



42A02SW2001 2.18041 MCNEIL

010

**GÉOLA**  
CONSEIL EN EXPLORATION

**2.18041**

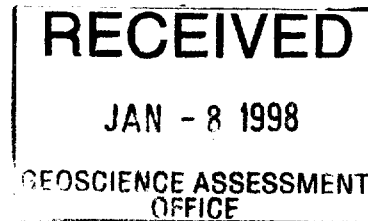
**GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS - IP, VLF & MAG  
EXTENSION**

**PERFORMED OVER A PROPERTY OF  
KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.  
ANGLAUMAQUE EXPLORATIONS INC.**

**MEECH LAKE PROSPECT 1 / 2  
ARGYLE & McNEIL TWPs, ONTARIO**

**LPlante, ing., M.Sc. October 1997**

97-908b





42A02SW2001 2.18041 MCNEIL

010C

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## INTRODUCTION

An induced polarization survey, along with electromagnetic V.L.F. and magnetic surveys, were extended over the west part of a property owned by Kalahari Resources Inc. and Anglaumaque Explorations Inc. Previous surveys, including I.P., H.E.M., V.L.F. and magnetics, were performed over the east part (see our April 1997 report). The property is located at the junction of Argyle, McNeil and Robertson townships, province of Ontario.

The surveys were performed in order to define the possible west extensions of Au-Cu-Ni-Zn showings discovered on the property.

## PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in the north-east corner of Argyle township, covering the south-east corner of McNeil township, and the south-west corner of Robertson township as well. It is located at about 20 km north-west of Matachewan, province of Ontario.

The surveys cover  $\pm$  286 hectares and were performed over the following claims:

**Argyle township:** 1220277, 1220278, 1220283 (south part) and 1220239 (south-west part).

**McNeil township:** 1220283 (center part).

The property can be reached easily from Matachewan using highway 66 west and then road 566 to the north. A secondary road leads to the property.

### **GEOPHYSICAL WORK**

During the period of September 18 to 29, 1997, an induced polarization survey (14,9 km) was performed on the property, in the Time domain. We used the dipole-dipole configuration and the following separations:  $a = 25$  metres and  $n = 1$  to 5. The receiver was an IP-6 (Iris-BRGM), and the transmitter was a GDD-1400 (1,4 kW). Iron electrodes were used both at the receiver and at the transmitter. Only even lines were read (i.e. every 200 metres).

During the period of September 24 to 30, 1997, a magnetic survey (30,7 km; total field and vertical gradient) and a V.L.F. survey (30,7 km; NAA, Cutler, 24,0 kHz) were performed, using the same instrument, which was an Omni-Plus from EDA. The magnetic data were corrected for diurnal variations using an automatic base station located in the field.

LOCATION MAP



KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.  
ANGLAUMAQUE EXPLORATIONS Inc.

MEECH LAKE PROSPECT

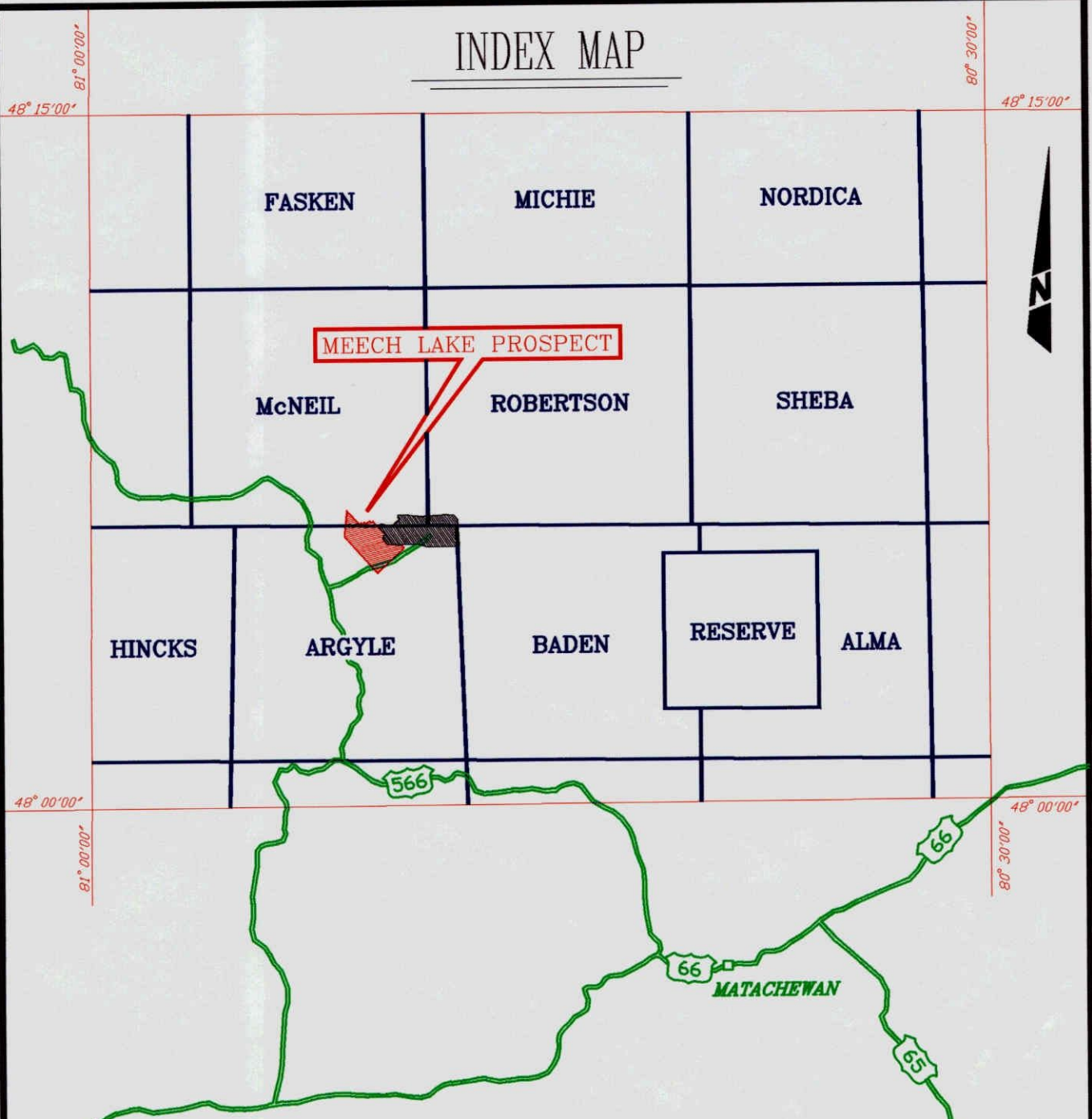
Argyle & McNeil Twps., Ont.

N.T.S.: 42A/02

SCALE 1: 10,000,000



# INDEX MAP



KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.  
ANGLAUMAQUE EXPLORATIONS Inc.

## MEECH LAKE PROSPECT (EXTENSION)

Argyle & McNeil Twtps., Ont.

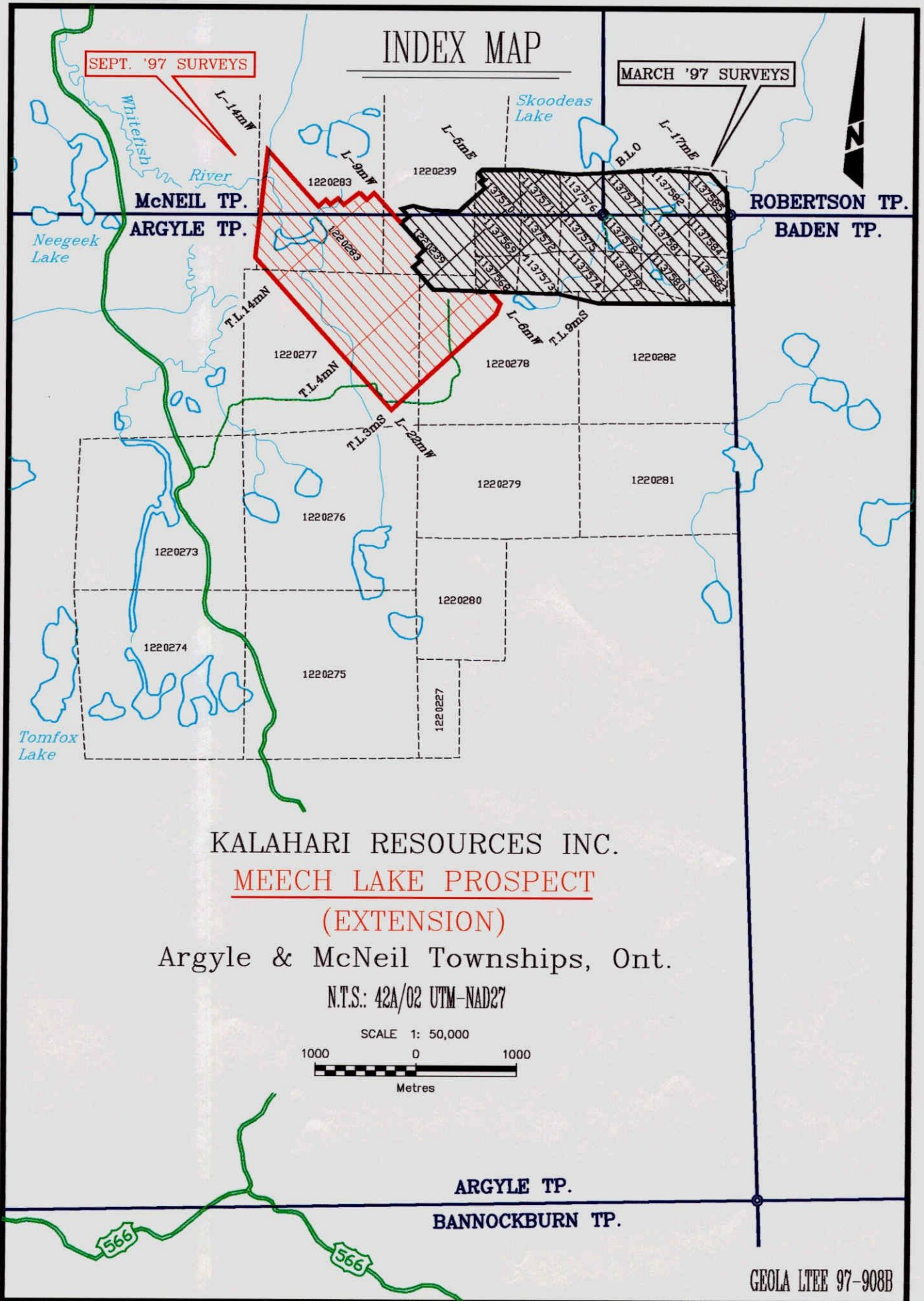
N.T.S.: 42A/02

SCALE 1: 250,000



GEOLA LTEE 97-908B

# INDEX MAP



SEPT. '97 SURVEYS

MARCH '97 SURVEYS

McNEIL TP.  
ARGYLE TP.

ROBERTSON TP.  
BADEN TP.

KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.

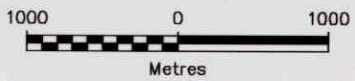
MEECH LAKE PROSPECT

(EXTENSION)

Argyle & McNeil Townships, Ont.

N.T.S.: 42A/02 UTM-NAD27

SCALE 1: 50,000



ARGYLE TP.

BANNOCKBURN TP.

GEOLA LTEE 97-908B

The grid includes 100 metre apart north-west lines, along with north-east base lines and tie lines. The original line-cutting was done during last spring. This caused difficulties to our field crew, especially during the I.P. survey.

Almost all pickets were down, and the coordinates were hard to read on many of them. Dense alder zones were seen in the lines at many places, extending over up to 600 to 800 metres. Approximately 10 kilometres of lines were "cleaned up" using a chain saw, to help at the I.P. survey. For the Mag/V.F.L. surveys, a man was sent ahead to lift up the pickets and to clean and/or flag the lines. Many chaining errors are also reported.

## DISCUSSION ON THE METHODS

### The induced polarization method:

The induced polarization survey consists in introducing an electric current into the ground in the form of a "square wave", by means of two metallic electrodes. Two other electrodes permits the measurement of the current and of the voltage present in the ground during the transmission. The resistivity of the ground is then calculated with these two parameters while the chargeability is measured by observing the decrease of the voltage after the current flow stops. The chargeability is in millivolts/volt (mV/V) or milliseconds, and the resistivity in ohm-metres ( $\Omega \cdot m$ ).

The induced polarization method allows the detection of massive or disseminated sulphide zones which are not necessarily conductive. The chargeability intensity of an anomaly depends mainly on the total surface of the disseminated



sulphide grains, their nature, the geometrical shape and the depth of the sulphide zone as well as the conductivity and the thickness of the overburden.

That means the intensity of an I.P. anomaly varies with the grain size and theoretically, massive sulphide zones give a lower anomaly in chargeability than the same amount of sulphides disseminated. At the limit, if it is completely massive, we do not have a chargeability anomaly. It is almost impossible to interpret which quantity of sulphides is producing the anomaly. However, from previous data known on the property, we may guess the amount of sulphides.

If a weak anomaly of chargeability coincides to a low resistivity associated to a resistivity gradient, this anomaly may be produced by ionic currents. Care should be taken in presence of this phenomenon.

High readings of resistivity normally mean that the bedrock is near the surface. Very often, this is also associated with a higher chargeability reading which is then difficult to say if there is presence of weak disseminated sulphides. High resistivity may also indicate the presence of silicified rocks.

Low readings of resistivity without high chargeability readings normally mean that the current does not reach the bedrock. A greater separation should be used in these areas. However, it may also mean presence of massive sulphides, which may be interpreted by the shape of the anomaly itself.

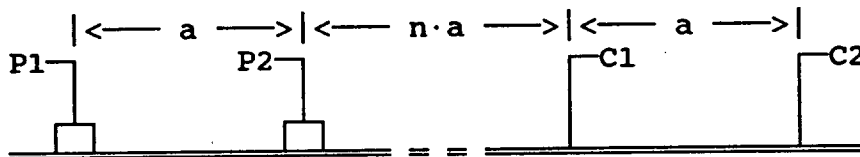
In other words, an induced polarization survey may sometimes be difficult to interpret (it gives no information about the dip) and it is normally recommended to detail any main anomalies and to interpret them with respect to the geological, topographic and all other pertinent information before proceeding with the drilling.

The readings of the survey are plotted in form of pseudo-sections. The anomalies are indicated by appropriate symbolism. The probable location of polarizable or conductive zones is indicated by an axis.

The resistivity was calculated using the following formula:

$$P_a = \pi \cdot n \cdot (n + 1) \cdot (n + 2) \cdot a \cdot V / I \quad \Omega \cdot m$$

Configuration dipole-dipole:



Profiles on the pseudosections are computed using Fraser filtering. The Metal factor was also computed, using the following formula:

$$M.F. = (\text{Chargeability} \times 1000) / \text{Resistivity}$$

The M.F. permits to enhance the anomalies. If strong variations of resistivity is encountered, it is recommended to go back to the initial data for a better interpretation.

The V.L.F. method:

The primary V.L.F. field is constituted by a horizontal magnetic field and a vertical electrical field. It is generated by remote radio-communication antennas. The V.L.F. method consists in the measurement of the In-Phase and of the Out-of-Phase components of the resultant vertical magnetic field, which is produced by currents induced in a conductive source by the primary horizontal magnetic field. The readings are given as percents (%).

The V.L.F. electromagnetic method is normally used in non-conductive overburden areas to obtain information on the geological structure, reflected by conductive zones such as faults, shear zones and naturally, massive sulphides and graphite.

The conductive zones are picked up with varying amplitude readings depending on the following parameters: overburden conductivity, conductivity of the zone, depth, angle with the transmitter station and the geometry of the conductive zone. Normally, a V.L.F. anomaly is not a diamond drill target on its own. It has to be verified with other geophysical or geoscientific data.

The second priority anomalies should be the first to be studied since they show the characteristic features of bedrock conductors. The "first priority" may be attributed to an anomaly if other favourable geoscientific data add to its value.

During a survey, it is a good policy to use two (2) different stations perpendicular to one another. This can allow the detection of more conductors. However, due to the electromagnetic field line distortion present at the edge of a conductor, a false short conductor may be obtained with another perpen-

dicular transmitter station. The benefits of using two stations are not related to the use of two different frequencies, but rather to the geometrical discrimination provided by the location of the two stations.

The magnetic method:

A concentration of minerals having a different magnetic susceptibility compared to the surrounding rocks, will give rise to variations in the earth's magnetic field. Systematic observation of the earth's total field over the property, allows us to outline zones of different magnetization, which are related to more or less magnetic geological units or concentrations of magnetic minerals. By measuring or calculating the vertical magnetic gradient, the resolution of the survey is increased, thus helping its interpretation. The magnetic field units are " gammas " ( $\gamma$ ) or " nanoTeslas " (nT).

1  $\gamma$  = 1 nT.

Minerals having strong magnetic susceptibility are magnetite and pyrrhotite and are usually but not necessarily associated as primary or accessory minerals in massive sulphide deposits or other possible economic mineralizations. Thus, coincident magnetic and H.E.M. or I.P. anomalies could be important but are not necessarily significant. The global interpretation of the magnetic survey, consisting in delimitating zones of different magnetic susceptibility, is highly advisable. This interpretation contributes in outlining the major geological units and structures such as faults on the property.

## DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

### The I.P. survey:

The apparent resistivity is highly variable over the property. Higher resistivity zones are normally interpreted as being produced by bedrock uplifts through the overburden. When the resistivities are very high, outcrops are probable.

The conductive nature of the overburden, which would be made of clay, is easily seen on the pseudo-sections, with resistivities lower than  $200-300 \Omega \cdot m$  on  $N = 1$ , and increasing with  $N$ . Low resistivity zones are then attributed to local thickening of the overburden cover, possibly in relation to some structural control or faulting. Note that we were not able to locate any highly conductive zone that might have been produced by massive type mineralization.

Many sandy hills are also present on the property. The sand layer is locally clearly defined on the resistivity data (on  $N = 1$ ), but not everywhere. So it must not be too thick in general. It is inducing broad polarization effects, all over the grid, which may mask some weaker bedrock features. Normally, this kind of I.P. effects are not plotted. But in this case, we decided to do so, in an attempt to unravel possible weak but true bedrock I.P. anomalies. These are considered as fourth priority anomalies. The sand cover also produced easily recognizable spikes in the chargeability data.

Among the I.P. anomalies that were plotted on the maps and pseudo-sections, only a very few seems to have possible bedrock sources. One of them is located on line 10+00 W, station  $\pm 11+62$  N. We called it P-08. One can observe some

possible sandy cover effects on chargeability on  $N = 1$ , but the anomaly has some definition down to  $N = 5$ . It is located in a resistivity gradient zone, that is in a possible contact zone (?). We consider P-08 as a third priority anomaly.

An other I.P. anomaly that may have some interest is located on 12+00 W, around 5+00 N. This is P-09, third priority. Its definition is not so bad, eventhough probably affected by the sand cover. P-09 is also located in a resistivity gradient zone (possible contact ?).

Anomaly P-10, third priority, is located on 18+00 W, station  $\pm 0+80$  S. It looks much like P-08, that is with some sand cover effects on  $N = 1$ , but with some definition down to  $N = 5$ . Like P-08 and P-09, it is located in a resistivity gradient zone (possible contact ?).

Other I.P. effects located on the pseudo-sections and on the maps are more probably produced by or related to the sand cover, and were classified as fourth priority.

#### The electromagnetic V.L.F.:

The V.L.F. data shows many anomalies which correlate to resistivity lows observed during the I.P. survey. They are more probably the result of overburden effects.

However, one anomalous axis is better defined. It is located near the intersection of lines 14+00 W and 14+00 N.

previously defined in the east part of the property (see our April 1997 report). No clear I.P. effect can be associated to it on 14+00 W, although a very weak magnetic anomaly might be related to it on 14+00 W and 15+00 W.

An other better defined V.L.F. anomaly is located on 14+00 W, 16+83 N. It is more probably produced by an overburden effect.

#### The magnetic survey:

The magnetic field is very stable and uniform over the grid. However, we observe an increase in the magnetic base level toward the north (from  $\pm 110$  nT to  $\pm 210$  nT). The maximum gradient seems to be located 100 to 200 metres south of the township boundary, defining an east-west structure that could be related to V-01 and other east-west features described in our previous report.

Weak to moderate anomalies are seen locally, especially on 12+00 W, around station 3+00 N. This may be the west extension of the magnetic axis associated to Kell's showing. However, no clear I.P. anomaly can be associated to it. Other magnetic anomalies are observed in the south part of lines 14+00 W to 20+00 W. A possible north-north-east dyke is interpreted (see around 14+00 W, 15+00 N).

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The geophysical surveys performed on the property, did not permit to define the extension of the known mineralized zones. Only third and fourth priority I.P. anomalies were defined. Other geoscientific data must be used in order to re-evaluate these anomalies.

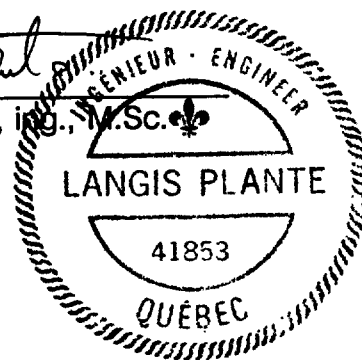
Since the geophysical approach failed to define any zone of strong interest, other exploration technics, such as geochemistry, might produce better results. Field geology should also be carried out since outcrops are possibly present locally on this grid.

Respectfully submitted,

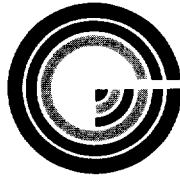
By:

*Langis Plante*

Langis Plante, ing., M.Sc.







GÉOLA  
CONSEIL EN EXPLORATION

## **STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK**

I, the undersigned, Langis Plante, for Géola Limitée, certify to the following:

During the period of September 18 to 30, 1997, an induced polarization survey (14,9 km), an electromagnetic V.L.F. survey (30,7 km) and a magnetic survey (30,7 km) were extended over a property owned by Kalahari Resources Inc. and Anglaumaque Explorations Inc.

The property is located in the north-east corner of Argyle township. It also covers the south-east corner of McNeil township, and the south-west corner of Robertson township as well. It is located at about 20 km north-west of Matachewan, province of Ontario.

The surveys cover  $\pm$  286 hectares and were performed over the following claims:

**Argyle township:** 1220277, 1220278, 1220283 (south part) and 1220239 (south-west part).

**McNeil township:** 1220283 (center part).

**Description of the I.P. method:**

Transmitter: GDD-1400, 1,4 kW;  
Receiver: Iris-BRGM IP-6;  
Configuration: Dipole-dipole;  
Separation: a = 25 metres, n = 1 to 5;  
Interval: 25 metres;  
TIME Domain;  
Parameters: Resistivity and chargeability;  
Cycle: 2 sec ± On, 2 sec OFF;  
Integration: start: 0,16 sec,  
stop: 1,74 sec.

**Description of the V.L.F. method:**

Instrument: Omni-Plus, EDA;  
Station: Cutler (Maine, USA; 24,0 kHz);  
Parameters: In-Phase and Out-of-Phase;  
Precision: 1 - 2 %;  
Interval: 12,5 metres.

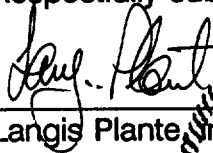
**Description of the magnetic method:**

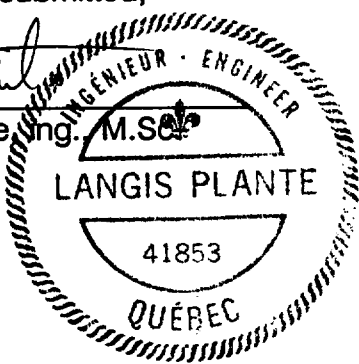
Instrument: Omni-Plus, EDA;  
Parameters: Total field and vertical gradient;  
Precision: 1 nT;  
Interval: 12,5 metres.

Operators:

(12 days)	Jocelyn Mignault (crew chief) R.R. de la Montagne Mont-Brun, QC		
(12 days)	Daniel Bélanger 684, d'Alembert D'Alembert, QC	(7 days)	Marcel Duguay 666, R.R. 8 Authier-Nord, QC
(12 days)	Rudy Mercier 120, de la Montagne Authier-Nord, QC	(12 days)	Lucien Gilbert 1079, R.R. Hudon Mont-Brun, QC
(12 days)	Alain Mercier 447, Richard, #5 Rouyn-Noranda, QC	(12 days)	Etienne Gilbert 1079, R.R. Hudon Mont-Brun, QC

Respectfully submitted,

By:   
Langis Plante Ing. M.Sc.



The seal is circular with a double-line border. The outer ring contains the text 'INGÉNIEUR - ENGINEER' at the top and 'QUÉBEC' at the bottom. The inner circle contains 'LANGIS PLANTE' in the center and '41853' below it. A small fleur-de-lis symbol is positioned above the name.

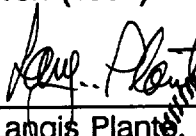



GÉOLA  
CONSEIL EN EXPLORATION

## CERTIFICATE

1. I, the undersigned Langis Plante, residing at 73, chemin Baie Carrière, Val d'Or, QC, graduated with a B.Sc.A degree in geological engineering in 1983 and with a M.Sc. degree in geology (geophysics) in 1986 from Laval University.
2. I am a member of the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec and of the Association Professionnelle des Géologues et des Géophysiciens du Québec. I am practicing as an engineer since 1986.
3. I have no direct or indirect interests in the mining claims owned by *KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.* & *ANGLAUMAQUE EXPLORATIONS INC.* nor in the securities of this company and I have no intention of receiving such interests.
4. The interpretation and recommendations described in this report are based on my general knowledge and on my personal experience in geology, geophysics and mining exploration.
5. I authorize the above-mentioned company to use this report for any legal and/or official purposes.

Signed in Val d'Or, this seventh (7nd) day of September of the year one thousand nine-hundred ninety-seven (1997).

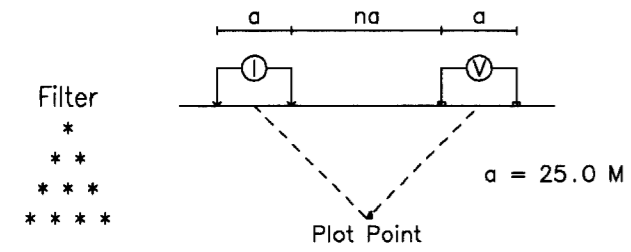
By:   
Langis Plante, ing., M.Sc.



INGÉNIEUR · ENGINEER  
LANGIS PLANTE  
41853  
QUÉBEC

Line 800.00 W

Dipole-Dipole



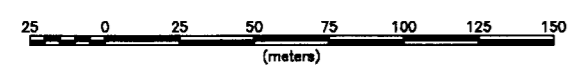
Operator : J. Mignault  
Receiver : IP-6, BRGM  
Transmitter : GDD 1400  
Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

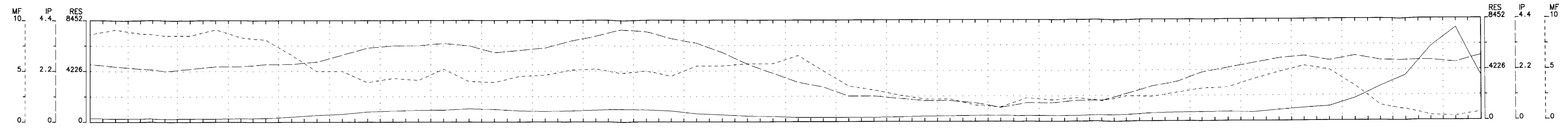
INTERPRETATION

- Induced polarization anomaly.
- Resistivity low.
- Resistivity high.

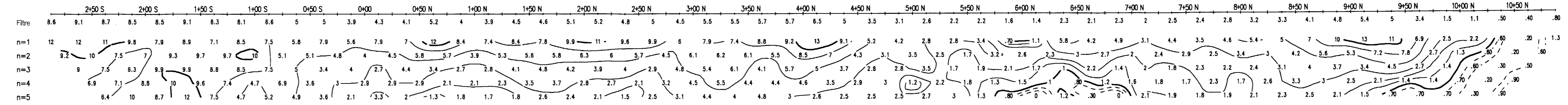
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**KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.**  
**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY**  
**MEECH LAKE PROSPECT**  
**Argyle & McNeil Townships**  
Date: 97/10/07  
Interpretation: L. Plante Eng. M. Sc.  
**GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-00**

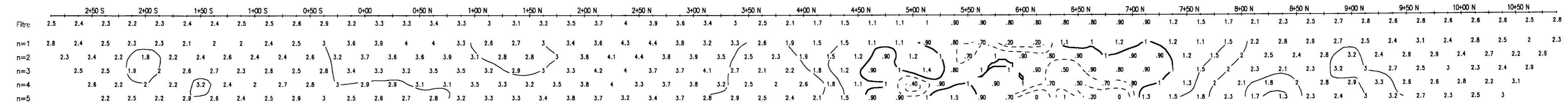


Metal facteur  
(char \* 1000 / res)



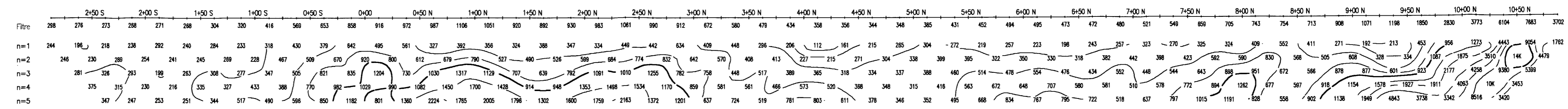
Metal facteur  
(char \* 1000 / res)

Chargeability  
(milliVolts/Volt)



Chargeability  
(milliVolts/Volt)

Resistivity  
(ohms-metres)

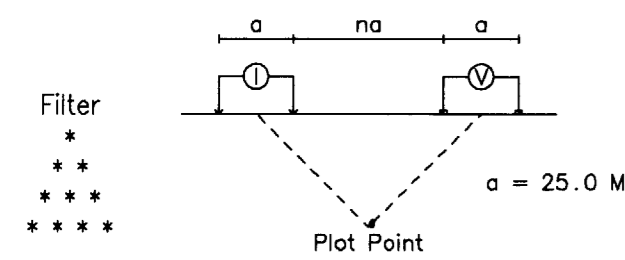


Resistivity  
(ohms-metres)

Line 800.00 W

Line 1000.00 W

Dipole-Dipole



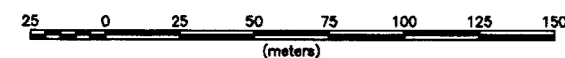
Operator : J. Mignault  
Receiver : IP-6, BRGM  
Transmitter : GDD 1400  
Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic  
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

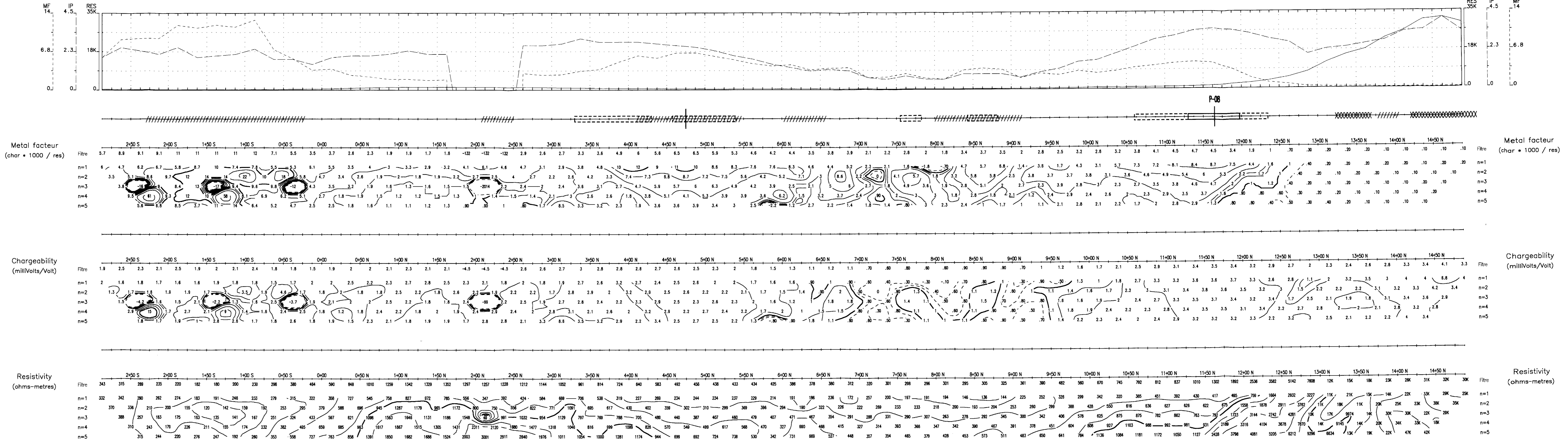
INTERPRETATION

- Induced polarization anomaly.
- Resistivity low.
- Resistivity high.

Scale 1:2500



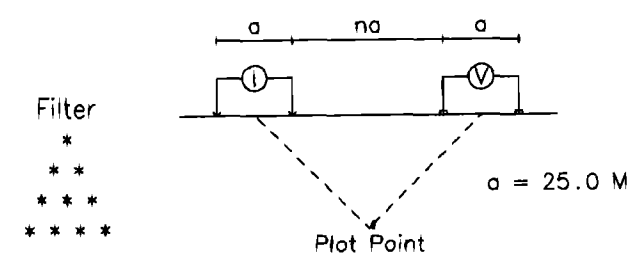
**KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.**  
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY  
MEECH LAKE PROSPECT  
Argyle & McNeil Townships  
Date: 97/10/07  
Interpretation: L. Plante Eng. M. Sc.  
**GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-01**



Line 1000.00 W

Line 1200.00 W

Dipole-Dipole



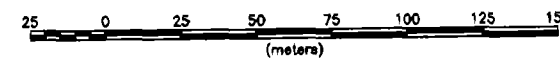
Operator : J. Mignault  
 Receiver : IP-6, BRGM  
 Transmitter : GDD 1400  
 Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

**INTERPRETATION**

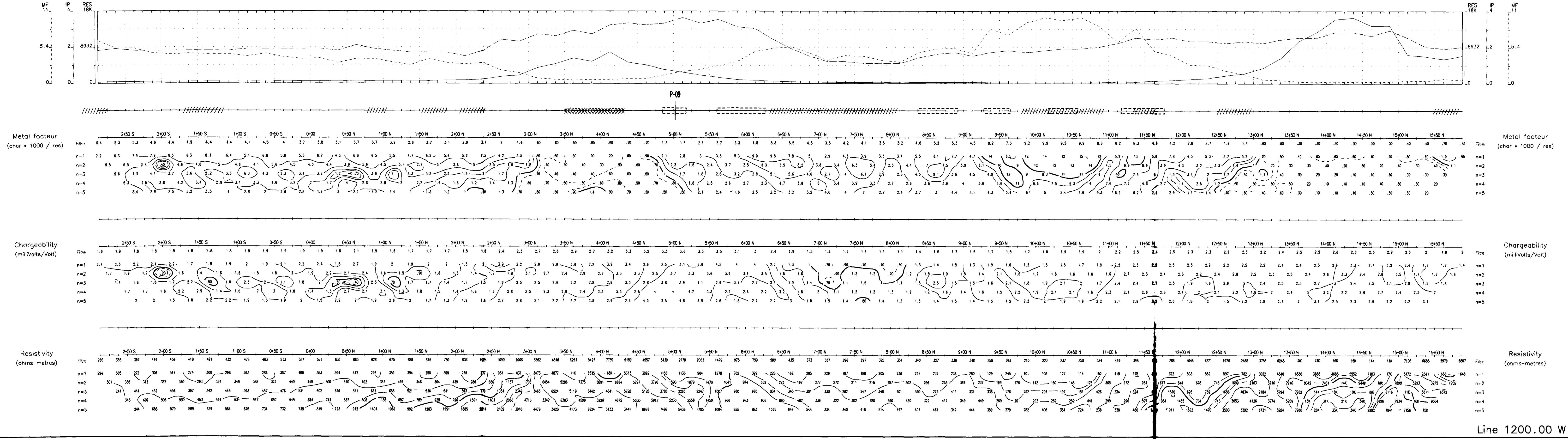
- Induced polarization anomaly.
- Resistivity low.
- Resistivity high.

Scale 1:2500



**KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.**  
**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY**  
**MEECH LAKE PROSPECT**  
**Argyle & McNeil Townships**

Date: 97/10/07  
 Interpretation: L. Plante Eng. W. Sc.  
**GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-02**

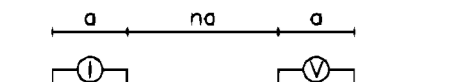


Line 1200.00 W

Line 1400.00 W

Dipole-Dipole

Filter



a = 25.0 M

Plot Point

Operator : J. Mignault

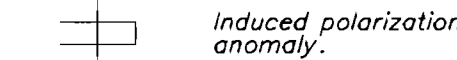
Receiver : IP-6, BRGM

Transmitter : GDD 1400

Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

INTERPRETATION



Induced polarization anomaly.

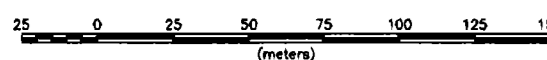


Resistivity low.



Resistivity high.

Scale 1:2500



KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

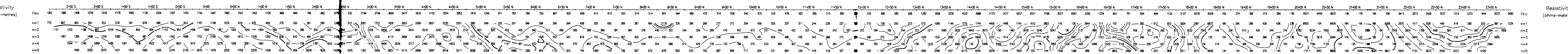
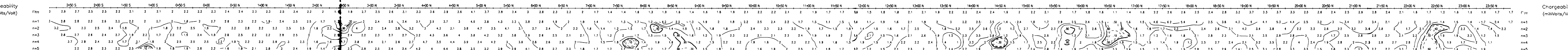
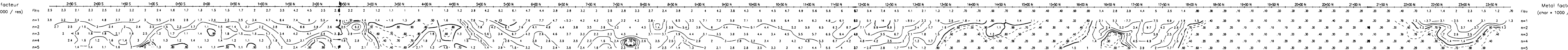
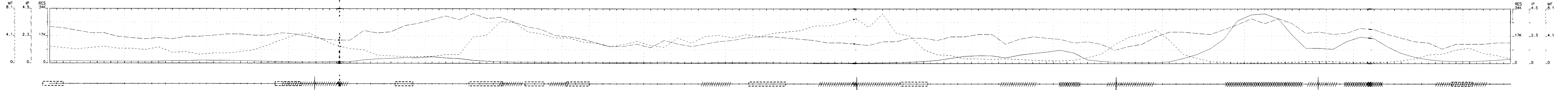
MEECH LAKE PROSPECT

Argyle & McNeil Townships

Date: 97/10/07

Interpretation: L. Plante Eng., M. Sc.

GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-03

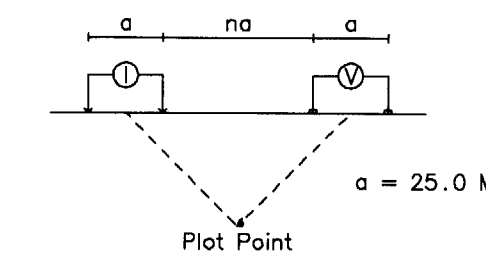


Line 1400.00 W



Line 1600.00 W

Dipole-Dipole



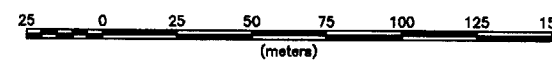
Operator : J. Mignault  
Receiver : IP-6, BRGM  
Transmitter : GDD 1400  
Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

INTERPRETATION

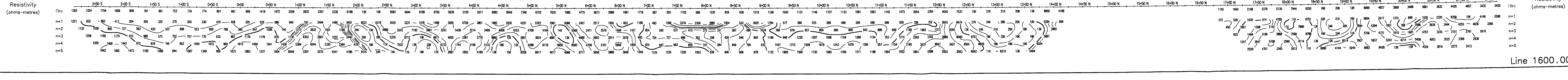
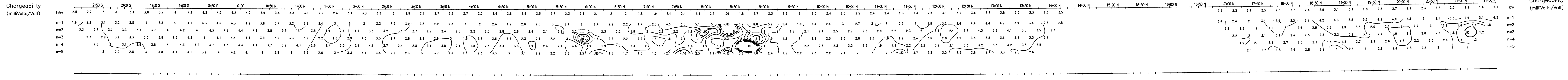
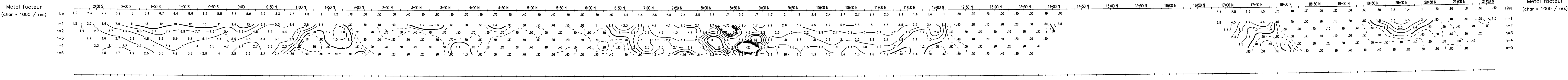
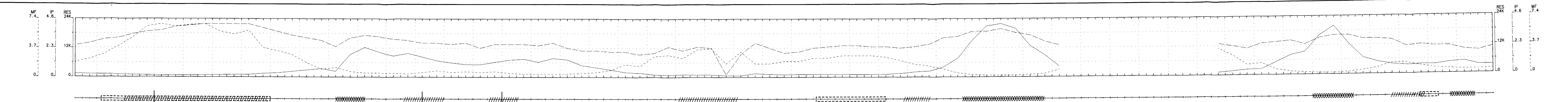
- Induced polarization anomaly (cross symbol)
- Resistivity low (diagonal lines symbol)
- Resistivity high (zigzag lines symbol)

Scale 1:2500



KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.  
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY  
MEECH LAKE PROSPECT  
Argyle & McNeil Townships

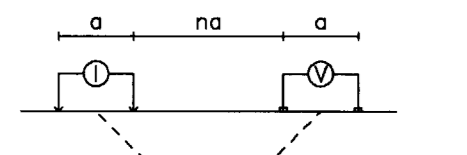
Date: 97/10/07  
Interpretation: L. Plante Eng. M. Sc.  
GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-04



Line 1600.00 W

Line 1800.00 W

Dipole-Dipole



Filter  
\*  
\*\*  
\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*

Plot Point

Operator : J. Mignault  
Receiver : IP-6, BRGM  
Transmitter : GDD 1400  
Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic Contours  
1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

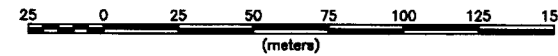
INTERPRETATION

Induced polarization anomaly.

Resistivity low.

Resistivity high.

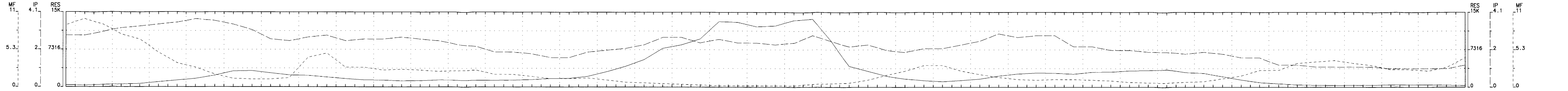
Scale 1:2500



KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.  
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY  
MEECH LAKE PROSPECT  
Argyle & McNeil Townships

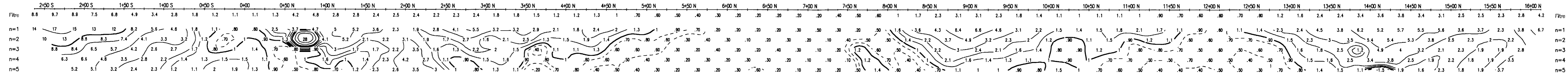
Date: 97/10/07  
Interpretation: L. Plante Eng. M. Sc.

GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-05

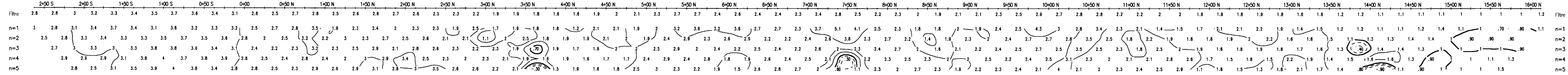


P-10

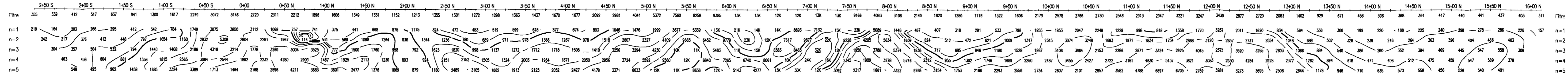
Metal factor  
(char \* 1000 / res)



Chargeability  
(milliVolts/Volt)



Resistivity  
(ohms-metres)



Metal factor  
(char \* 1000 / res)

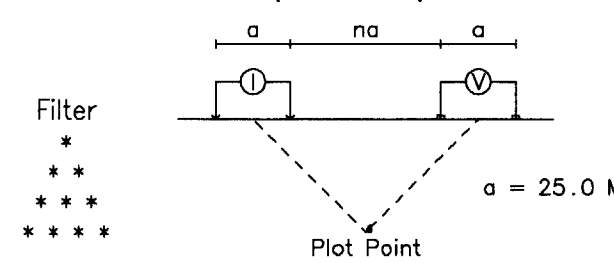
Chargeability  
(milliVolts/Volt)

Resistivity  
(ohms-metres)

Line 1800.00 W

Line 2000.00 W

Dipole-Dipole



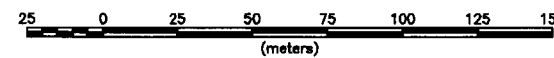
Operator : J. Mignault  
 Receiver : IP-6, BRGM  
 Transmitter : GDD 1400  
 Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic  
 Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

INTERPRETATION

- Induced polarization anomaly.
- Resistivity low.
- Resistivity high.

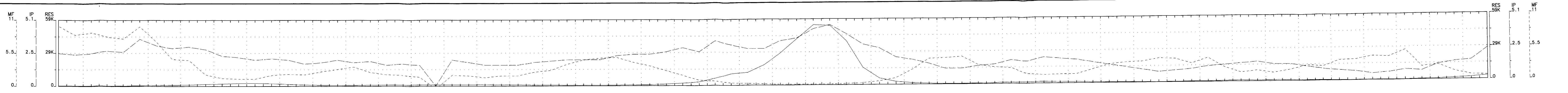
Scale 1:2500



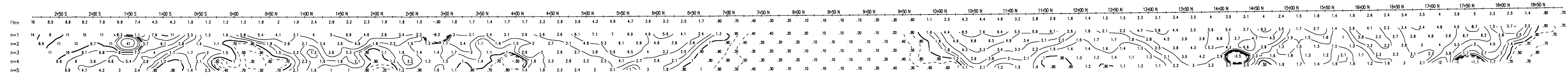
KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY  
 MEECH LAKE PROSPECT  
 Argyle & McNeil Townships

Date: 97/10/07  
 Interpretation: L. Plante Eng. M. Sc.  
 GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-06

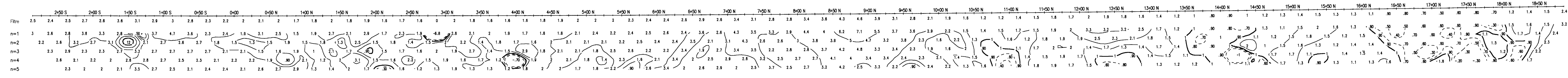


Metal factor  
 (char \* 1000 / res)



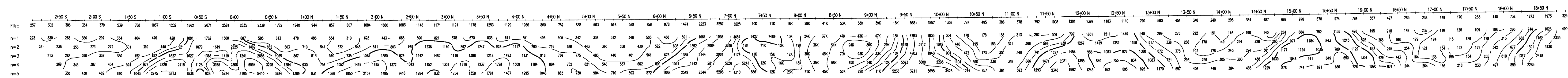
Metal factor  
 (char \* 1000 / res)

Chargeability  
 (millVolts/Volt)



Chargeability  
 (millVolts/Volt)

Resistivity  
 (ohms-metres)

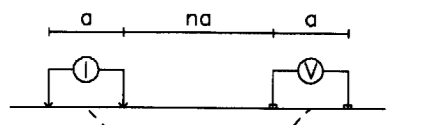


Resistivity  
 (ohms-metres)

Line 2000.00 W

Line 2200.00 W

Dipole-Dipole



a = 25.0 M

Filter  
\*  
\*\*  
\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*

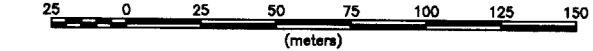
Operator : J. Mignault  
Receiver : IP-6, BRGM  
Transmitter : GDD 1400  
Generator : 1.4 kW

Logarithmic Contours  
1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10

INTERPRETATION

- Induced polarization anomaly.
- Resistivity low.
- Resistivity high.

Scale 1:2500

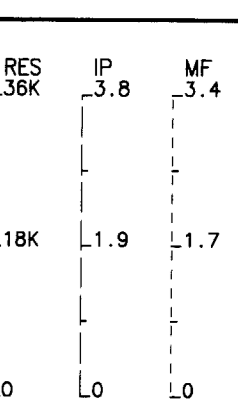
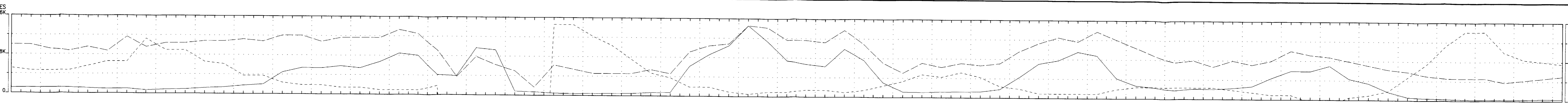
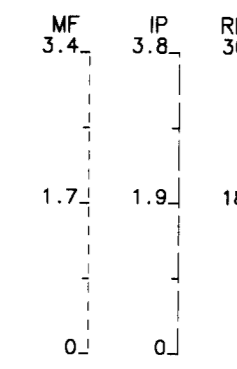


KALAHARI RESOURCES INC.

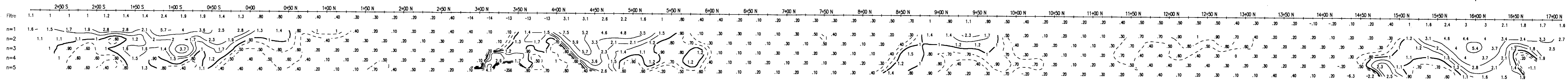
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY  
MEECH LAKE PROSPECT  
Argyle & McNeil Townships

Date: 97/10/07  
Interpretation: L. Plante Eng. M. Sc.

GEOLA LTEE 97-908B-07

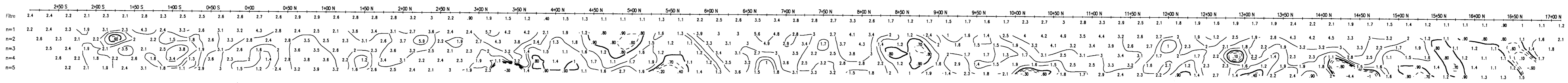


Metal facteur  
(char \* 1000 / res)



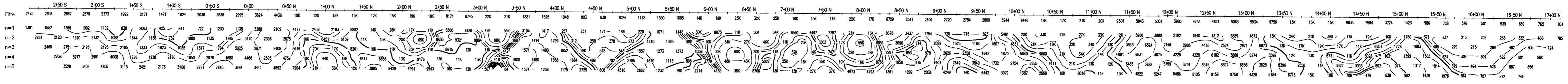
Metal facteur  
(char \* 1000 / res)

Chargeability  
(millivolts/Volt)



Chargeability  
(millivolts/Volt)

Resistivity  
(ohms-metres)



Resistivity  
(ohms-metres)

Line 2200.00 W



Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use) W9880.00018 Assessment Files Research Imaging

Personal information collected on this form Mining Act, the information is a public record Questions about this collection should be sent to 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario



42A02SW2001 2.18041 MCNEIL

KG: Neutral Zone / Prospector Ventures / KLA: HORTON Prospect

Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act with the mining land holder. Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor.

Instructions: - For work performed - Please type or print in ink.

900

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

Form with fields for Name, Address, Client Number, Telephone Number, and Fax Number. Includes handwritten entry '2.18041'.

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

Form with fields for Work Type (Geophysics: I.P.; VLF and Mag), Office Use, Dates Work Performed, Global Positioning System Data, Township/Area, Mining Division, and Resident Geologist District.

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)

Form with fields for Name, Address, Telephone Number, and Fax Number for the person or company that prepared the technical report.

RECEIVED stamp: JAN - 8 1998 10AM GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, Larry J. Stoliker, 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.

Form with fields for Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent, Date, Agent's Address, Telephone Number, and Fax Number.

Deemed Soil 8/98

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.

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	18 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
KLA	1 L-1220277	16	\$12,727			12,727
KLA	2 L-1220278	15	\$5091			5091
KG	3 L-1220283	15	10,181			10,181
P.V.	4 L-1220239	15	2545			2545
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10			1804		
	11					
	12					
	13					
	14					
	15					
Column Totals			\$30,544			\$30,544

I, Larry J. Stoliker (Print Full Name), 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: Larry J. Stoliker Date: Dec 24, 1997

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

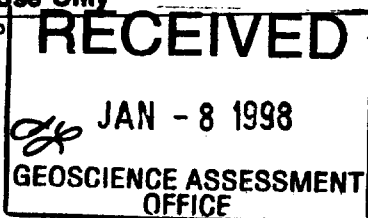
Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- 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)	

KG: Neutral Zone / KLA: Hoitoi Prospect / Prospector's Venture: Pok. Pros.

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 8(1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. 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.

Work Type	Units of Work <small>Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.</small>	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
Linecutting	30.7 Km	\$275/Km	\$9288.00
I.P. Survey	14.9 Km	\$750/Km	11957.25
Mag & VLF	30.7 Km	140/Km	4598.86
		<b>2.18041</b>	
<b>Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).</b>			
Report Writing, Drafting & Photocopying			1500.00
Report Preparation - Map sketches		\$200/day	400.00
Location maps, etc			
Consumables			100.00
<b>Transportation Costs</b>			
	1000 Km	.30/Km	300.00
<b>Food and Lodging Costs</b>			
Induced Polarization	6 days	\$100/day/man	1800.00
Mag & VLF	3 days	" " "	600.00
		<b>Total Value of Assessment Work</b>	<b>\$30,544.11</b>

**Calculations of Filing Discounts:**

- Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.
- 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:

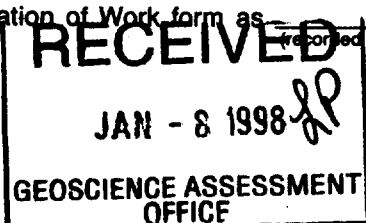
TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK                      × 0.50 =                      Total \$ value of worked claimed.

**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, Larry J. Stoliker (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 Agent (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority) I am authorized to make this certification.



Signature: Larry J. Stoliker Date: Dec. 24, 1997

March 23, 1998

2973090 CANADA INC.  
152, CHEMIN DE LA MINE ECOLE  
VAL D'OR, QUEBEC  
J9P-4N7

Geoscience Assessment Office  
933 Ramsey Lake Road  
6th Floor  
Sudbury, Ontario  
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (888) 415-9846  
Fax: (705) 670-5881

Dear Sir or Madam:

**Submission Number: 2.18041**

**Status**

**Subject: Transaction Number(s):** W9880.00018 Deemed Approval

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We have reviewed your Assessment Work submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached summary page(s) indicate the results of the review. **WE RECOMMEND YOU READ THIS SUMMARY FOR THE DETAILS PERTAINING TO YOUR ASSESSMENT WORK.**

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice.

Please note any revisions must be submitted in DUPLICATE to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Lucille Jerome by e-mail at [jerome12@epo.gov.on.ca](mailto:jerome12@epo.gov.on.ca) or by telephone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours sincerely,



ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
Blair Kite  
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office  
Mining Lands Section



# Work Report Assessment Results

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**Submission Number:** 2.18041

**Date Correspondence Sent:** March 23, 1998

**Assessor:** Lucille Jerome

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<b>Transaction Number</b>	<b>First Claim Number</b>	<b>Township(s) / Area(s)</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Approval Date</b>
W9880.00018	1220277	ARGYLE, MCNEIL	Deemed Approval	March 23, 1998

**Section:**

14 Geophysical IP  
14 Geophysical MAG  
14 Geophysical VLF

**Correspondence to:**

Resident Geologist  
Kirkland Lake, ON

Assessment Files Library  
Sudbury, ON

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

Larry J. Stoliker  
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA

2973090 CANADA INC.  
VAL D'OR, QUEBEC

PROSPECTOR VENTURES INC.  
VANCOUVER, BC

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