63.5018

010

GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION REPORT

ON THE

BRAGG - NEWMAN TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO

MINERAL CLAIMS L882642-657, L882667-670,

L832803-809, L877941-953

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

NTS 42 H / 8

Latitude 49° 26' N / Longitude 80° 12' W

For

CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.

By

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

North Vancouver, B.C.

March 1, 1987

OM87-6-P-025

#63. 5018

OM 87-6-P-025

THIS SUBMITTAL CONSISTED OF VARIOUS REPORTS. SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN CULLED FROM THIS FILE. THE CULLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING RECORD SERIES (THE DOCUMENTS CAN BE VIEWED IN THESE SERIES):

Magnetometer, VLF-EM, IP Surveys, CASAU Exploration Ltd., R.J Meikle, 1987 ——→ see TORONTO file #2.9989 no R.O.W submitted

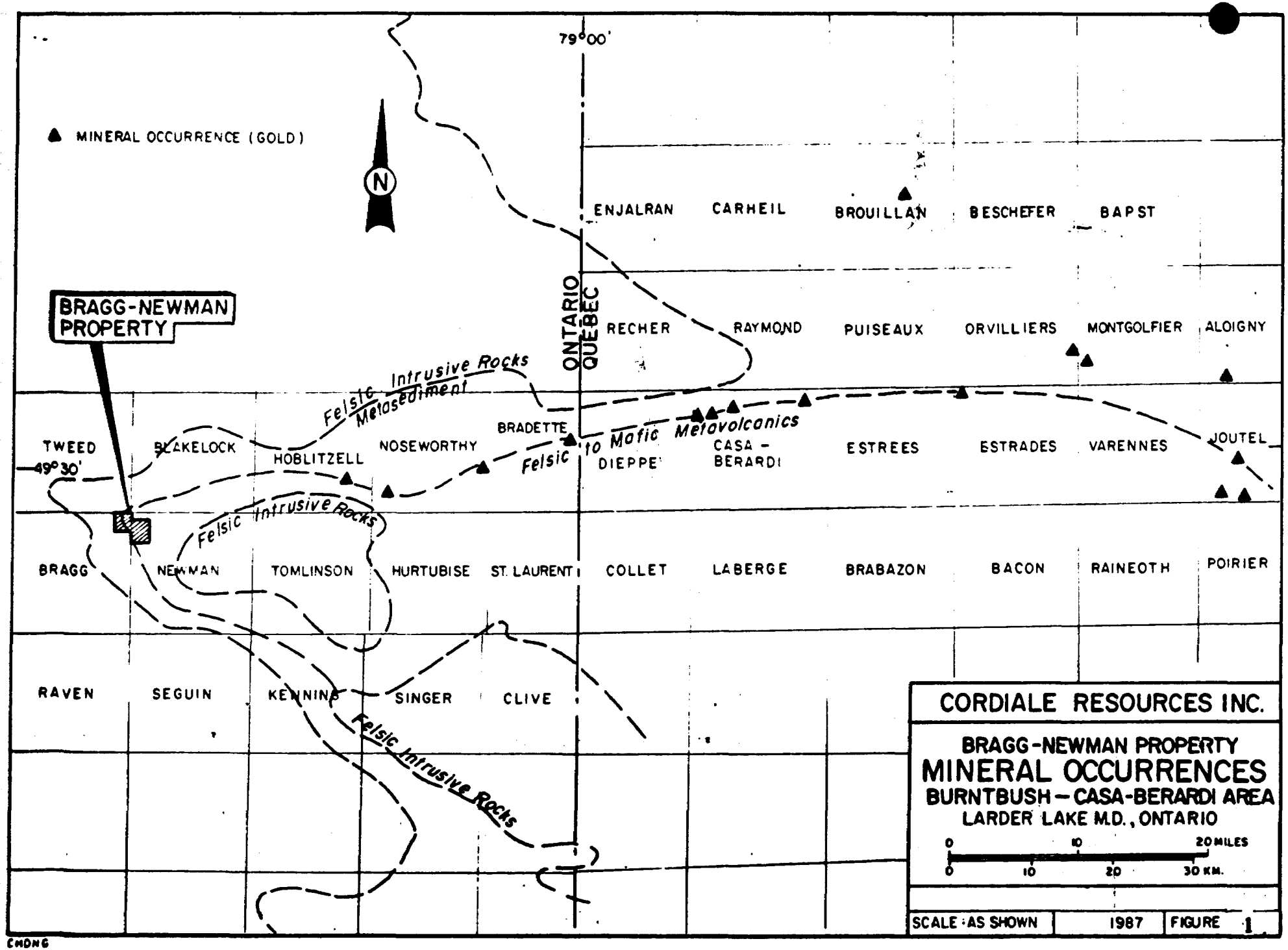
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY

Successful exploration for gold bearing deposits has proceeded at an increasing pace along the Casa Berardi "greenstone" belt which extends some 152 kilometres (95 miles) from the Bragg-Newman Townships, Ontario, easterly to and beyond, the Agnico Eagle gold mine in Joutel Township, Quebec. The general trend of this geological belt is shown in Figure 1. Intense interest in the district was sparked by the Golden Knight - Inco success in Casa Berardi Township, Quebec, where 9,975,000 tons of ore have been outlined grading 0.22 ounces gold per ton. This exploration success followed on the profitable production record of Agnico Eagle Mines which has an expanding ore reserve picture and which produced approximately 90,000 ounces of gold in 1986 from ore grading 0.163 ounces gold per ton. In November 1985, frenzied market activity followed on the Golden Hope Resources Ltd. gold and base metals discovery in Estrades Township, Quebec and, in September 1986, Golden Shield Resources and Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. announced a new discovery in Hoblitzel Township, Ontario. This latter discovery lies 25 kilometres east of the Bragg-Newman property which is the subject of this report.

Regional aeromagnetic and electromagnetic surveys outline relatively continuous zones of highly magnetic and/or conductive rock formations along the Casa Berardi belt. The underlying rock formations include diverse sedimentary and volcanic formations but, since much of the area is covered by a deep mantle of glacial drift, very little detailed geological information is available for any particular claim group unless it has been extensively explored by drilling.

Research by staff of Casau Exploration Ltd. indicated, by inference, that the Bragg-Newman claims covered a favourable geological structure and an option on the claims was negotiated. Information available indicated there was little likelihood of finding significant rock outcrop on the property and, as an alternative to geological mapping, an aerial VLF-EM and magnetic survey was commissioned.


79°00'
MINERAL OCCURRENCE (GOLD)
N
ENJALRAN
CARHEIL
BROUILLAN
BESCHEFER
BAPST
BRAGG-NEWMAN PROPERTY
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
RECHER
RAYMOND
PUISEAUX
ORVILLIERS
MONTGOLFIER
ALOIGNY
Felsic Intrusive Rocks
Metasediment
TWEED
49°30'
BLAKELOCK
HOBLITZELL
NOSEWORTHY
BRADETTE
Felsic to Mafic Metavolcanics
DIEPPE
CASA - BERARDI
ESTREES
ESTRADES
VARENNES
JOUTEL
Felsic Intrusive Rocks
BRAGG
NEWMAN
TOMLINSON
HURTUBISE
ST. LAURENT
COLLET
LABERGE
BRABAZON
BACON
RAINEOTH
POIRIER
RAVEN
SEGUIN
KENNING
SINGER
CLIVE
Felsic Intrusive Rocks
CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.
BRAGG-NEWMAN PROPERTY
MINERAL OCCURRENCES
BURNTBUSH – CASA-BERARDI AREA
LARDER LAKE M.D., ONTARIO
0 10 20 MILES
0 10 20 30 KM.
SCALE : AS SHOWN
1987
FIGURE 1
CMDNG

Subsequently, Cordiale Resources Inc., on the recommendation of their consultant, Dr. P.A. Christopher, negotiated a working option on the claims and financed a ground program of line cutting, VLF-EM surveys, a magnetometer survey and a follow-up induced polarization (I.P.) survey.

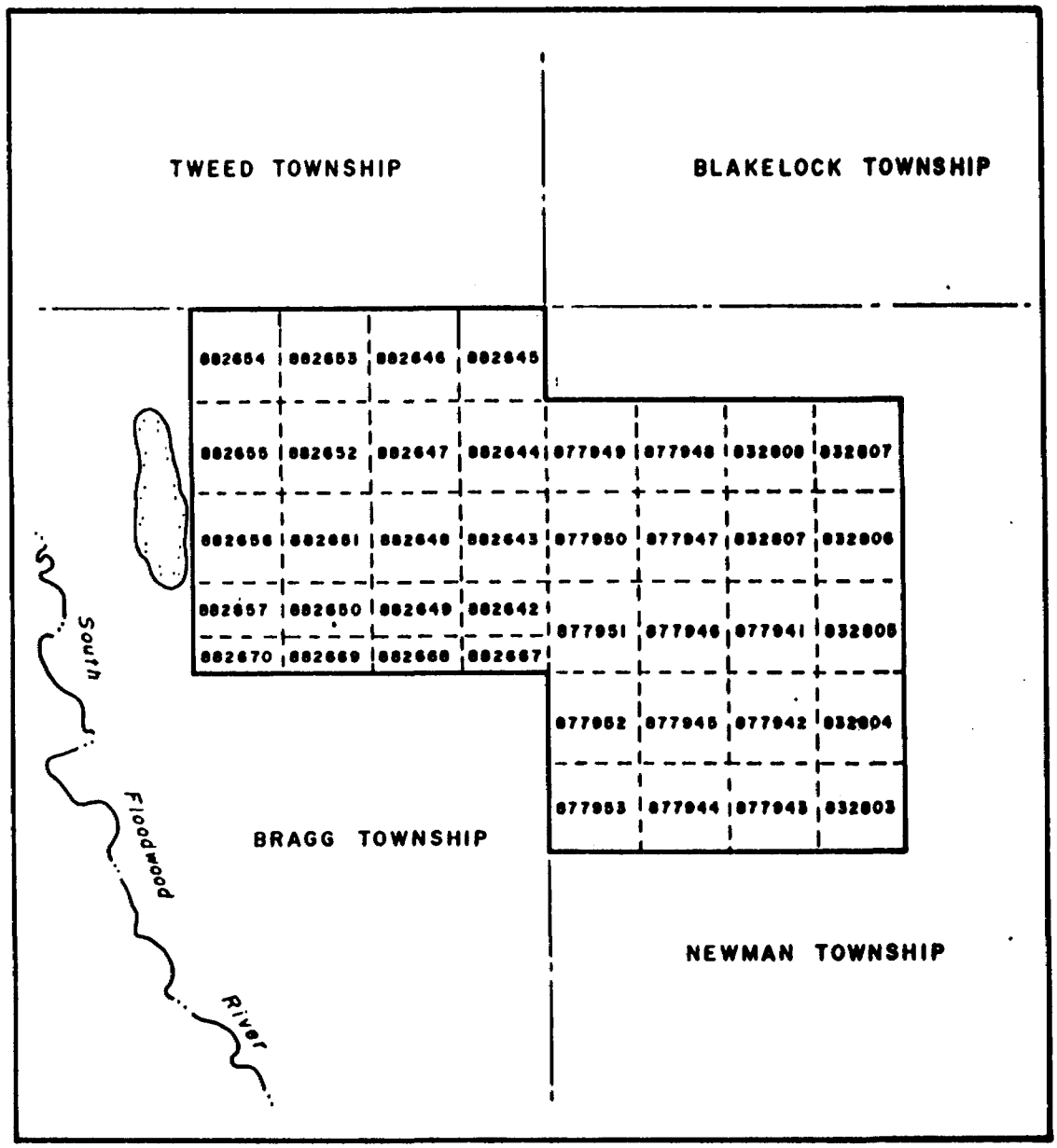
PROPERTY

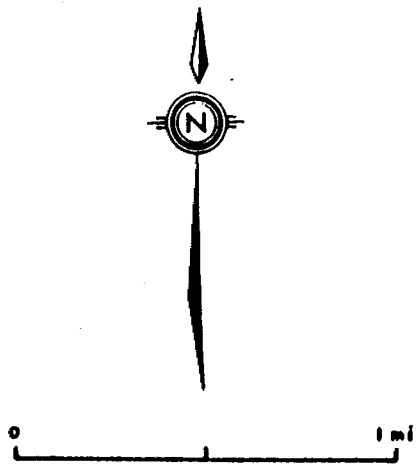
The Bragg-Newman property consists of 40 mineral claims recorded as follows:

Township	Claim	Recording Date	Registered Owner	License Number
Bragg	L882642-657 L882667-670	Jan. 17/86	George Harkin	K 19712
Newman	L832803-809 L877941-953	Dec. 27/85	Earnest Sicard	M 19643

Location and layout of the claims is shown by Figure 2. Reports of work were submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Mines, December 18, 1986 to record two years assessment work on the claims as a result of the aerial surveys conducted by Terraquest Ltd. Reports detailing this work were filed March 4, 1987 by Terraquest after getting an extension of time from the Ministry to file these reports.

Claim transfers in blank, signed by the registered owners of the claims, were deposited with Douglas, Symes and Brissenden by Joseph R. Fleming of 550 - 1100 Melville Street, Vancouver, B.C. on signing of the Casau - Fleming option agreement. Under that agreement Casau Exploration Ltd. can earn 100% interest in the property by payment of $22,500 by March 1, 1987 (which has been paid); by issue of 50,000 shares of Casau capital stock in four allotments of 12,500 shares by May 1, 1988; by granting an option to the vendors, for an additional 50,000 shares of Casau stock exercisable on or before November 1, 1987; and by conducting $40,000 worth of work on the property by November 1, 1987.





CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.

BURNTBUSH-CASA BERARDI AREA
NEWMAN, BRAGG TOWNSHIPS
ONTARIO

CLAIM MAP

SCALE:	DATE:	FIGURE 2	DRAFTED BY:
1:31,680	MARCH 87		B. D. S.

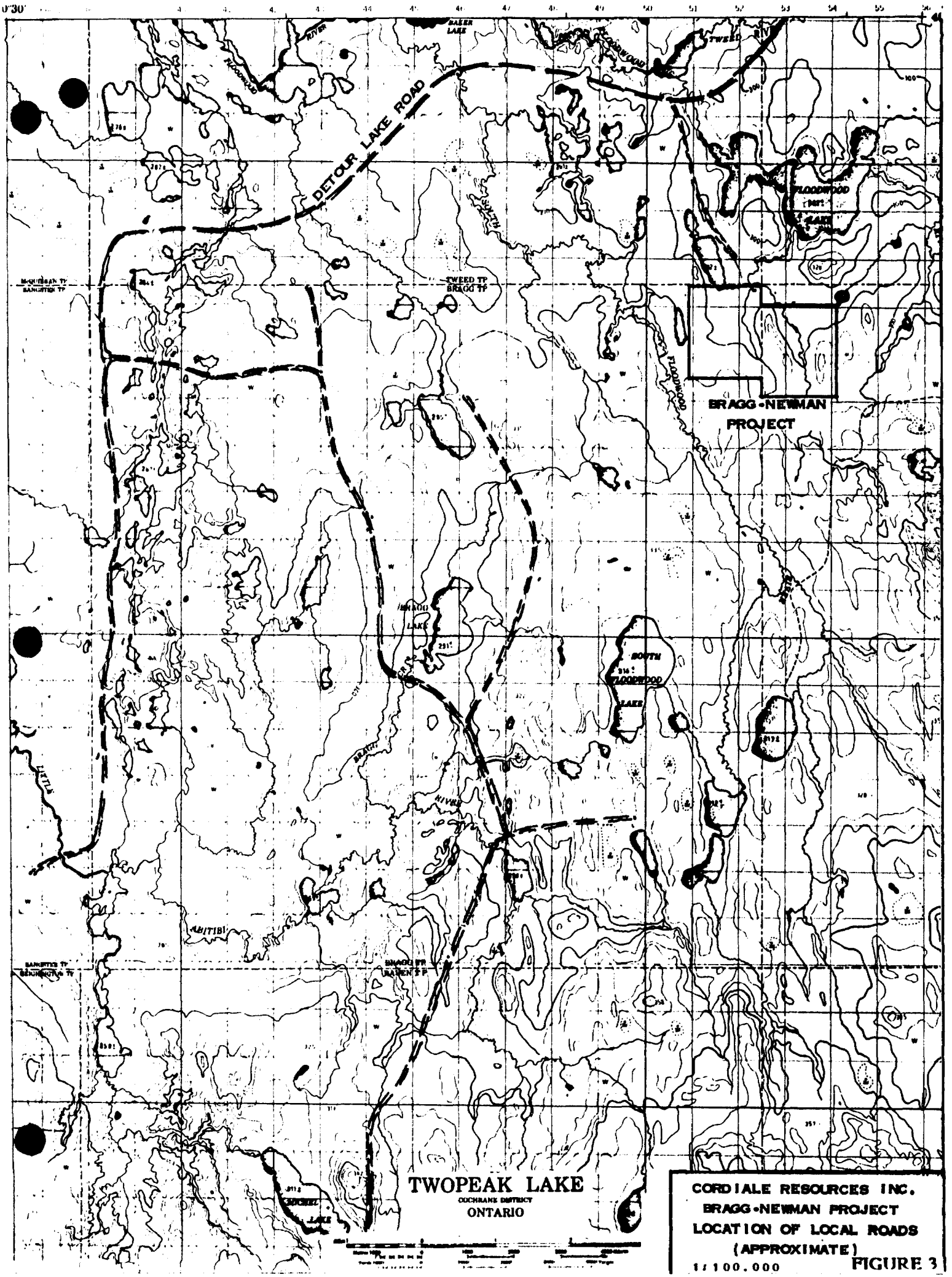
Casau has optioned part of its rights and interest in the claim group to Cordiale Resources INc. Under this agreement, the Cordiale - Casau agreement, Cordiale may earn 49% interest in the claims by payment of $10,000 to Casau by February 28, 1987 and by conducting $60,000 worth of work on the claims by March 15, 1987. Cordiale may earn an additional 26% interest (total 75%) in the claims by conducting an additional $75,000 worth of work by July 30, 1988. Subsequent to Cordiale having earned 75% interest in the property Casau Exploration Ltd. has the option to earn back 25% interest in the property by expenditure of $100,000 in additional exploration work. Subsequent to the final earn in of interests in the property further exploration and development will be conducted on a joint venture basis.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Bragg-Newman claims are located in the northeast corner of Bragg Township and the adjoining northwest corner of Newman Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. The property is 68 kilometres northeast of Cochrane on the Canadian National railway line and is approximately 135 kilometres northeast of Timmins.

The property is about 5 kilometres northwest of Twopeak Lake between the Detour Lake road to the west and north and the Tomlinson road to the east. There is no direct road access to the property although a short winter road extends from the Detour Lake road south to near the north claim boundary in Bragg Township. Figure 3 outlines the approximate location of these roads.

The region is relatively flat with local ridges largely controlled by deposition of glacial till, local drainage patterns and, in places, by bedrock structure. The lake immediately north of the claims in Tweed Township is at an elevation of 292 metres and the hills west of Twopeak Lake reach


CANADA
DETOUR LAKE ROAD
BRAGG-NEWMAN
PROJECT
TWEED TP
BRAGG TP
FLOODWOOD
SOUTH
FLOODWOOD
LAKE
TWOPEAK LAKE
COCHRANE DISTRICT
ONTARIO
CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.
BRAGG-NEWMAN PROJECT
LOCATION OF LOCAL ROADS
(APPROXIMATE)
1:100.000
FIGURE 3

405 metres above sea level. The property elevations range from 292 to 320 metres.

During the current program the line cutting crew was mobilized from the Tomlinson road 28 kilometres east of the property using the Newmont helicopter based on their Mikwam project. The IP crew was mobilized off the Detour Lake road using a helicopter ferried from Cochrane. Some crew members and certain supplies were transported using skidoos from the Detour Lake road south along the winter road to the property.

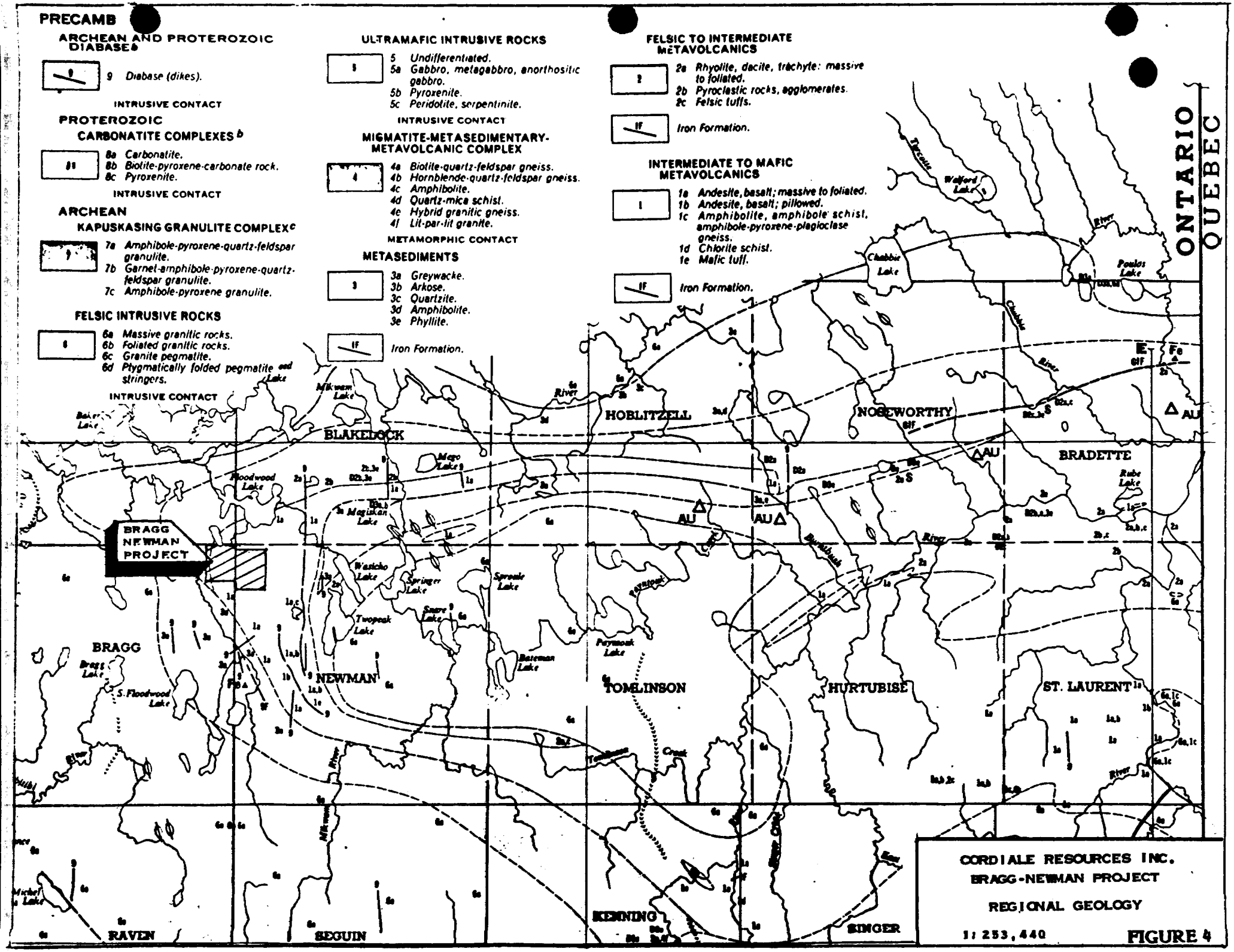
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 4 is a reproduction of a portion of O.D.M. Map 2161 Coral Rapids - Cochrane Sheet 1:253,440. The major rock types indicated in the vicinity of the claim group are (1a) andesite, basalt; (2a) rhyolite, dacite, trachyte; massive to foliated; (2b) pyroclastic rocks, agglomerate; (3e) phyllite; (3a) greywacke. These formations are of Proterozoic age intruded by granitic rocks and by diabase dykes.

The geology indicated by Figure 4 is a generalized interpretation based on the available rock outcrop which is extremely sparse in this area. This mapping is dated 1967 and had access to the aeromagnetic maps reproduced as Figure 5 dated 1964.

W.G.T. Timmins reports that the Golden Hope - Teck Estrades Township mineralization consists of "a gold - zinc bearing massive pyrite deposit with associated silver and significant copper value..." "The massive sulphide lenses as well as sulphide stringers to the north and south all lie within a layer of felsic volcanic rocks..."

For the Golden Knight - Inco Golden Pond deposits, Timmins reports "...gold values have been found in agglomerates, sediments and iron formations..." "The East Zone.....suggests that the intercalated



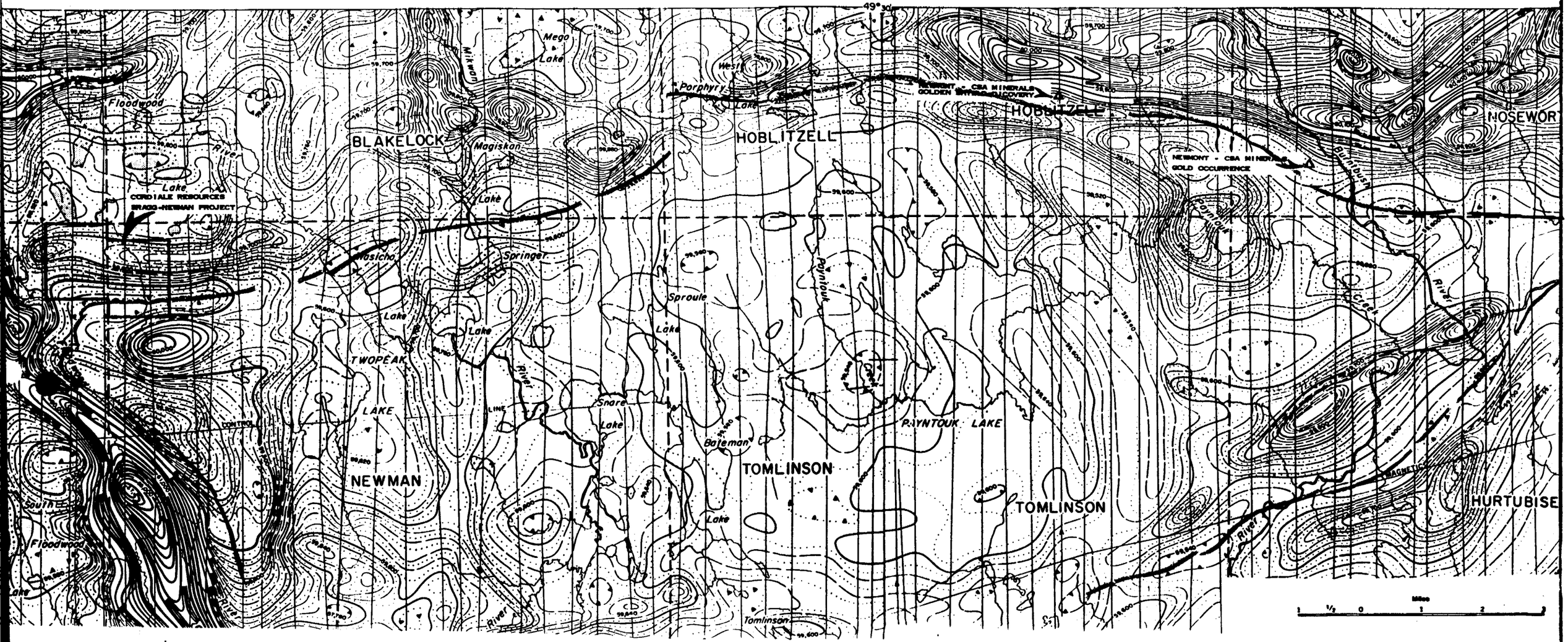
CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.
BRAGG-NEWMAN PROJECT
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
1: 253,440

FIGURE 4

Joins Map 2358G, "Burntbush Lakes"

10' 05' 80°00' 55' 50' Joins Map

49° 30'



CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.

BRAGG-NEWMAN PROJECT

CASA BERARDI GOLD DISTRICT

REGIONAL AEROMAGNETIC MAP

SCALE AS SHOWN

FIGURE 5

pyroclastics, quartz veins and carbonate alteration is similar to that at the original Golden Pond discovery."

The Golden Shield - Newmont Hoblitzel Township discovery is reported to occur as a quartz stockwork in greywacke and tuff south of a highly magnetic volcanic horizon. Gold values do not extend into the massive magnetic volcanics.

Examination of Figure 5 suggests a belt of low magnetic susceptability lies south of the main highly magnetic horizon. This magnetic low varies in width and is possibly discontinuous but can be traced into the strong magnetic low in the south portion of and south, of the Bragg-Newman claims. This horizon may be unit 2a (Figure 4) continuing west from the north end of Springer Lake rather than southwest. As a result, the south margin of the magnetic anomaly across the north portion of the Bragg-Newman claims may be the same horizon as that which hosts the Newmont-CSA Minerals gold discoveries.

The magnetic low in the southeast portion of the Bragg-Newman claims has been interpreted by Terraquest as felsic intrusions (Unit 4 Map 2161). The shape of the magnetic low on the regional aeromagnetic map, however, may indicate this to be a thick portion of the sedimentary rhyolitic Unit 2.

The Ontario compilation maps of exploration activity in the vicinity of the claims (Figure 6) indicates greywacke, siltstone, slate, iron formation (5); undivided dacite, andesite, basalt (1) and felsic volcanic flows (3b).

Overburden depths in the region are indicated to range from 0 to 101 feet to the south of the property. Recent overburden drilling directly north of the property has been reported done by Glen Auden - Noranda(?). This work is reported to have encountered considerable depths of overburden.

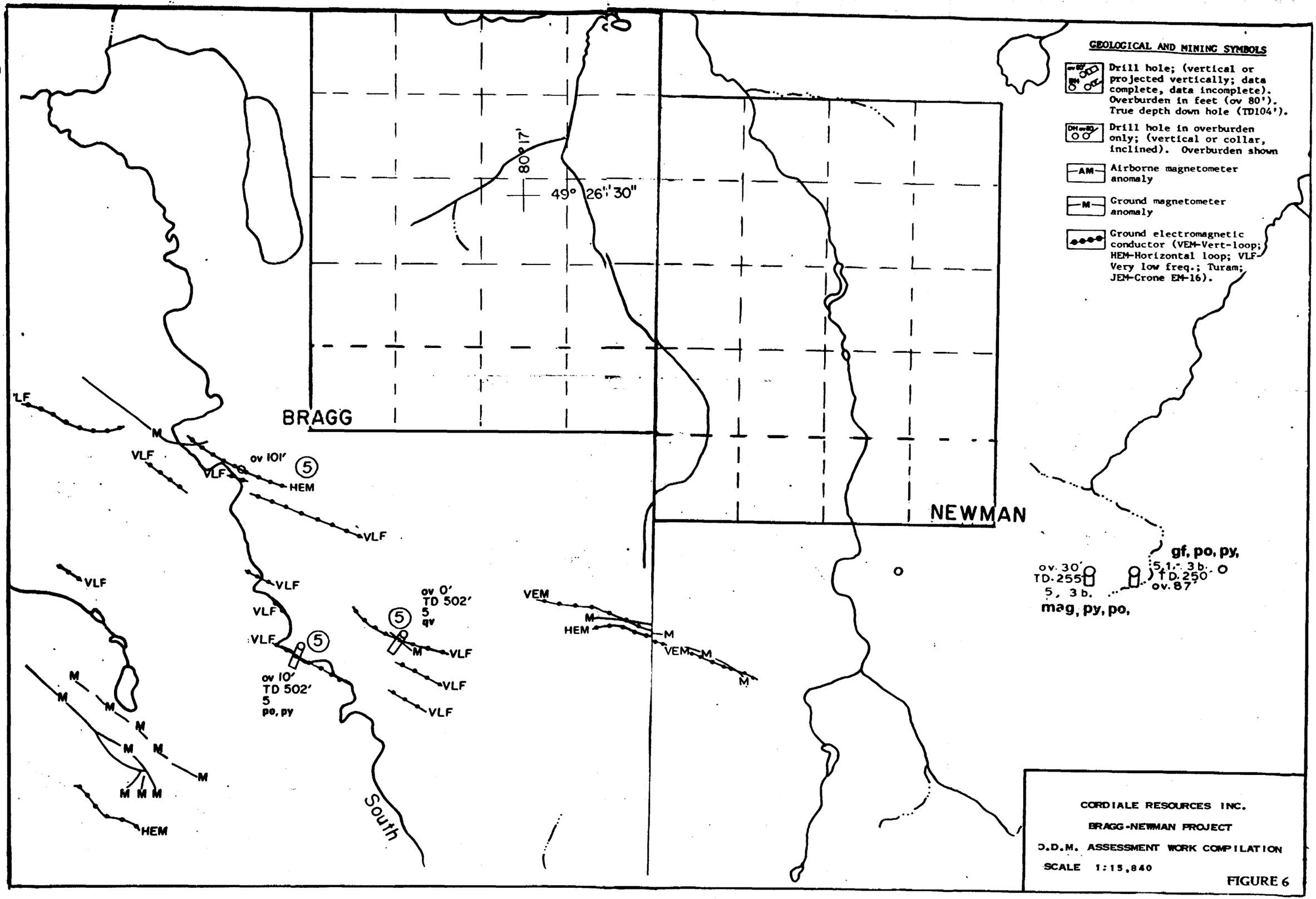

GEOLOGICAL AND MINING SYMBOLS
Drill hole; (vertical or projected vertically; data complete, data incomplete). Overburden in feet (ov 80'). True depth down hole (TD104').
Drill hole in overburden only; (vertical or collar, inclined). Overburden shown
AM
Airborne magnetometer anomaly
M
Ground magnetometer anomaly
Ground electromagnetic conductor (VEM-Vert-loop; HEM-Horizontal loop; VLF-Very low freq.; Turam; JEM-Crone EM-16).
80°17'
49° 26' 30"
BRAGG
NEWMAN
South
ov 101'
5
HEM
VLF
ov 0'
TD 502'
5
qv
ov 10'
TD 502'
5
po, py
VEM
M
gf, po, py,
5, 1, 3b.
TD. 250
ov. 87'
ov. 30'
TD. 255
5, 3b.
mag, py, po,
CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.
BRAGG-NEWMAN PROJECT
D.D.M. ASSESSMENT WORK COMPILATION
SCALE 1:15,840

FIGURE 6

GEOPHYSICS

Terraquest Ltd. flew aeromagnetic and VLF-EM surveys over the Bragg-Newman property using the Cutler, Maine and Seattle, Washington transmitters. The Cutler Maine readings appear to accentuate north trending structures on the property while the Seattle readings tend to show east and southeast trends. The interpretation map accompanying the Terraquest report indicates several conductive zones derived from these surveys. The aeromagnetic survey results show a pattern similar to the regional magnetic surveys but gives considerably more detail.

Alquest Exploration Services carried out a ground magnetometer and a ground VLF-EM survey using Cutler, Maine, and Annapolis, Maryland transmitter. The direction of the Cutler transmitter tends to favour the north-south orientation of the property grid lines and east to southeast trending structures are enhanced. The Annapolis station is at a poor angle for these survey lines and cross-overs are generally weak. By using east-west readings 100 metres apart, on imaginary lines joining chainage stations at 100 metre spacings north, additional indicated cross-over points may be located. This procedure results in location of several north and northwest trending conductive zones.

Data plotted on the draft VLF-EM maps has been examined by:

1) indicating significant cross-overs;
2) joining cross-overs on consecutive lines by a solid line;
3) indicating cross-overs (Annapolis survey) taken from readings 100 metres apart;
4) joining consecutive Annapolis cross-overs where warranted;
5) calculating, for the Cutler readings, the Fraser Filter values and contouring the results at 0, 5, 10 and 20.

The several maps show certain coincident conductive zones which are designated by letters.

Conductor A - This zone strikes approximately 315° and is located in the centre of the claim group. It is the best defined of the Terraquest anomalies and is indicated by both cross-overs and Fraser Filter contours in the Cutler ground survey. The zone is rather poorly defined by the Annapolis ground survey. A very poorly defined break in the general magnetic pattern occurs in this area but no coincident magnetic anomaly exists.

Conductors B and B1 - Two intermitant conductive horizons occur near the south claim boundary in Bragg township. These zones give the highest Fraser Filter values obtained in the Cutler survey. They are approximately 1,600 metres south of the river near the north boundary and, therefore, correspond to the Terraquest Ltd. east-west conductors just south of their estimated south boundary location. No distinct magnetic anomaly is present.

Conductors C and C1 - Two conductive trends occur at 650 and 950 metres south of the north boundary river. The first is indicated only by Fraser Filter contours along the same apparent horizon as Conductor A. The second is indicated by weak cross-overs and a weak Fraser Filter contour trend. This anomaly is close to the location of a Terraquest air VLF anomaly which lies between two positive east-west trending magnetic anomalies and is analogous to the position of the Golden Shield-Newmont discovery in Hoblitzel Township.

Conductor D - In the extreme northeast corner of Bragg Township, Terraquest records an east trending anomaly just outside the indicated claim boundary. The Cutler ground survey locates an anomaly just within the claim corner. This is within a broad magnetic low in the air survey.

Conductor E - Several conductive zones are indicated just southwest of the north boundary lake. The Terraquest survey suggests these may be due to overburden. These anomalies are very weak.

Conductor F - This anomaly, located 600 metres southwest of the north boundary lake on Terraquests survey is indicated in the Cutler, ground survey by only weak values. The conductor lies between magnetic highs and is somewhat similar to Conductor C.

Conductor G - This Cutler VLF ground anomaly is indicated by weak cross-overs and Fraser Filter contours. It corresponds to a flexure in the air magnetic survey and to a local magnetic low in the ground survey. The Terraquest survey notes unit 2 m "Magnetic unit within 2" near this location.

Conductor H - East trending cross-overs and Fraser Filter contours in the Cutler VLF ground survey indicate this anomaly. It lies in a magnetically neutral zone in the ground survey but the air magnetic survey shows a north trending flexure here which is also indicated by the magnetic gradient map.

Conductor I - This may be the southeast continuation of the Conductor B horizon. The anomaly is indicated by Cutler cross-overs and Fraser Filter contours. The air surveys show a gradient low and a Cutler EM high. There is no corresponding ground magnetic expression.

Conductor J - In the northeast corner of the claim group the Cutler ground VLF-EM survey indicates a zone by both cross-overs and Fraser Filter contours. This is just west of the Terraquest indicated diabase dyke. None of the other surveys show a distinct anomaly here.

In general the VLF-EM surveys appear to have had difficulty in measuring bedrock effects, probably due to deep, and possibly conductive, overburden. Joining all cross-overs and weak flexures in the Cutler ground survey results gives a series of east trending "anomalies". Most of these do not warrant consideration. In places, where the best cross-overs were obtained, conductive zones may be interpreted. Contouring the Fraser Filter values may be misleading but where these results coincide with cross-overs the possibility of a significant anomaly is enhanced.

The ground magnetic data is suspect as to its accuracy. Alternate high and low lines of reading suggest that inadequate base station control was used. The results, when carefully contoured where data seems reliable, indicate east-west striking formations comparable to the indications of the air survey. One or more north trending structures are indicated in the eastern half of the property by the airborne Cutler VLF-EM survey, the air magnetic survey and the gradient survey. Parallel magnetic highs are indicated by the ground magnetic surveys but the readings in this area should be checked before drawing any conclusions.

On completion of the Terraquest air surveys and of the ground VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys selected anomalies were checked by I.P. survey. A total of 13 operating days were used for this survey because of this limitation not all lines were covered.

As indicated in the report by Mr. Roy Meikle. Appendix I, difficulties were encountered in obtaining good ground contact during the IP survey and the planned survey was changed from pole-dipole to gradient array.

Thirteen lines were surveyed from 10N to 22N generally within line spacing at 200 metres to achieve maximum coverage. A gap in the survey occurs from 5E to 11E such that some areas of interest, such as the B zones, have not been covered.

Two local resistivity highs occur as a result of the IP survey. The largest and strongest occurs on line 20+00E at 10+75N and extends east through Line 22+00E. The second high occurs on Line 24+00E at 19+50N and is a single station anomaly. There are no significant chargeability anomalies to coincide with these resistivity highs.

Resistivity lows, which are commonly considered to be associated with sulphide mineralization, but which may also be due to graphite or conductive overburden, are shown as a broad zone of < 200 ohm metres between approximately 19+00N and 22+00N from 30E westerly to 12E. Beyond the gap in the IP Survey the resistivity low is also apparent on

Lines 4E to 0+00E. This broad zone may be due to graphitic sediments but more likely is due to deep overburden.

A local resistivity low occurs on Line 4E at 11+00N. Chargeability readings in the area are relatively high but do not correspond well with the resistivity low itself. This low may represent the west end of a magnetically low horizon extending from 5E to 10E within the gap in the IP survey.

The highest chargeability values occur in the west portion of the property. It is in this area that the geophysical data, particularly the magnetic survey, seems to be of the best quality.

At 2+00E, 11+75N a strong negative chargeability value is recorded. This corresponds closely to an east trending Cutler VLF-EM zone.

At 2+00E, 7+25N and 7+75N chargeability values of 40 milliseconds occur which are part of a 35 millisecond trend passing through Line 4+00E. These appear to lie just outside the magnetically complex zone between Lines 4+00E and 11+00E. AT 4+00E, 10+00N, however, chargeabilities of 30 milliseconds correspond with local magnetic high trends which are part of this complex zone.

At 4+00E, 15+75N a 30 millisecond high lies on trend west of a Cutler VLF-EM anomaly and a local magnetic low.

In the central and eastern IP survey area vague chargeability highs to 20 milliseconds do not correspond to other types of survey anomaly. Broad zones of negative readings occur on lines 16E and 18E.

CONCLUSIONS

The regional and Terraquest aeromagnetic surveys indicate a west trending magnetic high in the northern part of the claim group. One interpretation of the regional maps suggests this horizon may be a continuation of the Golden Shield-Newmont discovery horizon.

The ground magnetic survey confirms the air surveys in general and may provide important detail. However, errors in plotting of the Alquest survey and possible poor field procedures require that some of this work be checked before making detailed interpretation.

Both the air and ground VLF-EM surveys gave relatively weak response. Correlation of survey results is relatively good for Conductor A and is less specific for Conductors B and B1. The use of Annapolis for one of the ground transmitters was probably a poor choice and the survey using that transmitter gives little useful data although some of the apparent north trending structures may prove important with further work.

The Cutler Maine ground VLF survey indicates a number of new anomalies. Conductors A, B and B1 are definite targets which warrant follow-up exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The ground magnetometer field notes should be examined to confirm procedures and, if possible, data plotting should be revised. The contours of magnetic readings should be refined.

Conductors A, B and B1 should be considered for future diamond drilling. Experimental humus sampling for geochemical purposes should be carried out over selected geophysical anomalies.

A series of reverse circulation overburden drill holes should be drilled down ice from the various proposed diamond drill targets in an effort to prove the existence of anomalous gold content in the till. Overburden depths in the order of 30 metres may be expected. Costs will average $3,000 per hole exclusive of preparation of access roads. These holes should be placed so that discrete target horizons are separately tested.

After compilation of all current survey data, and reverse circulation drill results, additional I.P. surveying may be warranted before final diamond drill targets are chosen.

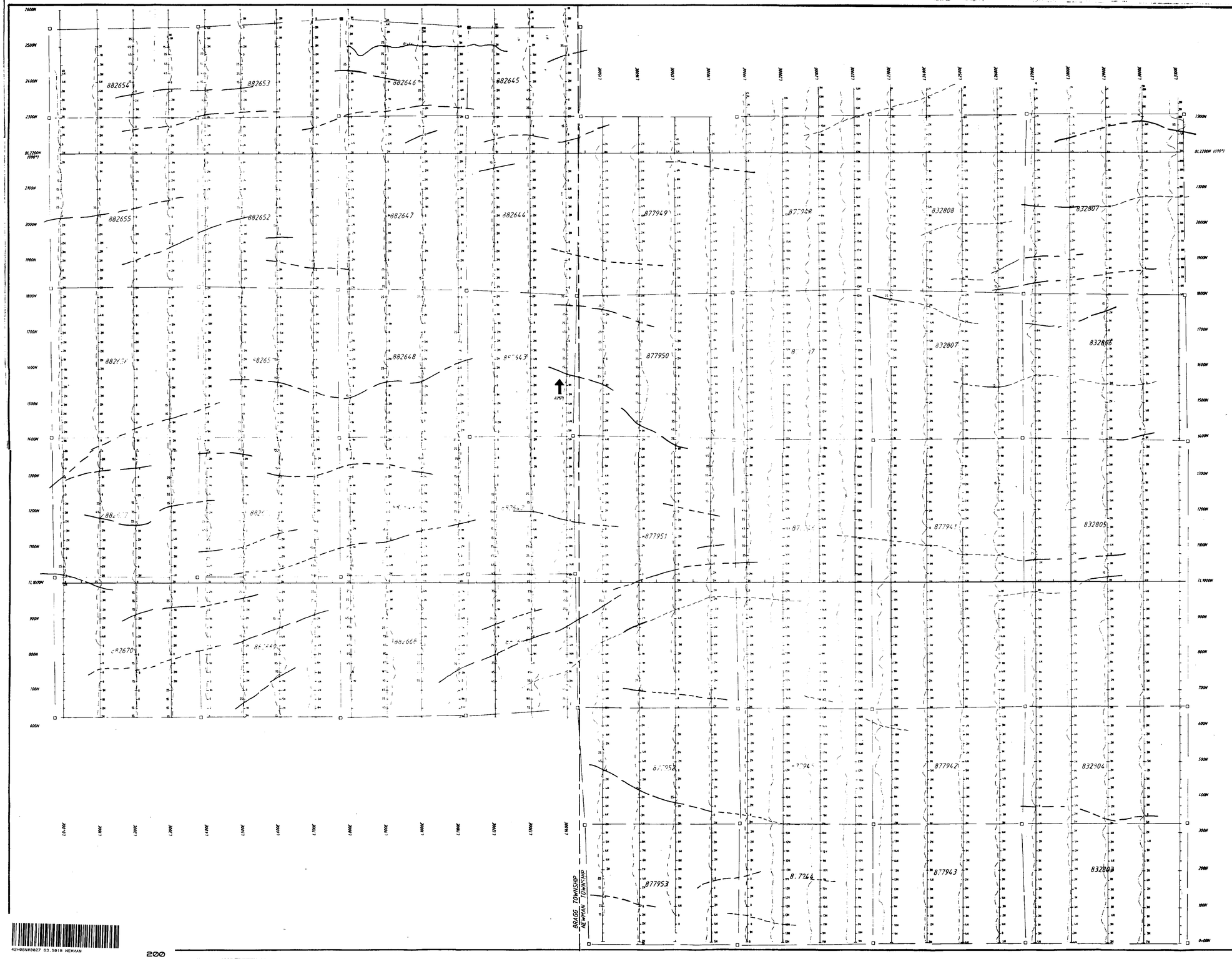
Diamond drilling should be planned as an additional exploration stage on a scale sufficient to test all suitable drill targets. Due to the depth of overburden even massive sulphide targets similar to the Golden Hope -Teck discovery may exhibit only very weak anomalies.

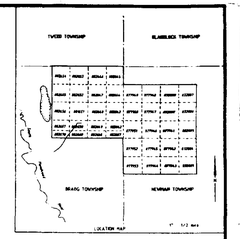
Respectfully submitted,
J.C. Stephen Explorations

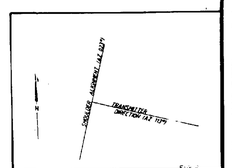
J.C. Stephen

COST ESTIMATES

Stage I Exploration	
Research on glacial patterns and local overburden character and dispersion trains	$ 3,000
Experimental geochemical sampling and analysis	5,000
Preparation of access roads prior to drilling. These roads are to be used for the diamond drill program as well. Estimate 40% of reverse circulation drill cost	16,800
Reverse circulation drilling 14 holes @ 30 metres/hole @ $100/metre	42,000
Engineering and reports 7.5%	5,000
Contingencies 15%	10,000
	$ 81,800
Stage II Exploration	
Diamond drilling, Assume 9 target zones plus 2 additional holes, 11 holes @ 80 metres @ $115/metre	$ 101,200
Engineering and reports 5%	5,000
Contingencies 10%	10,600
	$ 116,800
Total Exploration Budget	$ 198,600
Say	$ 200,000







LEGEND

INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
TRANSMITTER STATION: CUTLER, MAINE (NAA)
FREQUENCY: 24.0 KHz
PARAMETERS MEASURED: INPHASE DIP ANGLE (DEGREES)
TOTAL FIELD STRENGTH (%)
OPERATOR: EXSAKS EXPLORATION LTD.
PROFILE SCALE: 1 CM=1%

KEY

LAKE: | HIGHWAY:
CREEK: | BUSH ROAD:
SWAMP: | POWER LINE:
D.D.H: | CLAIM LINE:
TRENCH: | CLAIM POST: ASSUMED/FOUND

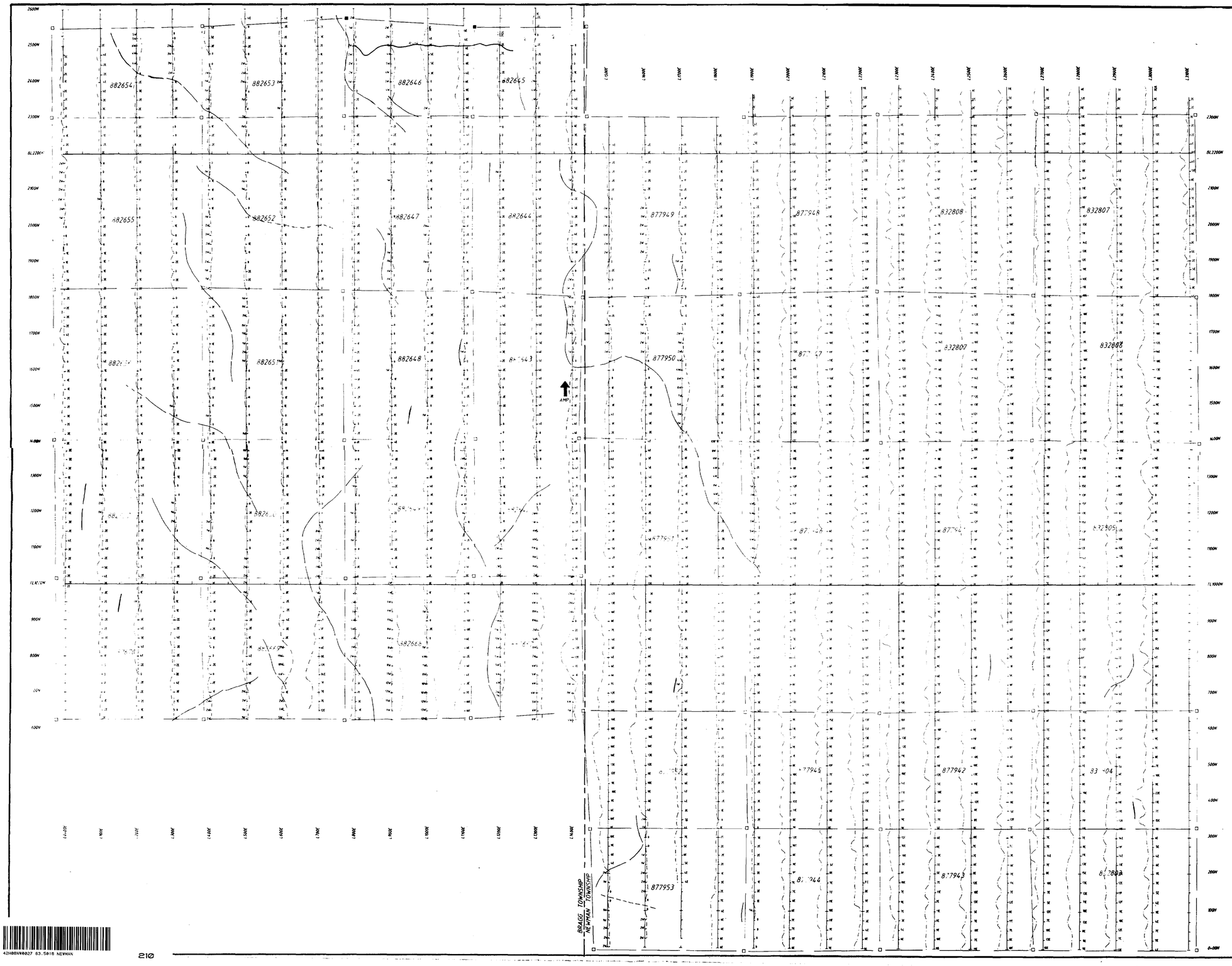
CLIENT: CASAU EXPLORATION LTD
BLOCK: EXPORT NICKEL
TITLE: CRONE VLF-DIP

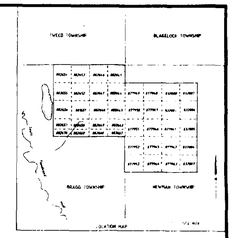
DATE: MARCH/87 | SCALE: 1:2000 | NTS:
DRAWN: MJP | INTERP: JCG | JOB NO: EE25

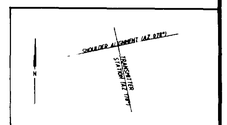
Aligent Exploration Services
a/b 620/108 Ontario Limited
P.O. Box 1498
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7H2
(705) 268-3383

63.5018

OM87-6-P-025







LEGEND

INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
TRANSMITTER STATION: ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND (NSS)
FREQUENCY: 21.4 KHZ
PARAMETERS MEASURED: INPHASE DIP ANGLE (DEGREES) TOTAL FIELD STRENGTH (%)
OPERATOR: EXSIEC EXPLORATION LTD.
PROFILE SCALE: 1 CM=10%

KEY

LAKE: | HIGHWAY: | CREEK: | BUSH ROAD: | SWAMP: | POWER LINE: | D.D.H: | CLAIM LINE: | TRENCH: | CLAIM POST: ASSUMED/FOUND

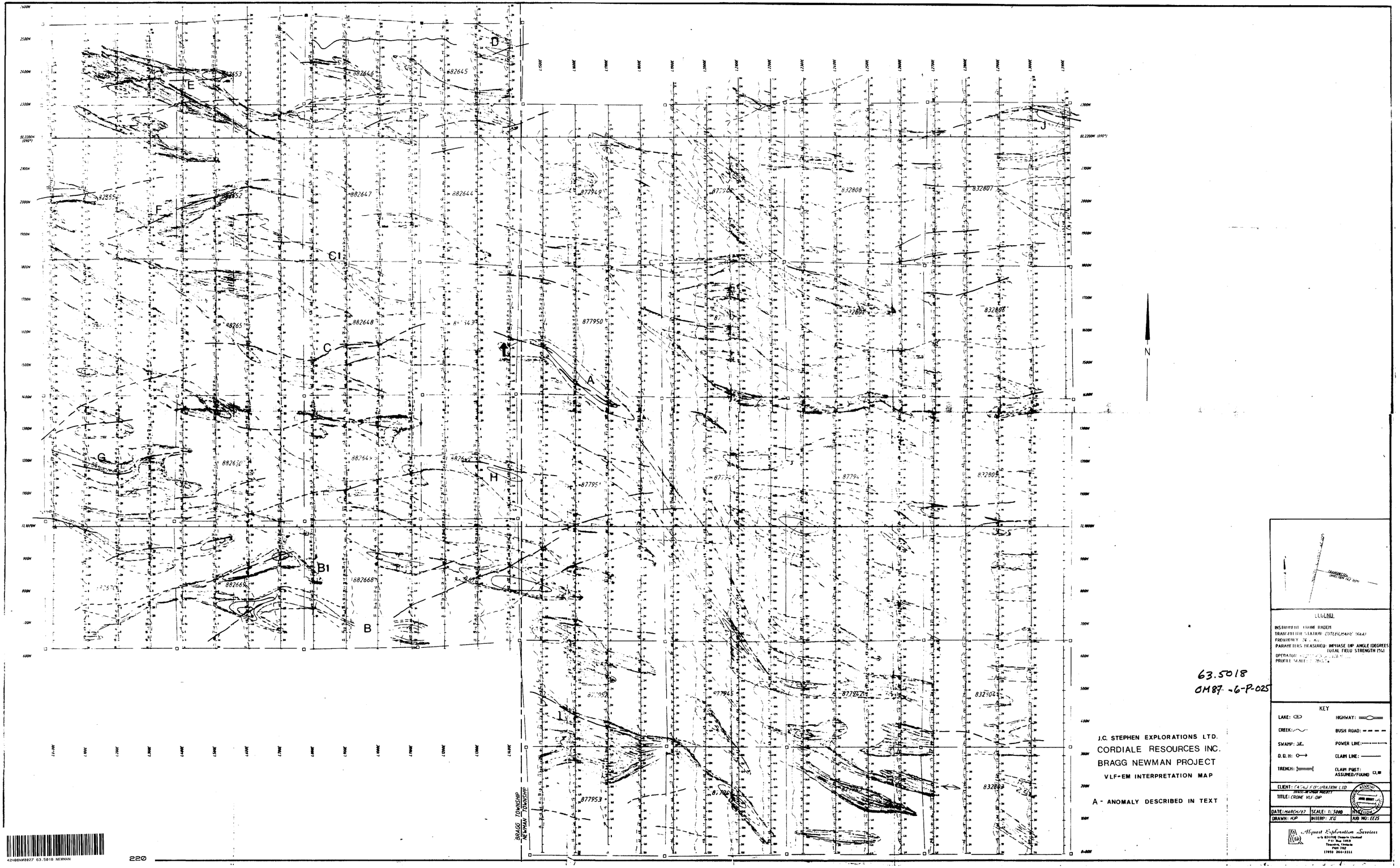
CLIENT: CASAU EXPLORATION LTD.
BRAGG-NEWMAN PROJECT
TITLE: CRONE VLF-DIP

DATE: MARCH/87	SCALE: 1:2500	NTS:
DRAWN: MP	INTERP: JCG	JOB NO: EE25

Algonet Exploration Services
c/o 620108 Ontario Limited
P.O. Box 1458
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7H2
(705) 268-2311

63.5018
OM87-6-P-025

42H08NW0027 63.5018 NEWMAN



LEGEND

INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
TRANSMITTER STATION: CUTLER, MAINE (NAA)
FREQUENCY: 24.0 kHz
PARAMETERS MEASURED: INPHASE DIP ANGLE (DEGREES)
TOTAL FIELD STRENGTH (%)
OPERATOR: [illegible]
PROFILE SCALE: [illegible]

KEY

LAKE:	HIGHWAY:
CREEK:	BUSH ROAD:
SWAMP:	POWER LINE:
D.D.H:	CLAIM LINE:
TRENCH:	CLAIM POST: ASSUMED/FOUND

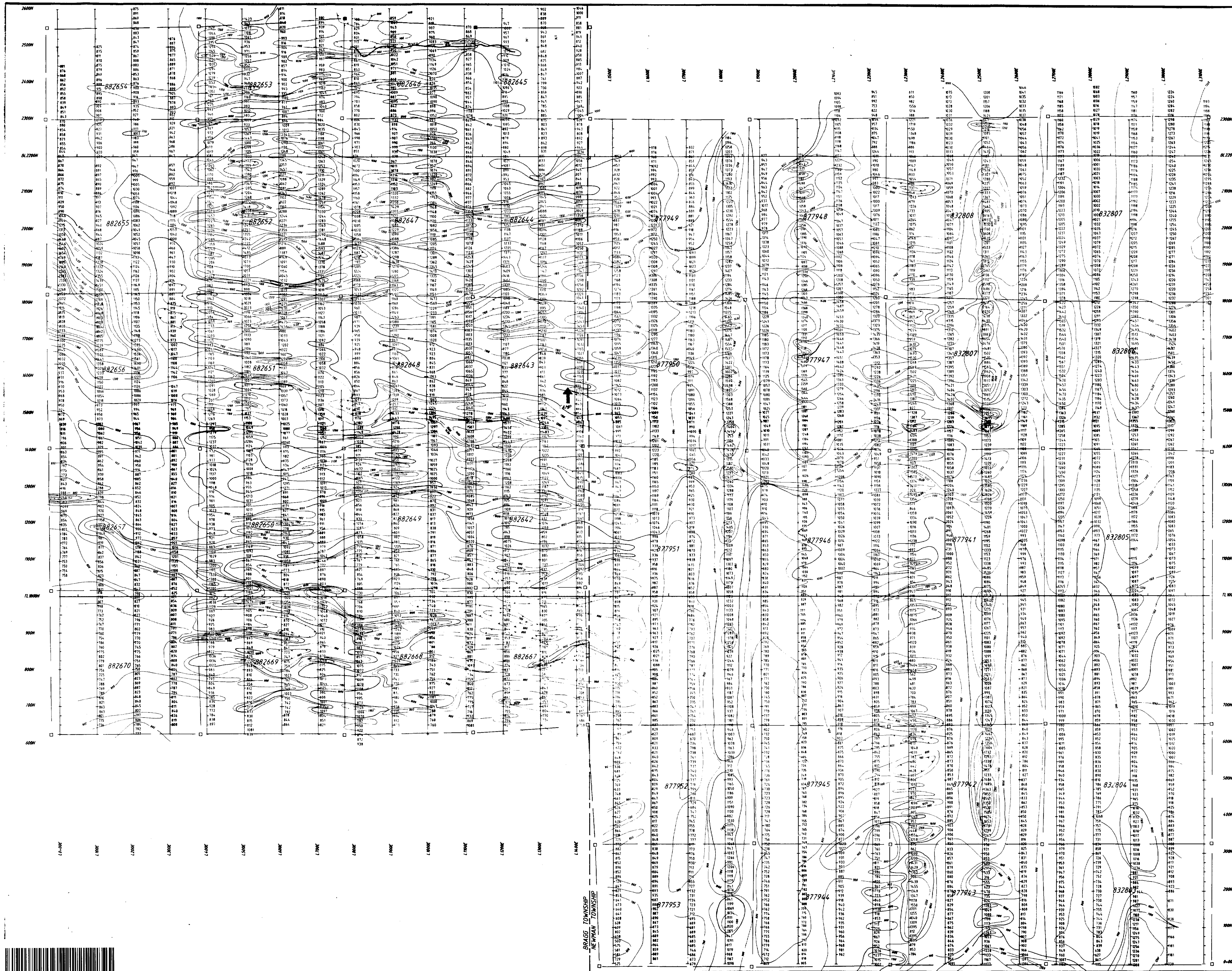
J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.
CORDIALE RESOURCES INC.
BRAGG NEWMAN PROJECT
VLF-EM INTERPRETATION MAP

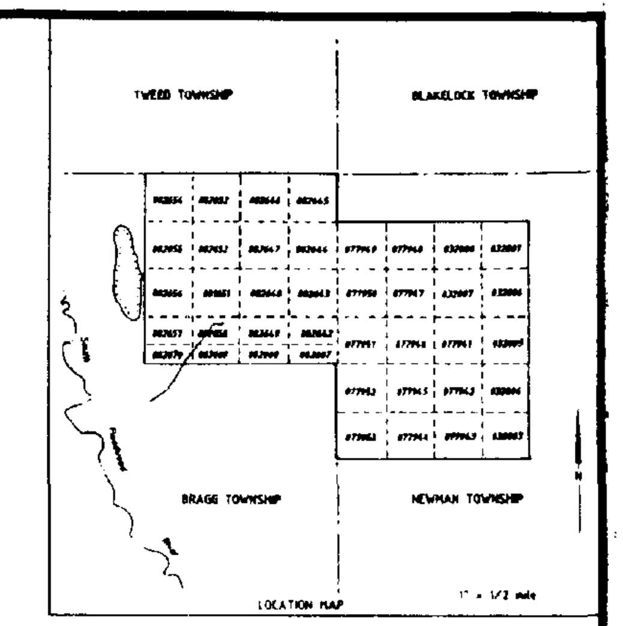
A - ANOMALY DESCRIBED IN TEXT

63.5018
OM87-6-P-025

CLIENT: CASA BERARDI LTD.
PROJECT: BRAGG CREEK PROPERTY
TITLE: CRONE VLF-EM
DATE: MARCH/87 | SCALE: 1:5000 | MAP/FIGURE
DRAWN: MP | INTERP: JG | JOB NO: 8825

Aligent Exploration Services
a/c 621709 Ontario Limited
P.O. Box 2463
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7W2
(705) 264-3311





63.5018

OM876-P-025

KEY

LAKE:
HIGHWAY:
CREEK:
BUSH ROAD:
SWAMP:
POWER LINE:
D.D.H:
CLAIM LINE:
TRENCH:
CLAIM POST: ASSUMED/FOUND

CLIENT: CASAU EXPLORATION LTD.

TITLE: MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
BRAGG - NEWMAN PROJECT

DATE: MARCH/87	SCALE: 1:2500 5000	NTS:
DRAWN: HJP	INTERP: JCG	JOB NO: EE25

Alquest Exploration Services
o/b 820709 Ontario Limited
P.O. Box 1459
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7N2
(705) 264-3311

Fig 1

INSTRUMENT: Scintrex MP-2 Proton Precession Magnetometer
PARAMETRES MEASURED: Earth's Total Magnetic Field
ACCURACY: +/- 10 nano-teslas
DIURNALS: Corrected by Base Line Looping
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100

42I08NW0027 63.5018 NEWMAN

230

LEGEND

METHOD : TIME DOMAIN
ELECTRODE ARRAY : GRADIENT
PULSE DURATION : 2 SEC ON 2 SEC OFF
DELAY TIME : 450 MILLISECONDS
INTEGRATATION TIME: 450 MILLISECONDS
RECEIVER: CRONE M-IV
TRANSMITTER: SCINTREX IPC-7 2.5 KW
UNITS: chargeability- MILLISECONDS
resistivity -

ELECTRODE ARRAY : Gradient

Fig. H

KEY

LAKE:
HIGHWAY:
CREEK:
BUSH ROAD:
SWAMP:
POWER LINE:
D.D.H:
CLAIM LINE:
TRENCH:
CLAIM POST: ASSUMED/FOUND

CLIENT: CASAU EXPLORATION LTD.

TITLE: I.P. CHARGEABILITY
BRAGG - NEWMAN PROJECT

DATE: MARCH/87 | SCALE: 1:2000 | NTS:
DRAWN: MJP | INTERP: JCG | JOB NO: 1225

Alquest Exploration Services
c/o 820705 Ontario Limited
P.O. Box 1450
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7H2
(705) 264-2351

63.5018
OM87-6-P-025

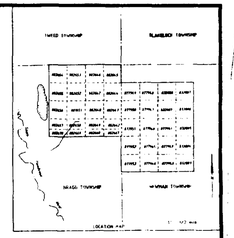
882654 882653 882646 882645
882655 882652 882647 882644
882656 882651 882648
882657 882650 882649
882670 882669

877949 877948 832808 832807
877950 877947 832807 832806
877951 877946 877945 832805
877952 877942 83 904
877953 877943 832803

BRAGG TOWNSHIP
NEWMAN TOWNSHIP

AMP

N



LEGEND

METHOD TIME DOMAIN
ELECTRIQUE ARRAY GRADIENT
PULSE DURATION 2 SEC ON 2 SEC OFF
DELAY TIME 900 MILLISECONDS
INTEGRATATION TIME 450 MILLISECONDS
RECEIVER CRONE M-IV
TRANSMITTER SCINTREX IPC-7 2.5 KW
UNITS chargeability milliseconds
resistivity OHM-METERS

ELECTRODE ARRAY : Gradient

KEY

LAKE:
CREEK:
SWAMP:
D.D.H:
TRENCH:
HIGHWAY:
BUSH ROAD:
POWER LINE:
CLAIM LINE:
CLAIM POST: ASSUMED/FOUND

CLIENT: CASAU EXPLORATION LTD.

TITLE: I.P. APPAREST RESISTIVITY
BRAGG - NEWMAN PROJECT

DATE: MARCH/87 SCALE: 1:2000 NTS:
DRAWN: M.P. INTERP: R.G. JOB NO: EE25

Aliquest Exploration Services
c/o 620709 Ontario Limited
P.O. Box 1469
Timmins, Ontario
P4N 7W2
(705) 264-3333

63.5018
OM87-6-P-025