42E13NE0020 2.11951 CASTLEWOOD LAKE

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

PROTON MAGNETOMETER AND VLF EM-16 SURVEYS
CONGLOMERATE LAKE PROPERTY

for

HIGH FRONTIER RESOURCES

By: IAN SPENCE
PHANTOM EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

42E13NE0020 2.11951 CASTLEWOOD LAKE

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3. VLF EM-16 PROFILES

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INTRODUCTION

Proton Magnetometer and VLF EM-16 surveys were carried out over the Conglomerate Lake Property for High Frontier Resources during the summer of 1988. The property consists of 8 leased claims and 28 staked claims (a complete list of the claims is included in Appendix A). Approximately 48.3 kilometers of grid was established over the group at a station interval of 25 meters along lines that were spaced every 100 meters. An Omni IV Proton Magnetometer was used for the magnetic survey and a Geonics EM-16 was used for the VLF Survey.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 30 kilometers to the north of the village of Jellicoe in Northwestern Ontario. Access to the claim group is provided by turning north off of Highway #11, 7 kilometers east of Jellicoe at Kinghorn Station, and travelling 60 kilometers to a dirt road that leads directly west 4 kilometers to the property. The claim group itself is situated south of Conglomerate Lake, to the west of Onaman Lake.

THEORY OF OPERATION

The Proton Magnetometer

The Proton Precession Magnetometer is so named because it utilizes the precession of spinning protons or nuclei of the hydrogen atom in a sample of hydrocarbon fluid to measure the total magnetic field intensity. The spinning protons in a sample of kerosene behave as small, spinning magnetic dipoles. These magnets are temporarily polarized by application of a uniform magnetic field generated by a current in a coil of wire. When the current is removed, the spin of the protons causes them to precess about the direction of the ambient (earth's) magnetic field. The precessing protons then generate a small signal whose frequency is precisely proportional to the total magnetic field intensity and independent of the orientation the coil (sensor). The proportionality which relates frequency to the field intensity is called the gyromagnetic ratio of the proton. The precession frequency, typically 2000 Hz, is measured as the absolute value of the total magnetic field intensity with an accuracy of 1 gamma.

The total magnetic intensity, as measured by the proton magnetometer is the magnetitude of the earth's field vector independent of of its direction. The measurement can be expressed as a length (50,000 gammas) of the earth's field vector. A local disturbance, say 10 gammas, would add (or subtract) to the undisturbed field of 50,000 gammas in the usual manner of vector addition. Since the proton magnetometer measures only the magnitude of the resultant vector (whose direction is almost parallel to the undisturbed total field vector), that which is measured is very nearly the component of the disturbance vector in the direction of the undisturbed total field. Thus the change in total field intensity is called the anomaly.

The VLF EM-16

The VLF transmitting stations operating for communications with submarines have a vertical antenna. The antenna current is thus vertical, creating a concentric horizontal magnetic field around them. When these magnetic fields meet conductive bodies in the ground, there will be secondary fields radiating from these bodies. The VLF EM-16 measures the vertical components of these secondary fields.

The VLF EM-16 is a sensitive receiver covering the frequency bands of the VLF transmitting stations with means of measuring the vertical field components.

The receiver has two inputs with two receiving coils built into the instrument. One coil has a normally vertical axis and the other has a horizontal axis.

The signal from one of the coils (vertical axis) is first minimized by tilting the instrument. The tilt angle on the VLF EM-16 is calibrated as a percentage and not as a true dip. This is significant in the calculation of the Fraser Filter data since the larger numbers obtained from the percentage meter will result in larger filtered values. The remaining signal in this coil is balanced out by a measured percentage of a signal from another coil, after being shifted 90 degrees. This coil is normally parallel to the primary field.

Thus, if the secondary field signals are small compared to the primary horizontal field, the mechanical tilt angle is an accurate measurement of the vertical real component, and the compensation 90 degree signal from the horizontal coil is a measure of the quadrature vertical signal.

SURVEY PROCEDURE

The Proton Magnetometer

The magnetometer data was collected at 25 meter intervals using an Omni IV Proton Magnetometer. The field data from the surveys was then referred to a base station recorder Omni IV which operated continuously throughout the survey. The purpose of the recorder was to correct the fluxuations in the earth's magnetic field as the survey took place. Data was corrected, then plotted on a map scale of 1cm = 25 meters and contoured at 250 gamma intervals.

The VLF EM-16

The Cutler, Maine transmitter station was chosen because of its favourable orientation to the geology of the area.

VLF readings were taken at 25 meter intervals over the entire grid using the Geonics EM-16 with both the dip angle and the quadrature being recorded.

To take a reading, the reference coil ("T") in the lower end of the handle is orientated along the magnetic lines 90 degrees to the station direction. This is achieved by swinging the instrument back and forth until a minimum sound intensity is heard. The quadrature dial is then adjusted until the sound level is further minimized. The dip angle is then read from the inclinometer and the quadrature from the dial. The north direction was always faced when a reading was taken.

LINECUTTING

Approximately 48.3 kilometers of line was cut over the 36 claim property. Picket stations were established at 25 meter intervals along the grid lines. Line spacings were at 100 meters. The baseline was cut at 090 degrees azimuth to parallel the regional trends of the airborne conductive trends. Grid lines were normal to the baseline at 360 degrees azimuth.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Generally speaking all of the geophysical surveys yielded meaningful information. The magnetometer survey delineated a number of anomalous trends which were probably due to interformational sulphide horizons within a volcanic package. The VLF survey was also successful in defining these magnetic anomalies in terms of their conductivities.

The Proton Magnetometer Survey

The total field survey was extremely useful in outlining a number of magnetic trends which occur on the claim group.

The magnetometer survey outlined a broad magnetic horizon between 200 and 500 meters in width and striking in a SSE direction. This horizon probably represents a series of mafic volcanics within a volcanic package with some of the more intense responses being the result of massive to semi-massive interformational sulphides. A NNE trending break in this horizon near the center of property indicates a possible displacement to the south of approximately 200 to 300 meters for the east portion of the anomaly. This break may represent a dyke or fault.

The economic significance of these magnetic trends can only be evaluated by a geological mapping and sampling program.

VLF EM-16 SURVEY

The VLF Survey delineated only one conductor of note. A complete list of the VLF anomalies can be found in Appendix "B" of this report.

Conductor "A" is by far the best conductor on the property. Conductivities along the western portion of this anomaly are very good and correlate with a magnetic expression of approximately 2000 gammas above background. This conductor is likely due to an sulphide assemblage of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and possibly graphite.

There are many other conductors on the claim group , however, for the most part these are probably due to topographic features such as swamps, streams, etc.

Some conductive trends have spot magnetic correlations which occur along their strike lengths. The significance of these anomalies is difficult to evaluate due to the lack of any continuity of this correlation without further information.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1) The Proton Magnetometer and VLF surveys were successful in defining a number of magnetic horizons and one good VLF conductor on the property.

2) It is therefore recommended that a geological mapping and geochemical sampling program be conducted over the property in order to determine its economic potential.

Ian Spence
Geologist

APPENDIX

LIST OF CLAIMS COVERING THIS REPORT

LIST OF CLAIMS COVERED BY THIS REPORT

TB 41748
TB 41749
TB 41751
TB 41752
TB 41769
TB 41750
TB 41922
TB 41944
TB 880136
TB 880137
TB 880138
TB 880139
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TB 880142
TB 880143
TB 880144
TB 880145
TB 880146
TB 880147
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TB 880155
TB 880156
TB 880157
TB 880158
TB 880159
TB 880160
TB 880161
TB 880162
TB 880163

APPENDIX "B"

LIST OF ANOMALIES

ANOMALY	LENGTH METERS	FROM	OF	CONDUCTIVITY	MAG
A	100	4+00 W 0+50 N	3+00 W 2+25 N	strong at 1+00Eto 4+00W	Yes
B1	500	1+00 E 0+25 S	6+00 E 0+50 N	weak to moderate	Yes
B2	1100	5+00 E 1+00 N	16+00 E 3+75 N	weak	Yes
C1	500	3+00 E 0+50 S	8+00 E 1+25 S	moderate to weak	Yes
C2	300	11+00 E 2+50 S	14+00 E 1+75 S	poor	Yes
C3	1100	17+00 E 2+25 S	28+00 E 0+50 S	poor	No
D1	400	2+00 E 4+75 S	6+00 E 4+25 S	weak	No
D2	1200	8+00 E 5+00 S	20+00 E 5+00 S	weak	No
D3	600	25+00 E 5+50 S	31+00 E 4+75 S	weak to moderate	Yes
E	200	4+00 W 3+75 N	2+00 W 3+00 N	poor	No
F1	100	1+00 E 2+50 N	2+00 E 2+75 N	poor	No
F2	100	4+00 E 3+50 N	5+00 E 3+75 N	poor	No
F3	100	8+00 E 4+25 N	9+00 E 4+25 N	poor	No
G	100	6+00 E 4+75 N	7+00 E 4+75 N	moderate	No
H	100	8+00 E 5+25 N	9+00 E 5+00 N	poor	Yes
I	300	26+00 E 6+75 N	29+00 E 6+75 N	poor	No

J	200	23+00 E 4+75 N	25+00 E 5+25 N	poor	No
K	200	20+00 E 3+00 N	22+00 E 3+25 N	poor	Yes
L	100	19+00 E 2+75 N	20+00 E 2+75 N	poor	Yes
M	100	20+00 E 0+50 N	21+00 E 0+50 N	poor	Yes
N1	100	24+00 E 3+00 S	25+00 E 3+25 S	poor	Yes
N2	200	26+00 E 2+75 S	28+00 E 2+75 S	poor	Yes
O	200	15+00 E 1+25 S	17+00 E 1+25 S	poor	No
P	<100	29+00 E 1+50 S		moderate	No
Q	<100	27+00 E 2+25 S		poor	No
R	<100	29+00 E 3+50 S		poor	No

XEROX TELECOPIER 495-1;10- 1-89; 9:31AM ;

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Ontario

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures)

DOCU
W88

42E13NE0020 2.11951 CASTLEWOOD LAKE

900

Mining Act 2.11951

"Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.
— Do not use shaded areas below.

Type of Survey(s): GEOPHYSICAL W88 04 00627

Township or Area: CASTLEWOOD LAKE AREA G-22

Claim Holder(s): ANDAUREX RESOURCES INC, BOX 173, #4800-181 Cou Place, Toronto M5X 1C7 ~~HIGH FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD~~

Prospector's Licence No.: T 6286 4620

Address: 188 PERRAULT, VAL D'OR, QUEBEC J9P 2N5

Survey Company: PHANTOM EXPLORATION SERVICES

Date of Survey (from & to): 01 08 88 (Day Mo. Yr.) – 15 08 88 (Day Mo. Yr.)

Total Miles of line Cut: 48.3 km.

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report): IAN SPENCE 103-79 NORTH COURT STREET, THUNDER BAY ONT. P7B 5G6

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Special Provisions		Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	3.5 ~~40~~
	- Magnetometer	3.5 ~~40~~
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Man Days		Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	Geophysical	
	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits		Days per Claim
Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Expend. Days Cr.
See	attached	list	–	HIGH	FRONTIER
[redacted]			[redacted]	SOURCES	LTD.

RECEIVED THUNDER BAY MINING DIVISION

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ASSESSMENT FILES OFFICE JAN 12 1989 RECEIVED

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed:

Performed on Claim(s):

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures $ ÷ 15 = Total Days Credits

Instructions: Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

* Maximum Credits Reached

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work: 27

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded	Date Recorded	Mining Recorder
189	Dec 21 1988	
	Date Approved as Recorded	Branch Director

Date: Dec. 16, 1988

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): Zoran Madon

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY – PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____
Type of Sample _____ (Nature of Material)
Average Sample Weight _____
Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____
Horizon Development _____
Sample Depth _____
Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____
Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent ☐ p. p. m. ☐ p. p. b. ☐

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As,-(circle)

Others _____
Field Analysis (_____ tests)
Extraction Method _____
Analytical Method _____
Reagents Used _____
Field Laboratory Analysis
No. (_____ tests)
Extraction Method _____
Analytical Method _____
Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)
Name of Laboratory _____
Extraction Method _____
Analytical Method _____
Reagents Used _____

General _____

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Ontario

Geophysical-Geological-Geochemical Technical Data Statement

File _____

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) GEOPHYSICAL
Township or Area CASTLEWOOD LAKE AREA
Claim Holder(s) HIGH FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD.

Survey Company PHANTOM EXPLORATION SERVICES
Author of Report IAN SPENCE
Address of Author 103-79 N. COURT ST. THUNDER BAY, ONT.
Covering Dates of Survey 15/07/88 – 15/09/88 (linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut 48.3 km.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED

ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.

ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.

	DAYS per claim
Geophysical	
–Electromagnetic	20
–Magnetometer	20
–Radiometric	
–Other	
Geological	
Geochemical	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: Dec. 16, 1988 SIGNATURE: Zoran Madon
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.5402

OFFICE USE ONLY

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
List numerically

See attached list –
(prefix) (number)
"HIGH FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD."

If space insufficient, attach list

TOTAL CLAIMS 27

837 (85/12)

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations: 1932 Number of Readings: 1932 x 3

Station interval: 25 m. Line spacing: 100 m.

Profile scale: VLF : 1 cm = 25 UNITS

Contour interval: MAG : 250 GAMMAS

MAGNETIC

Instrument: OMNI IV PROTON MAGNETOMETER

Accuracy – Scale constant: 0.01 GAMMAS

Diurnal correction method: BASE STATION MAGNETOMER

Base Station check-in interval (hours): CONTINUOUS

Base Station location and value: CAMP / 59,000 GAMMAS

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument: GEONICS EM-16

Coil configuration:

Coil separation:

Accuracy: ± 1%

Method: ☑ Fixed transmitter ☐ Shoot back ☐ In line ☐ Parallel line

Frequency: CUTLER, MAINE 24.0 KHz. (specify V.L.F. station)

Parameters measured: IN PHASE / QUADRATURE

GRAVITY

Instrument:

Scale constant:

Corrections made:

Base station value and location:

Elevation accuracy:

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument:

Method ☐ Time Domain ☐ Frequency Domain

Parameters – On time: Frequency:

– Off time: Range:

– Delay time:

– Integration time:

Power:

Electrode array:

Electrode spacing:

Type of electrode:

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument: Range:

Survey Method:

Corrections made:

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument:

Values measured:

Energy windows (levels):

Height of instrument: Background Count:

Size of detector:

Overburden: (type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey:

Instrument:

Accuracy:

Parameters measured:

Additional information (for understanding results):

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s):

Instrument(s): (specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy: (specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used:

Sensor altitude:

Navigation and flight path recovery method:

Aircraft altitude: Line Spacing:

Miles flown over total area: Over claims only:

PROJ NAME	TAG NO	TOWNSHIP
CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880136	CASTLEWOOD LAKE
CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880137	CASTLEWOOD LAKE
CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880138	CASTLEWOOD LAKE
CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880139	CASTLEWOOD LAKE
CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880140	CASTLEWOOD LAKE
CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880141	CASTLEWOOD LAKE
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CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880146	CASTLEWOOD LAKE
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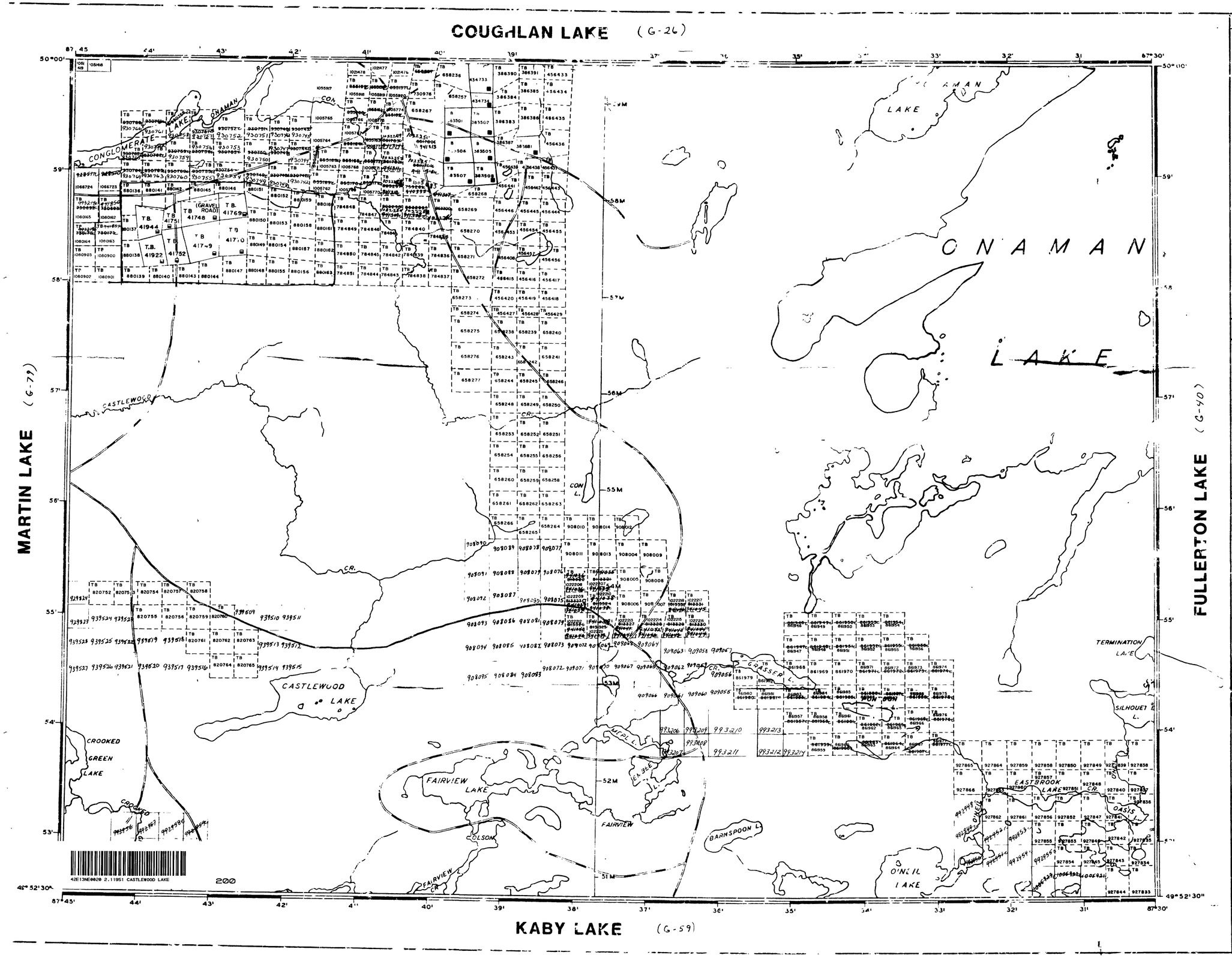
CONGLOMERATE LAKE	TB 880162	CASTLEWOOD LAKE



NOTES

TOPOGRAPHY

LAKES, RIVERS ETC., FROM FOREST RESOURCES INVENTORY SHEET No 498873

SURVEYS

MERIDIAN LINE SURVEYED BY PHILLIPS AND BENNER, O.L.S'S., 1916. FIELD NOTE BOOK No. 3474.

RECEIVED 1986 OCT 27 PM 2 34 MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" , SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" , MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED AFTER JANUARY 8, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 365, SEC. 53, SUBSEC. 1.

LEGEND

PAVED ROAD
GRAVEL ROAD
OTHER ROADS
TRAIL OR PATH
HIGHWAY ROUTE NO.
ELECTRIC POWER LINE
TELEPHONE LINE
RAILROAD & RIGHT OF WAY
RAPIDS, PORTAGE
NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
EDGE OF CLEARING
TREELESS MUSKEG OR MARSH
BRIDGE, BUILDINGS

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

FEET 0 1000 2000 4000 6000 8000
METRES 0 500 1000 (1 KM) 2000 (2 KM)

AREA
CASTLEWOOD LAKE

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
NIPIGON

MINING DIVISION
THUNDER BAY & GERALDTON

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
THUNDER BAY

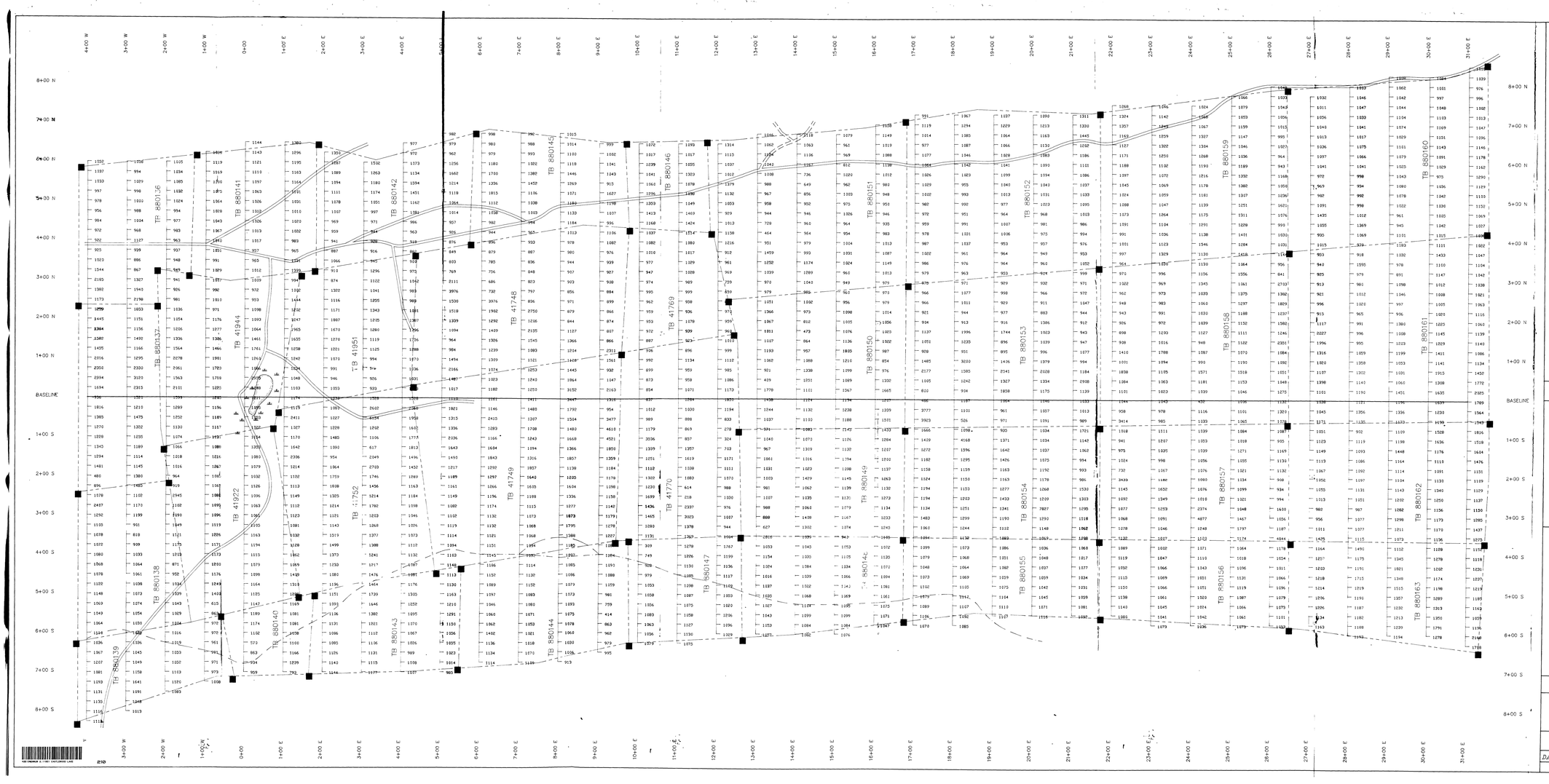
Ministry of Natural Resources — Ontario
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

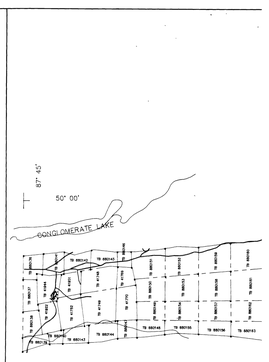
Date JULY, 1986

October 7, 1986

G-22

2.11951





LOCATION MAP SCALE 1:20,000

LEGEND

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

INSTRUMENT: OMNI IV
DATUM 59000 GAMMAS
SENSITIVITY: 0.01 GAMMAS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 250 GAMMAS
MAGNETIC LOW: <2.

BASE STATION RECORDER
INSTRUMENT: OMNI IV
RECORDING INTERVAL 20 SECONDS

TOPOGRAPHY

CLAIM POST
STREAM
SWAMP
ROAD

2.11951

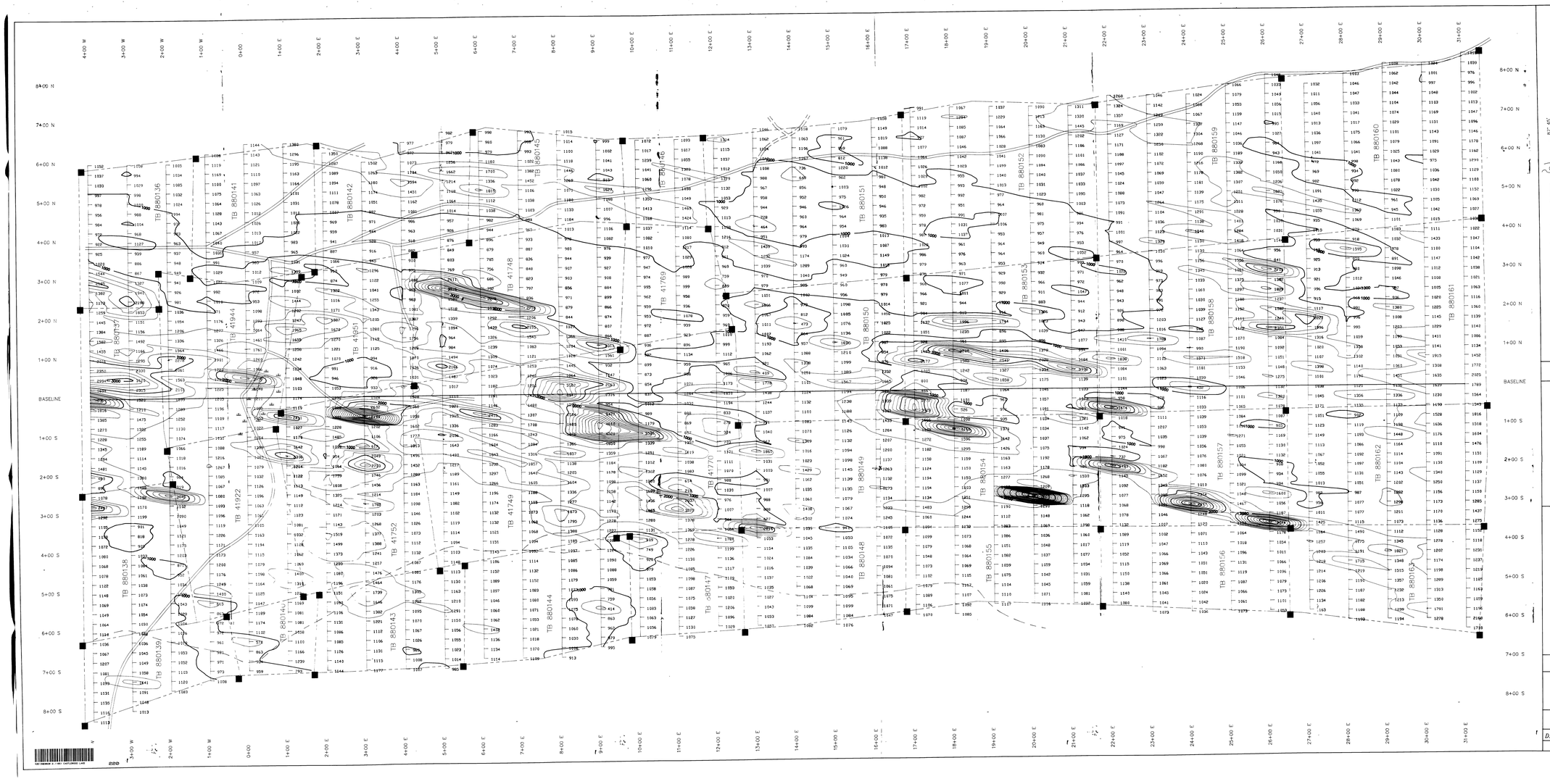
HIGH FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD.

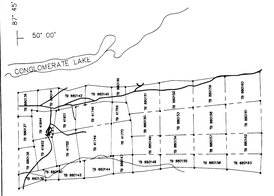
PROTON MAGNETOMETER

CONGLOMERATE LAKE PROJECT

DATE: SEPT 1988	SCALE: 1:2500	N.T.S. 42-E-13

PHANTOM EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.





LOCATION MAP SCALE 1:20,000

LEGEND

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

INSTRUMENT: OMNI IV
DATUM: 59000 GAMMAS
SENSITIVITY: 0.01 GAMMAS
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 250 GAMMAS
MAGNETIC LOP: 2°

BASE STATION RECORDER
INSTRUMENT: OMNI IV
RECORDING INTERVAL: 20 SECONDS

TOPOGRAPHY

CLAIM POST
STREAM
SWAMP
ROAD

2.11951

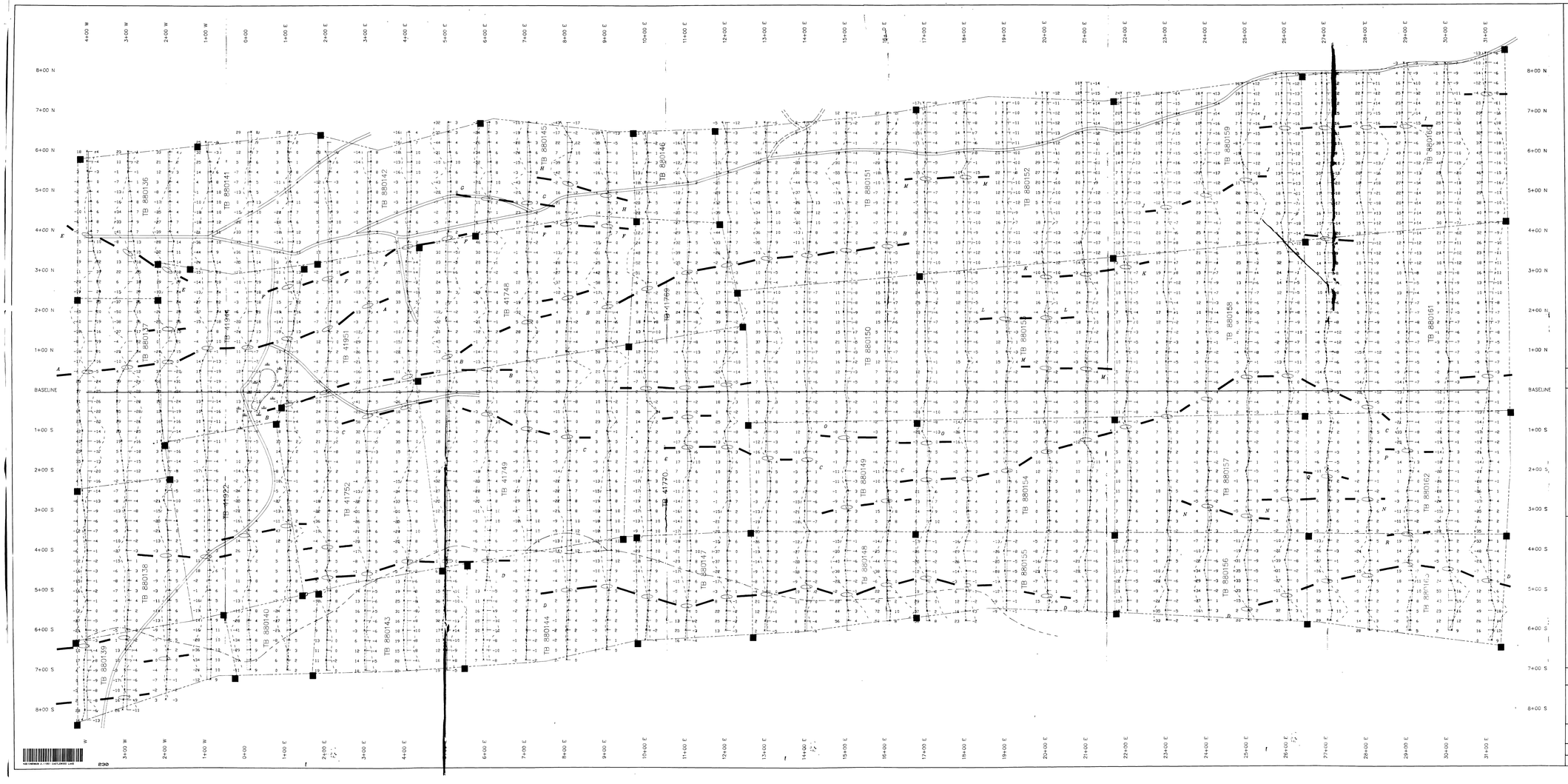
HIGH FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD.

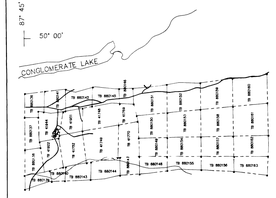
PROTON MAGNETOMETER

CONGLOMERATE LAKE PROJECT

DATE: SEPT 1988	SCALE: 1:2500	N.T.S. 42-E-13

PHANTOM EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.





LOCATION MAP SCALE 1:20,000

LEGEND

TLF EM-16 SURVEY
INSTRUMENT: GEONICS EM-16
TRANSMITTING STATION: CUTLER, MAINE
PROFILE SCALE: 1 cm = 25 UNITS
OPERATOR FACING NORTH
CONDUCTOR AXIS (BEDROCK)
CONDUCTOR AXIS (TOPO)
INPHASE READINGS RIGHT OF LINE
OUT OF PHASE READINGS LEFT OF LINE
INPHASE PROFILE
QUADRATURE PROFILE

TOPOGRAPHY

CLAIM POST
STREAM
SWAMP
ROAD

2.11951

HIGH FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD.

VLF EM-16 PROFILES

CONGLOMERATE LAKE PROJECT

DATE: SEPT 1988	SCALE: 1:2500	N.T.S. 42-E-13

PHANTOM EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.