic Declination: approx. 8degW
 Diurnal Correction: Base Station (3 sec/cyc)
 Sampling Interval: approx. every 2m

Postings: spliced at even intervals of 10m
 Base Level Removed on Postings: 58000 nT
 Base Level Removed on Profiles: 58000 nT
 TFM Vertical Profile Scale: 1000 nT/cm

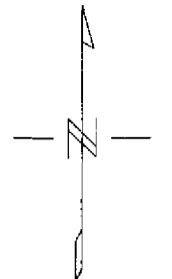
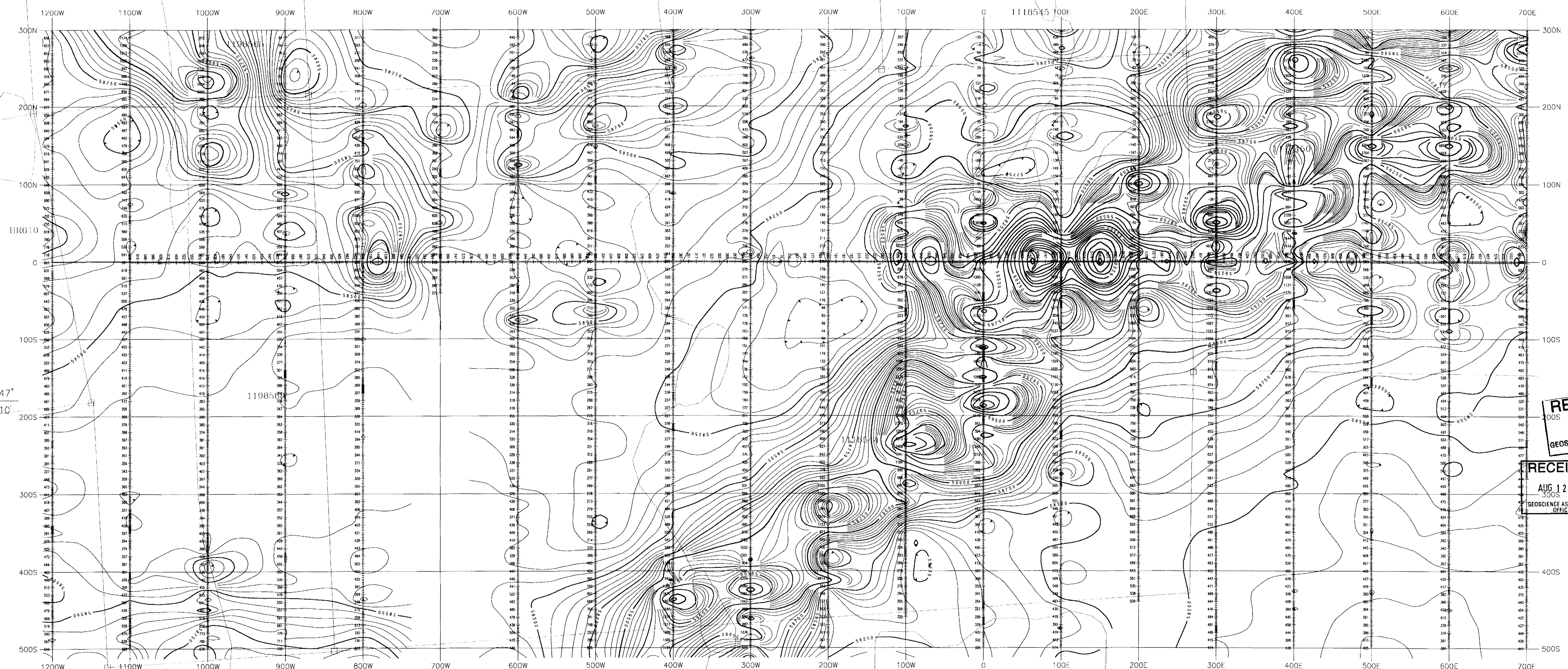
Survey Date: November, 1997
 Instrumentation: GEM GSM-19 Walking Mag
 Operator: Tyler Raleigh

Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC CONSULTING INC.
 EWG. NO. P-205-MAGPROF-South Oxbow Grid

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from South Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map, Shortt Exploration Services, Inc., 1997.



79° 30'



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 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE
 South Oxbow Grid

Scale 1:2500
 0 25 50 75 100
 (meters)

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 AUG 12 1998
 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
 SOUTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
 South Lorrain Township, ON

WALKING GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY
 TOTAL FIELD CONTOUR PLAN MAP
 (Diurnal Corrected)

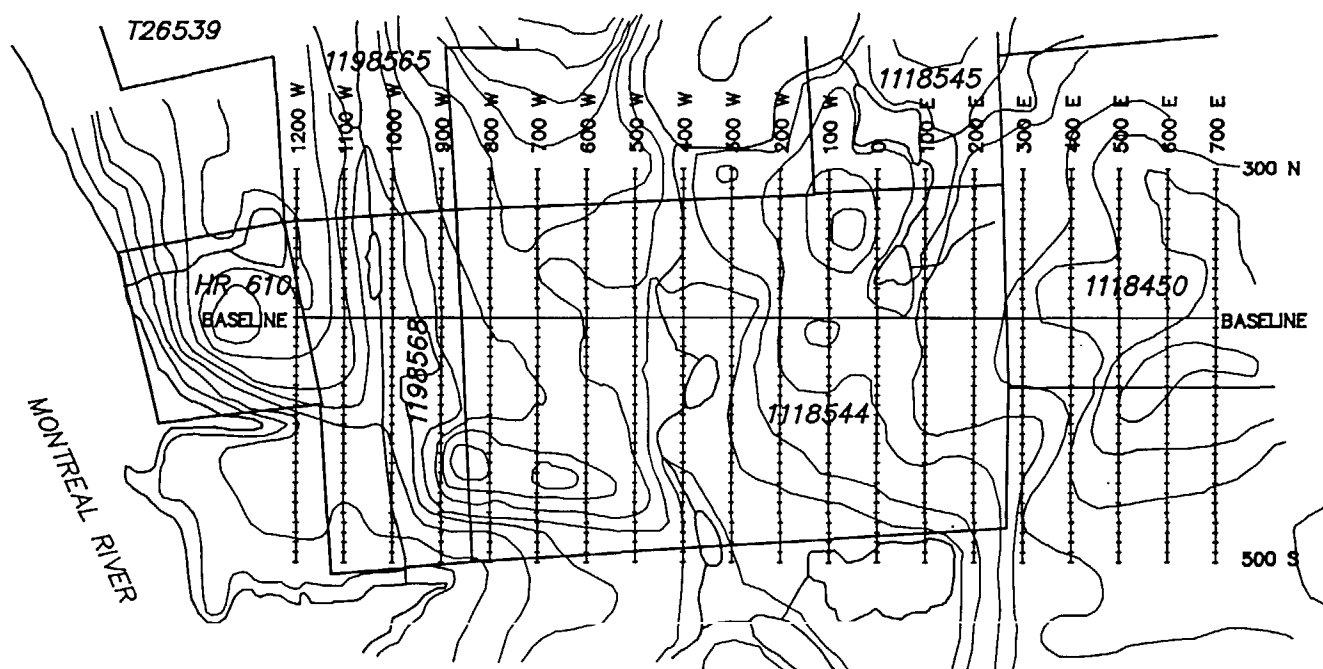
Magnetic Datum: 58,500 nT
 Magnetic Inclination: approx. 76degN
 Magnetic Declination: approx. 8degW
 Diurnal Correction: Base Station (3 sec/cyc)
 Sampling Interval: approx. every 2m
 Postings: staked at even 10m intervals
 Base Level Removed on Postings: 58000 nT
 Gridding Method: Random (12.5m Grid Cell Size)
 Contour Interval: 50, 250, 1000 nT
 Colour Zoning: Equal Area / Colour.tbl

Survey Date: November, 1997
 Instrumentation: GEM GSM-19 Walking Mag
 Operator: Tyler Raleigh

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from South Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map, Shortt Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.

Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
 DWG. NO. P-205-MAGCONT-South Oxbow Grid





1997 LINECUTTING DATA

BASELINES	1900 M
GRID LINES	16000 M
TOTAL	17900 M
SPACING	100 M
PICKETS	20 M



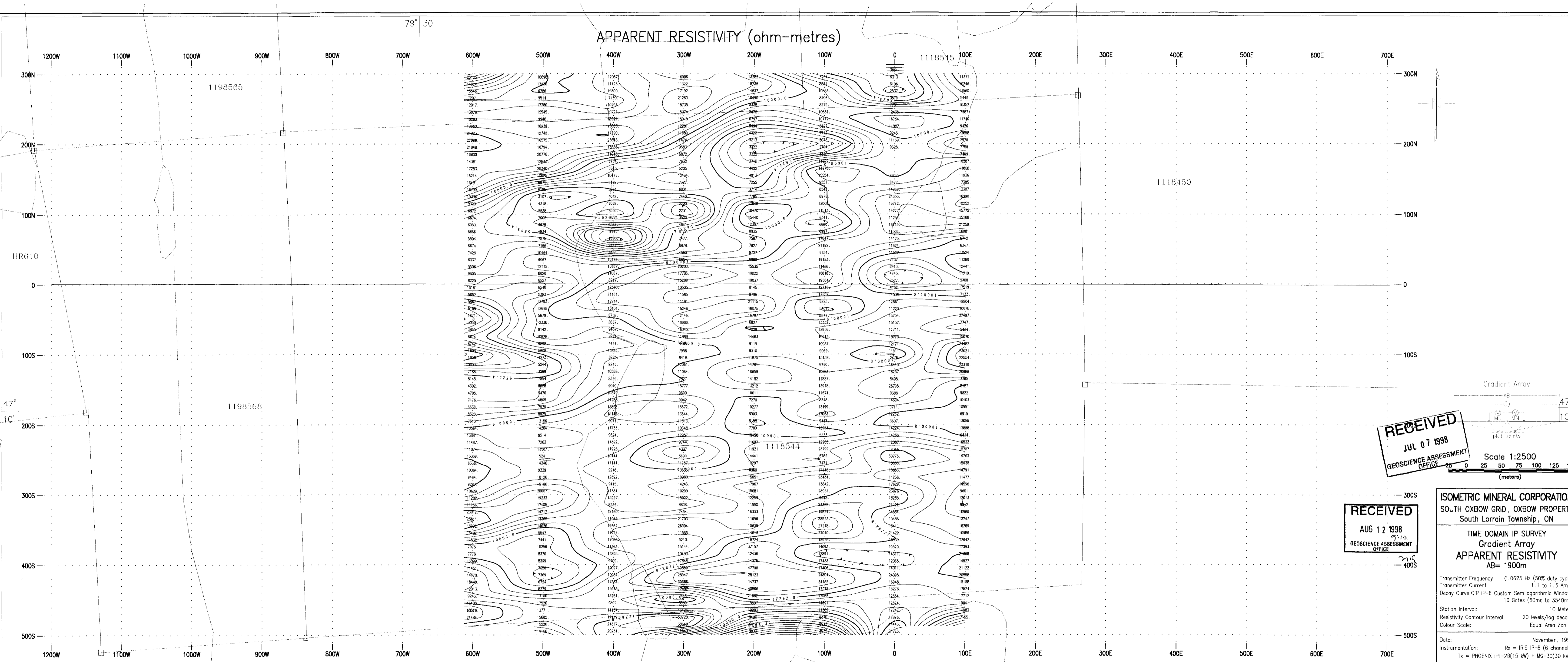
SHORTT EXPLORATION SERVICES		
36 5TH AVENUE ENGLHART, ON POJ 1H0 TEL (705)544-8485 FAX (705)544-8582		
CLIENT: ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION		
PROJECT 1997 LINECUTTING PROGRAM SOUTH OXBOW GRID		
SCALE 1 : 10,000		
ACAD by: ML	DECEMBER 7, 1997	
REVISIONS by:		

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9:10
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OFFICE

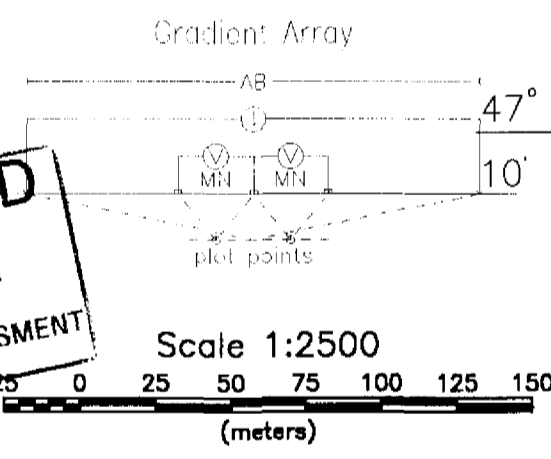
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APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)



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ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
SOUTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
South Lorrain Township, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
Gradient Array
APPARENT RESISTIVITY
AB= 1900m

Transmitter Frequency 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current 1.1 to 1.5 Amps
Decay Curve: QIP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)

Station Interval: 10 Meters
Resistivity Contour Interval: 20 levels/log decade
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Date: November, 1997
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
Tx = PHOENIX IPT-23(15 kW) + MG-30(30 kVA)

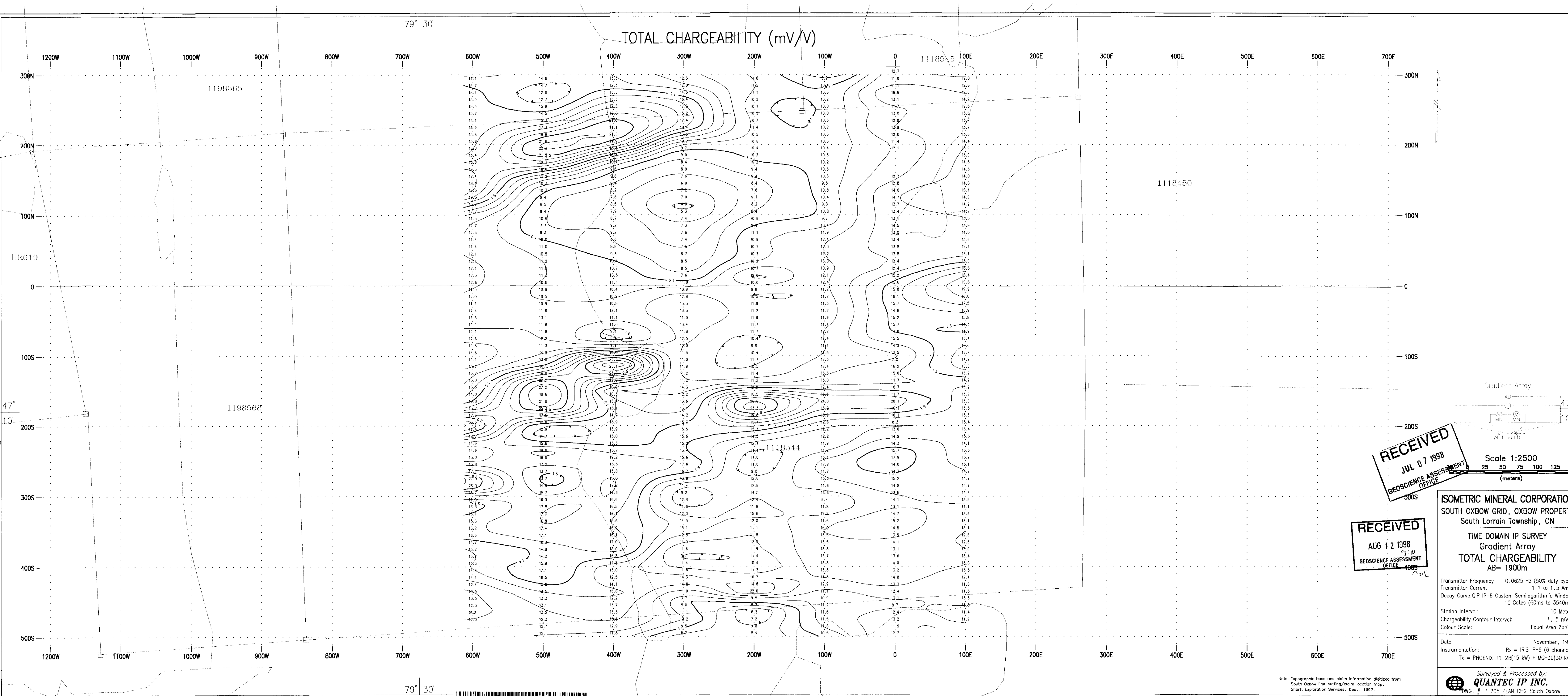
Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
DWG. #: P-205-PLAN-RES-South Oxbow

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from South Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map. Shurtliff Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.



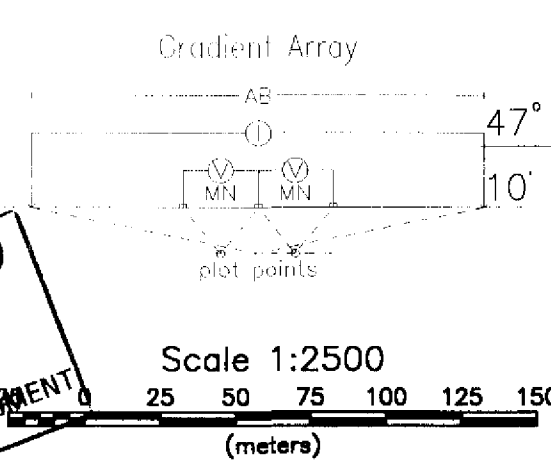
79° 30'

TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



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ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
 SOUTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
 South Lorrain Township, ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
 Gradient Array
TOTAL CHARGEABILITY
 AB= 1900m

Transmitter Frequency 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
 Transmitter Current 1.1 to 1.5 Amps
 Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
 10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)

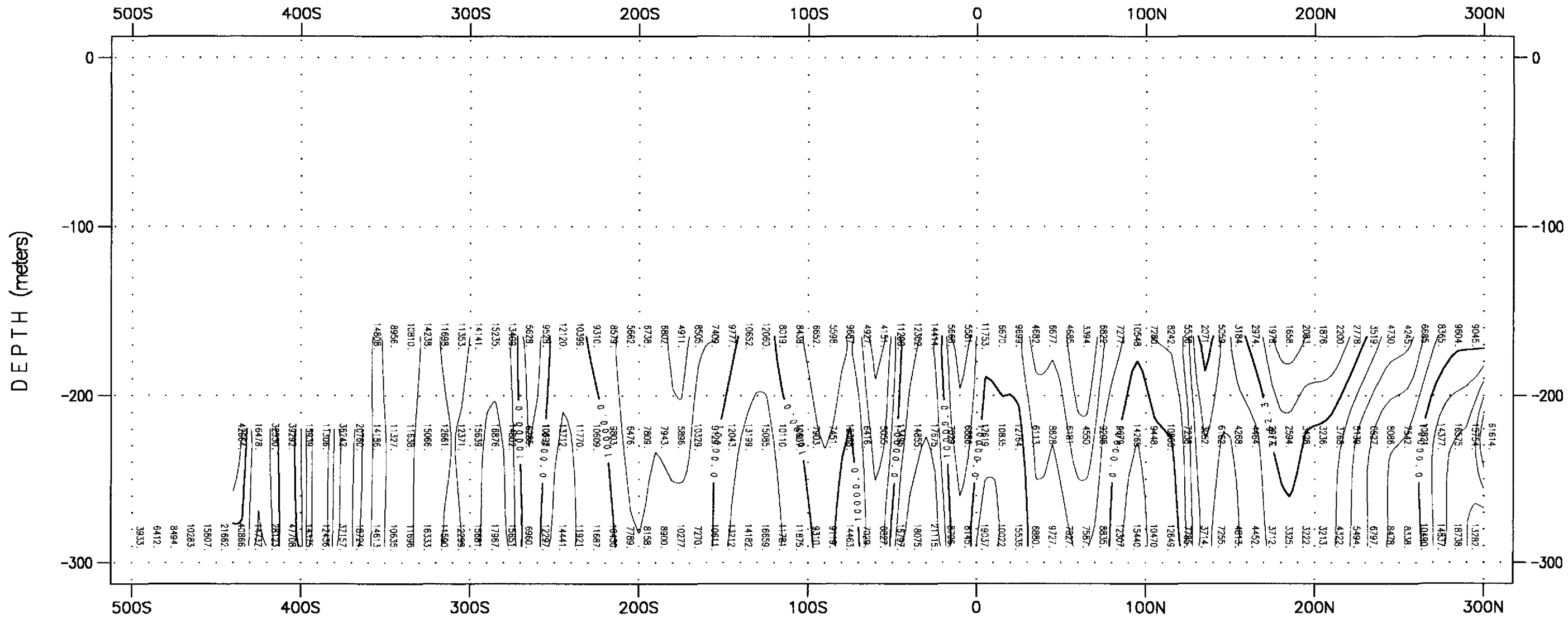
Station Interval: 10 Meters
 Chargeability Contour Interval: 1.5 mV/V
 Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Date: November, 1997
 Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
 Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2E(15 kW) + MG-30(30 kVA)

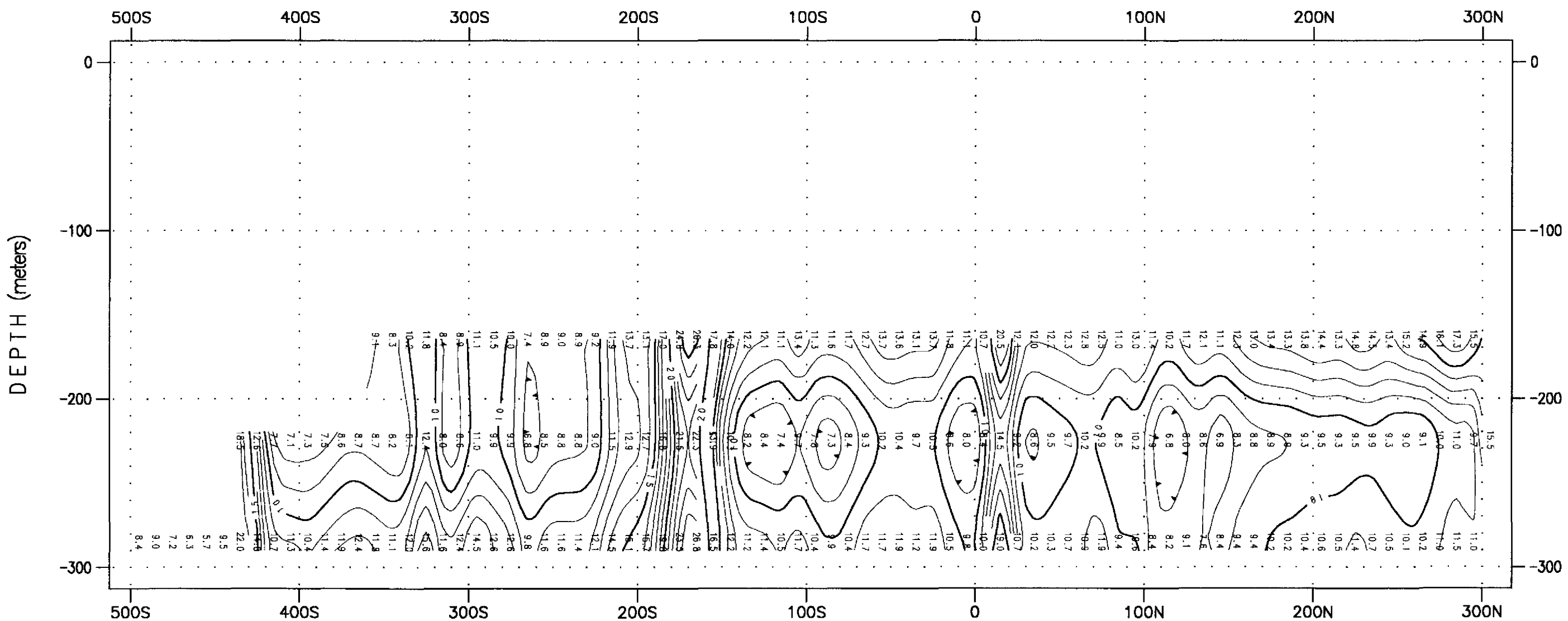
Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
 DWC #: P-205-PLAN-CHC-South Oxbow



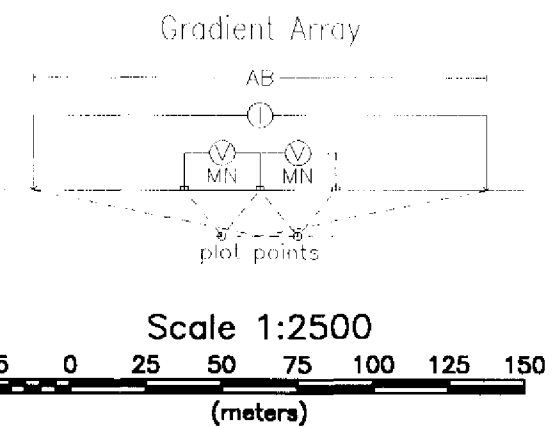
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)



TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)



LINE 2+00W



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ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
SOUTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
South Lorrain Twp., ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
REALSECTION L2+00W
AB=3 levels

Transmitter Frequency: 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current: 1.3 to 1.5 Amps
Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)

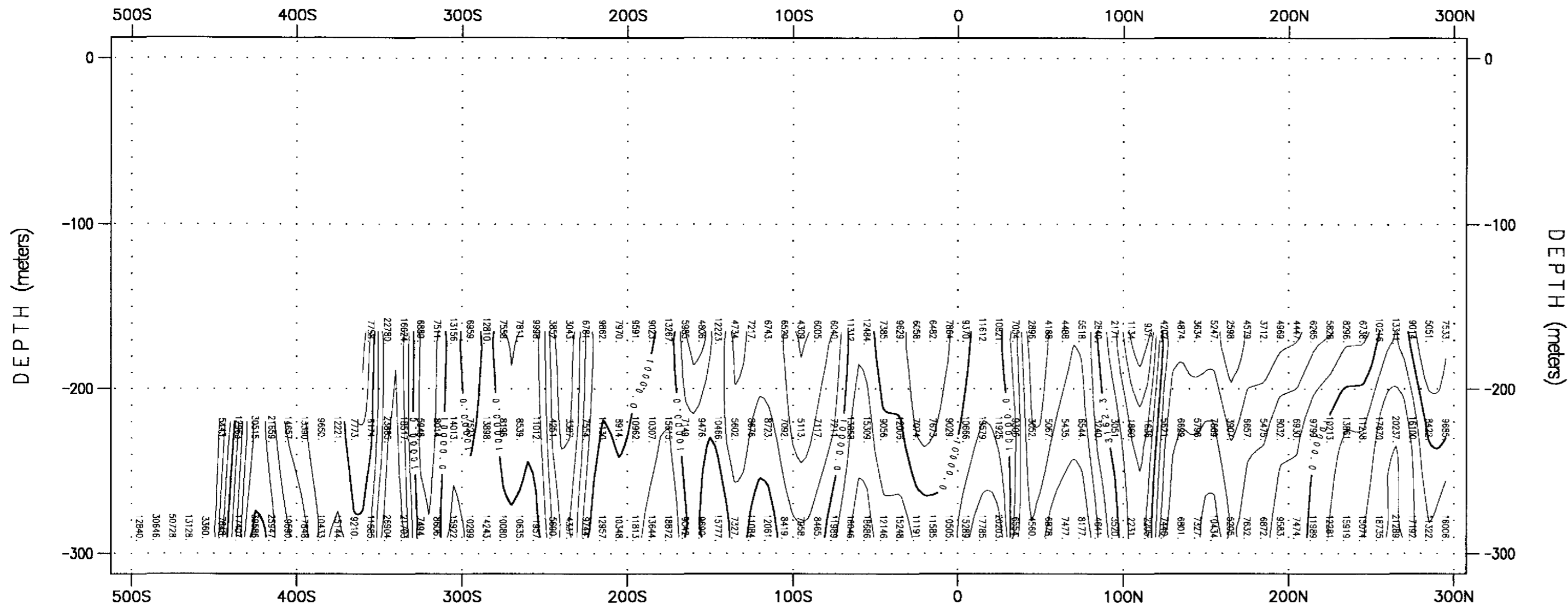
Station Interval: 10 Meters
Resistivity Contour Interval: 10 levels/log decade
Chargeability Contour Interval: 1, 5 mV/V
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Date: November, 1997
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2B (15 kW) + MG-30(30 kVA)

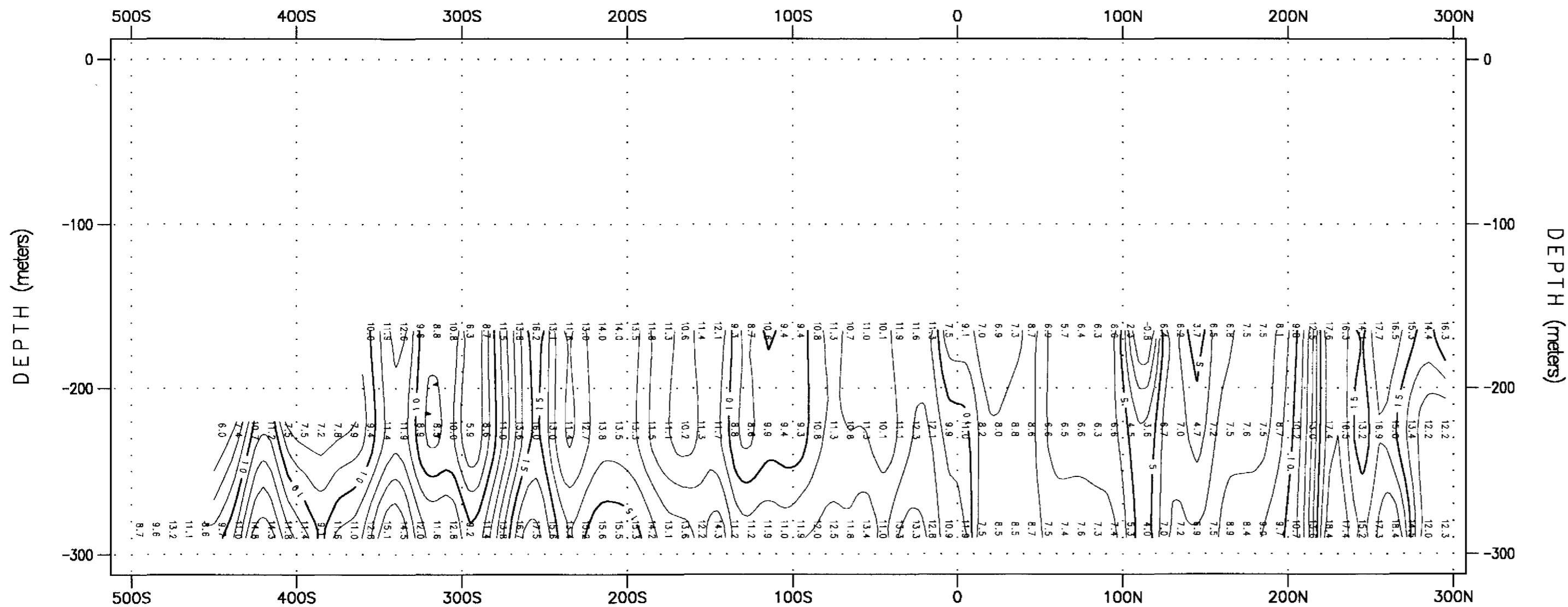
Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
DWG. #: P-205-RSIP-2+00W



APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)

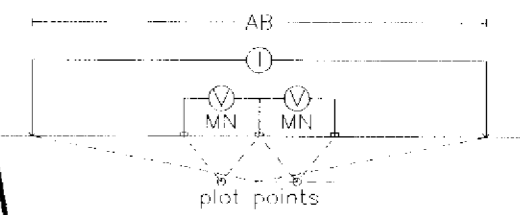


TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)

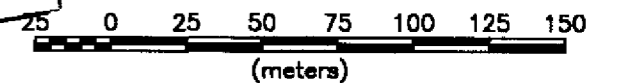


LINE 3+00W

Gradient Array



Scale 1:2500



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OFFICE

ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
SOUTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
South Lorrain Twp., ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
REALSECTION L3+00W
AB=3 levels

Transmitter Frequency 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current 1.3 to 1.5 Amps
Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)

Station Interval: 10 Meters
Resistivity Contour Interval: 10 levels/log decade
Chargeability Contour Interval: 1, 5 mV/V
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

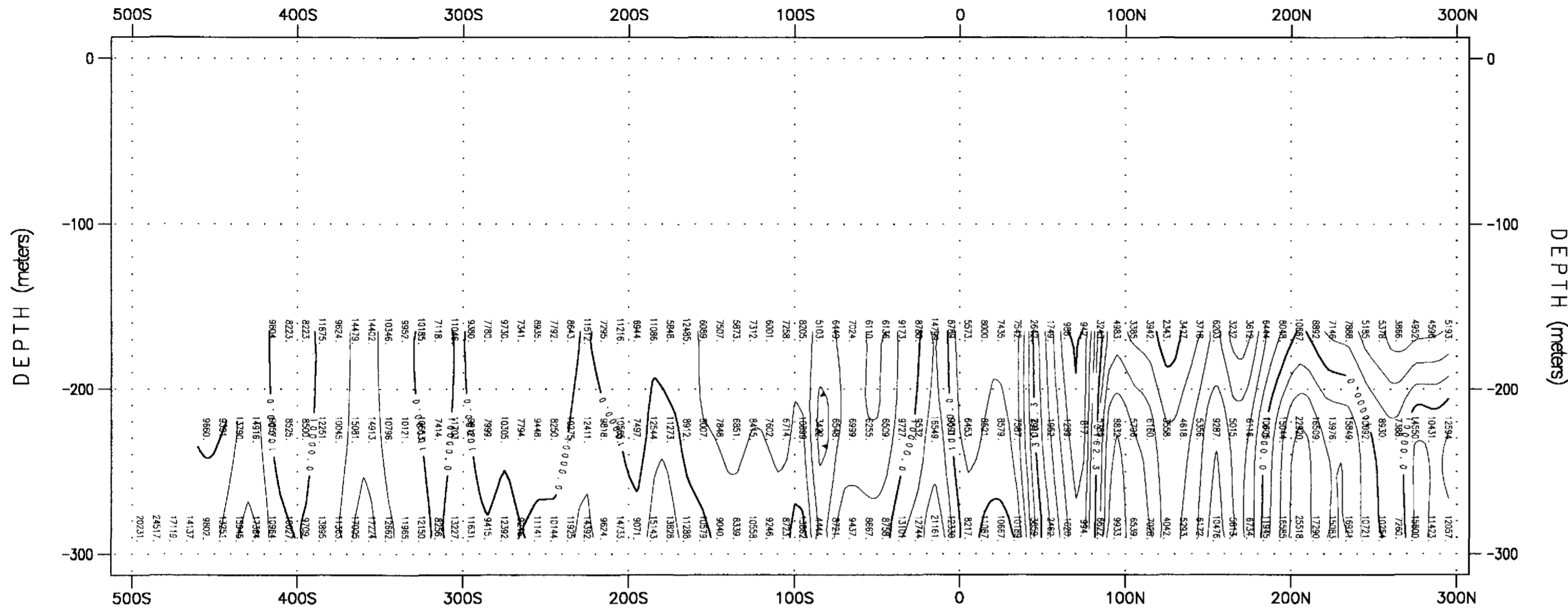
Date: November, 1997
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2B (15 kW) + MG-30(30 kVA)



Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
DWG. #: P-205-RSIP-3+00W

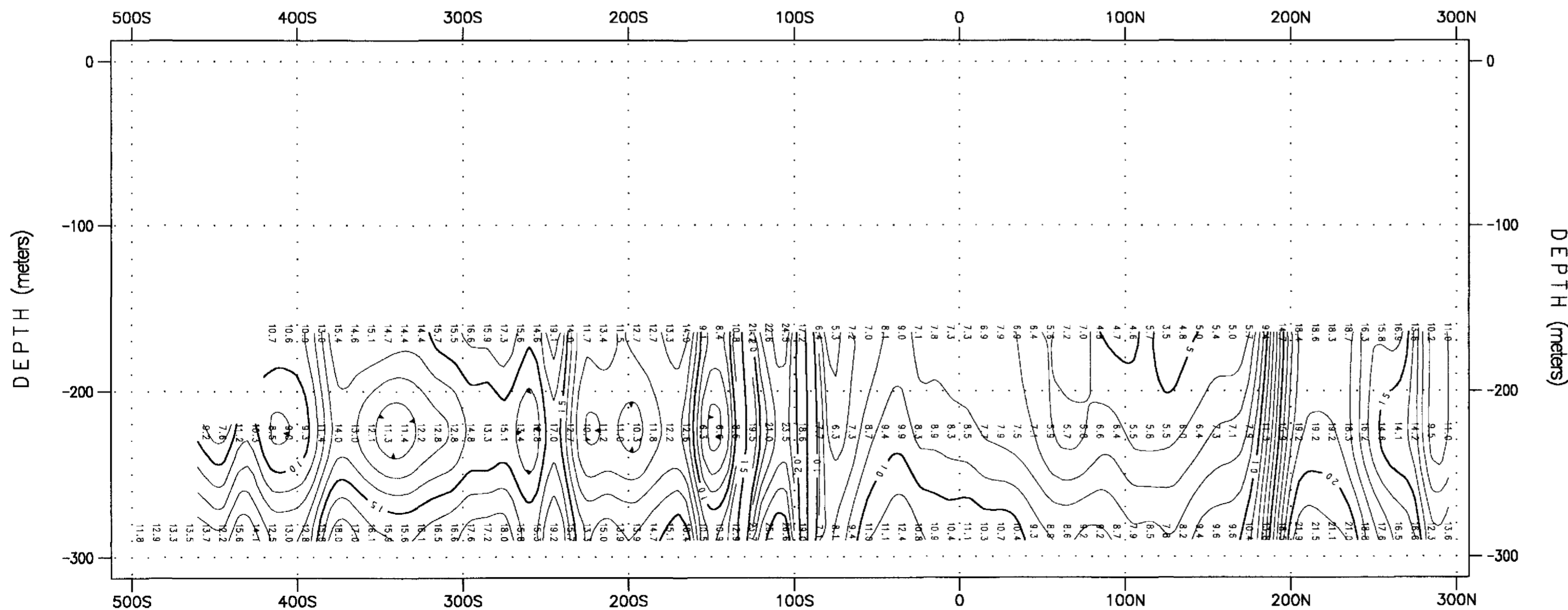


APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)

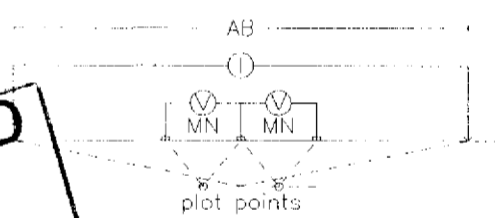


LINE 4+00W

TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)

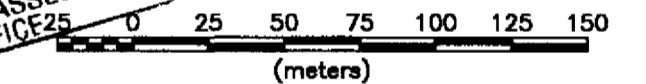


Gradient Array



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Scale 1:2500



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OFFICE

ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
SOUTH OXBOW GRID, OXBOW PROPERTY
South Lorrain Twp., ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
REALSECTION L4+00W
AB=3 levels

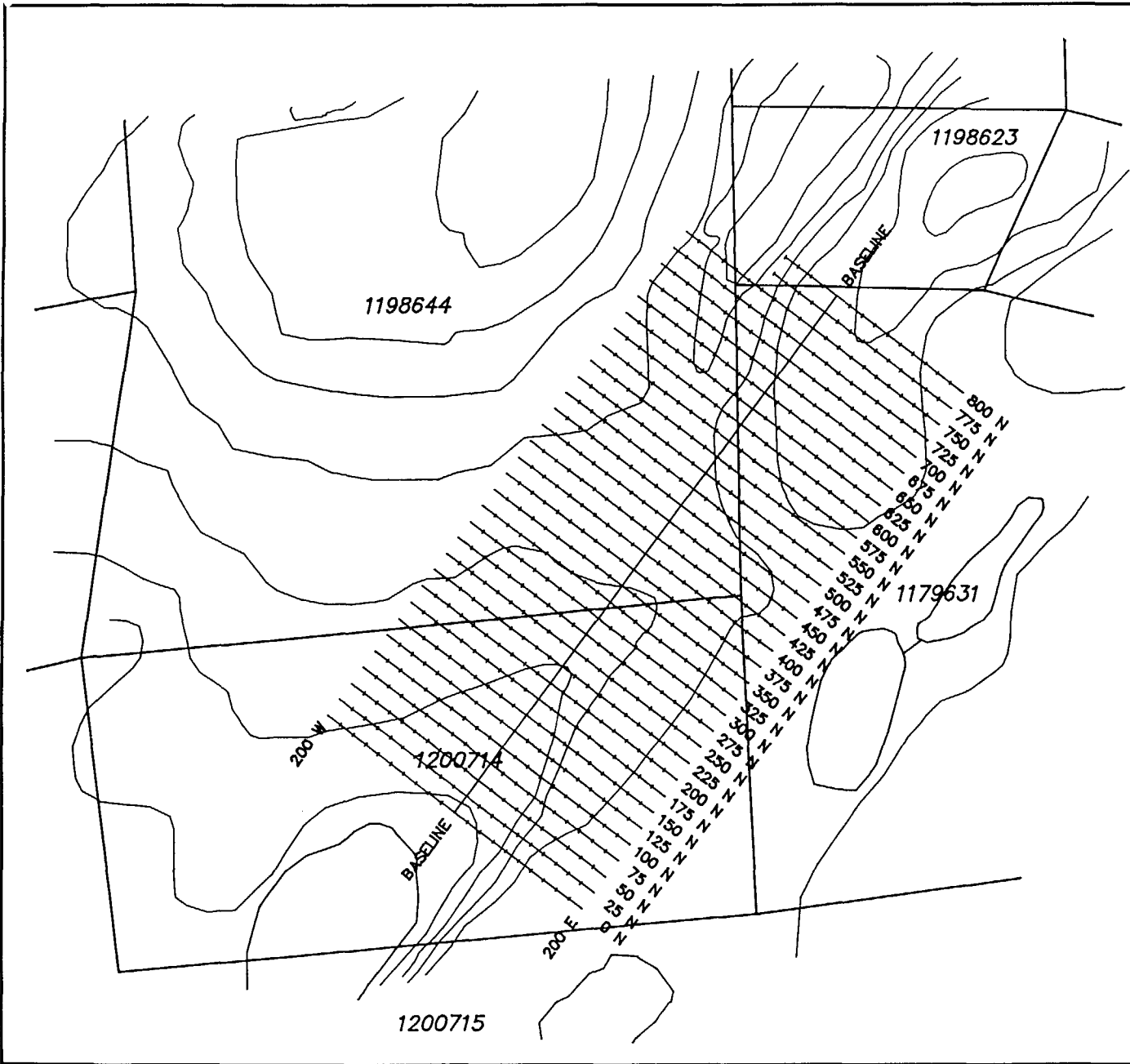
Transmitter Frequency: 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current: 1.2 to 1.4 Amps
Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)
Station Interval: 10 Meters
Resistivity Contour Interval: 10 levels/log decade
Chargeability Contour Interval: 1, 5 mV/V
Colour Scale: Equal Area Zoning

Date: November, 1997
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2B (15 kW) + MG-30(30 kVA)



Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
DWG. #: P-205-RSIP-4+00W





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GEOSCIENCE OFFICE
ASSESSMENT UNIT

1997 LINECUTTING DATA

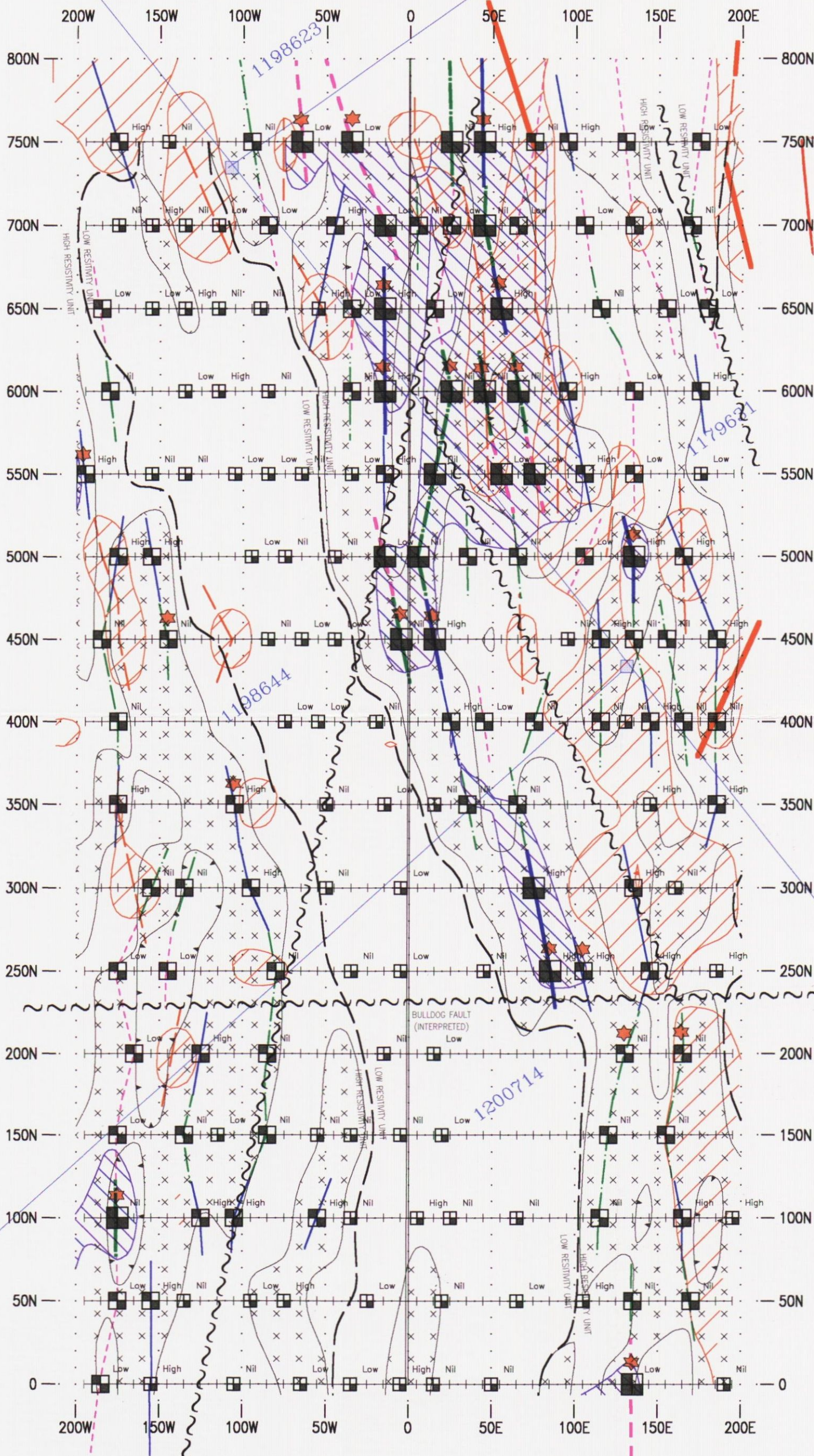
BASELINE	800 M
GRID LINES	12960 M
TOTAL	13760 M
SPACING	25 M
PICKETS	20 M



SHORTT EXPLORATION SERVICES		
36 5TH AVENUE ENGLHART, ON P0J 1H0 TEL (705)544-8485 FAX (705)544-8582		
CLIENT:		
ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION		
PROJECT		
1997 LINECUTTING PROGRAM NORTH OXBOW GRID		
SCALE 1 : 5000		
ACAD by:	ML	DECEMBER 7, 1997
REVISIONS by:		



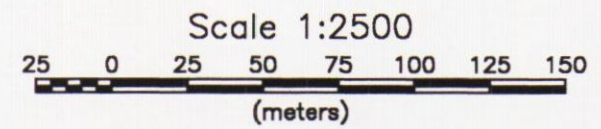
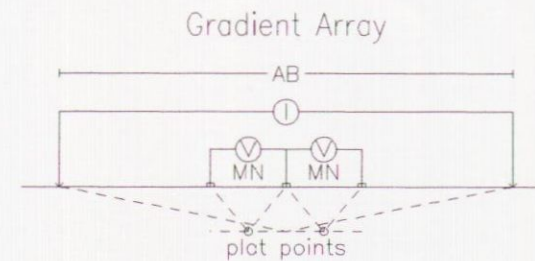
INTERPRETATION PLAN MAP (North Oxbow)



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GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

LEGEND

- CHARGEABILITY AXES**
- High Resistivity Association; strong, moderate
 - Nil Resistivity Association; strong, moderate
 - Low Resistivity Association; strong, moderate
- ★ Recommended DDH Targets
1st priority, 2nd priority
- High Resistivity Unit
- Increased Chargeability
- Increased Magnetism
- Interpreted Magnetic Dike (major, minor)
- Claim Locations
- Lakes and Rivers
- Geoelectric Contact
- CHARGEABILITY ANOMALIES**
- Very Strong
 - Strong
 - Moderate
 - Weak
 - Questionable
- High - Resistivity Association
>360m - Depth Association



ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
NORTH OXBOW PROPERTY
South Lorrain Twp., ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
Gradient Array
INTERPRETATION PLAN MAP
AB= Base Level

Transmitter Frequency 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current 1.3 Amps
Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)
Station Interval: 10 meters

Interpretation by: JLegault

Date: November, 1997
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2B(15 kW) + MG-30(30 kV)



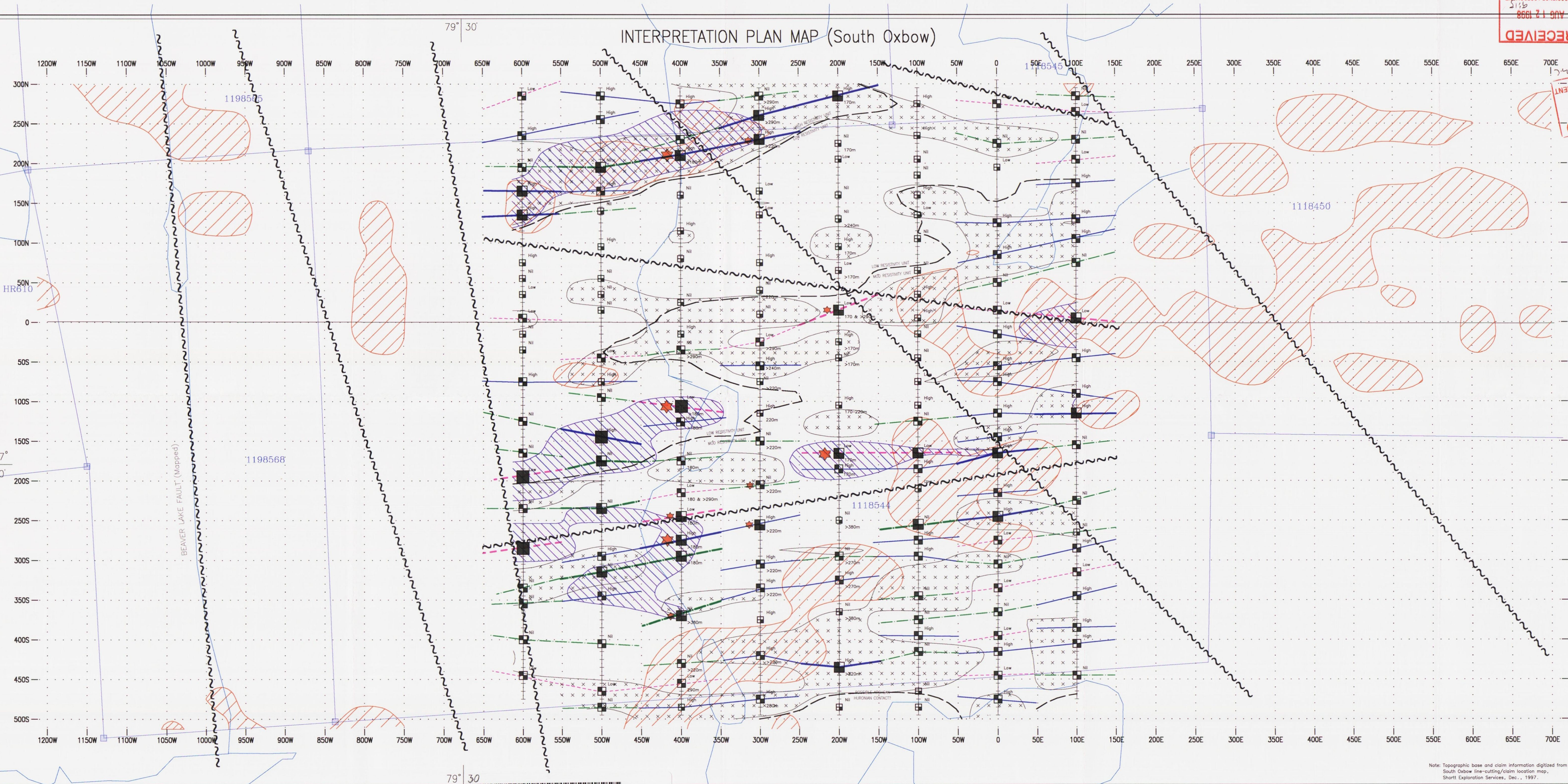
Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
DWG. #: P-205b-INT-1 North Oxbow

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from North Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map Shortt Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.

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GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE

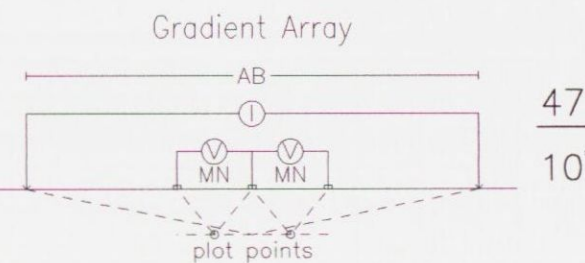
INTERPRETATION PLAN MAP (South Oxbow)



LEGEND

- CHARGEABILITY AXES**
- High Resistivity Association; strong, moderate
 - NI Resistivity Association; strong, moderate
 - Low Resistivity Association; strong, moderate
 - Recommended DDH Targets
1st priority, 2nd priority
 - High Resistivity Unit
 - Increased Chargeability
 - Increased Magnetism
 - Interpreted Magnetic Dike (major, minor)
 - Claim Locations
 - Lakes and Rivers
 - Fault Structure
 - Geoelectric Contact

- CHARGEABILITY ANOMALIES**
- Very Strong
 - Strong
 - Moderate
 - Weak
 - Questionable
 - High = Resistivity Association
 - 350m - Depth Association



Scale 1:2500
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
(meters)

ISOMETRIC MINERAL CORPORATION
SOUTH OXBOW PROPERTY
South Lorrain Twp., ON

TIME DOMAIN IP SURVEY
Gradient Array
INTERPRETATION PLAN MAP
AB= 1900

Transmitter Frequency 0.0625 Hz (50% duty cycle)
Transmitter Current 1.3 Amps
Decay Curve: QIP IP-6 Custom Semilogarithmic Windows
10 Gates (60ms to 3540ms)
Station Interval: 10 meters

Interpretation by: JLegault

Date: November, 1997
Instrumentation: Rx = IRIS IP-6 (6 channels)
Tx = PHOENIX IPT-2B(15 kW) + MG-30(30 kV)

Surveyed & Processed by:
QUANTEC IP INC.
DWG. #: P-2056-INT-1 South Oxbow

Note: Topographic base and claim information digitized from South Oxbow line-cutting/claim location map, Shortt Exploration Services, Dec., 1997.

