NEWCOAST SILVER MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

VAN MINERAL CLAIMS

CASSIAR, B.C. AREA, LIARD, M.D., B. C.

LAT 59⁰ 15' N

LONG 129° 40' W

GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL REPORT # 6020

by

STEVE PRESUNKA

TADIMIR CUKOR P ENG. MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

VANCOUVER, B.C.

September 1976

TABLE OF CONTENTS

				I	?ac	ſe
1.	INTR	ODUCTION			1	
2.	SUMM	ARY				
	2.1	REVIEW			2	
	2.2	CONCLUS	IONS & RECOMMENDATIONS	2	&	3
3.	PROP	ERTY				
	3.1	CLAIMS			4	
	3.2	LOCATIO	N		4	
	3.3	ACCESS			4	
	3.4	TOPOGRA	PHY .		5	
	3.5	CLIMATE			5.	
4.	HIST	ORY			6	
5.	GEOL:	OGY				
	5.1	GENERAL	GEOLOGY		7	
	5.2	LOCAL G	EOLOGY	7	&	8
6.	GEOCI	HEMICAL :	SURVEY			
		LINECUT'			9	
		SAMPLIN			9	
		METHOD .			10	
			ICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA	10	δ.	11
			ATION OF DATA		11	
	6.6	DISCUSS:	ION OF DATA		12	
APPI	ENDIX	Ą	GEOPHYSICAL REPORT BY S. PRESUNKA			
APPI	ENDIX	В	CERTIFICATES OF ASSAY			
APPI	ENDIX	С	LIST OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED AND COSTS THE VAN CLAIMS PROJECT	OF		

ILLUSTRATIONS

FIG.	1	LOCATION MAP	(in text)
MAP IFIG.	2	CLAIM MAP	1:500
FIG.	3	FREQUENCY - DISTRIBUTION HISTOGRAM	(in text)
2. FIG.	4	COMPOSITE GEOCHEMICAL PLAN	1" = 200'
3 FIG.	5	E.M 16 SURVEY CONTOURED PLAN V.L.F. ST. 18.6	1" = 200'
4-FIG.	6	E.M 16 SURVEY PROFILED PLAN V.L.F. ST. 18.6	1" = 200'
5 ~ FIG.	7	E.M 16 SURVEY CONTOURED PLAN V.L.F. ST. 23.4	l" = 200'
6-FIG.	8	E.M 16 SURVEY PROFILED PLAN V.L.F. ST. 23.4	l" = 200'
7-FIG.	9	COMPOSITE E.M 16 SURVEY PLAN	1" = 200'
g.FIG.	10	E.M 17 SURVEY PLAN	1" = 200 t
9 - FIG.	11	MAGNETOMETER SURVEY CONTOUR PLAN	1" = 200'

NEWCOAST SILVER MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

VAN MINERAL CLAIMS

CASSIAR, B.C. AREA

LIARD M.D., B.C.

1. INTRODUCTION

During the summer season 1976, exploratory field work was carried out on the VAN mineral claims in Cassiar, B.C. area on behalf of NEWCOAST SILVER MINES LTD. (N.P.L.). The work consisted of linecutting, geochemical soil sampling, geophysical E.M. and Magnetic Surveys, and geological prospecting, with a total expenditure of \$ 12,007.00

The Geophysical Survey was performed by Presunka Geophysical Explorations Ltd. with operators S. Presunka, P.Presunka
and D. Cukor. Geochemical soil sampling was conducted by
D. Cukor. Local help was hired for linecutting, geological
prospecting and overall supervision was by V. Cukor, P. Eng.

This report includes the report of S. Presunka summarizing the results of the Geophysical Survey.

2. SUMMARY

2.1 REVIEW

The VAN mineral claims are underlain by the Upper Devonian and Lower Mississippian Sylvester Group of sediments and volcanics. During the geological prospecting three different rock types were encountered, green andesites, black slates and grey to reddish silicous dolomites. Silicification, pyritization and chloritization are widespread alterations. Auriferous quartz-pyrite veins and quartz tetrahedrite veins were encountered in place and also pieces of quartz float bearing the same minerals were found in various locations.

Geophysical E.M.-16 Survey encountered a number of conductive zones. The most outstanding feature appears to be a conductor No. 1 W.F.L. St. 18.6 shown in the geophysical report by S. Presunka on fig. 5. This zone is described to be most likely a shear zone with 5 - 10% sulphide content, and it responded both on E.M.-16 and horizontal loop surveys. The E.M. conductive zone also corresponds well with a weak copper-zinc geochemical soil anomaly.

2.2 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The property has several excellent exploration targets.

Any of the areas with mineralized quartz veins should be

2. SUMMARY - Cont'd

2.2 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS - Cont'd

carefully sampled and where necessary a bulldozer employed to expose a fresh part of the vein.

The described conductive zone is another excellent target which should be tested by diamond drilling. The significance of this target lies in the fact that this is the only one of a number of E.M. anomalies that is also supported by the moderate geochemical copper and zinc anomaly. To explore this zone, at least two diamond drill holes are recommended with a total of 750 feet of drilling as a minimum.

A minimum of \$15,000.00 should be allowed for the diamond drilling, \$5,000.00 for the bulldozer trenching and additionally about \$10,000.00 for field supplies, supervision and administration for a total budget of \$30,000.00

If the diamond drilling is successful, more extensive diamond drilling will be recommended to explore the entire zone in detail and also test some of the other E.M. anomalies.

3. PROPERTY

3.1 CLAIMS

The VAN mineral claims consist of nine (9) contiguous units with a legal post located on the south shore of McDame Lake (see location map - fig. 2) The record numbers and expiry date are as follows:

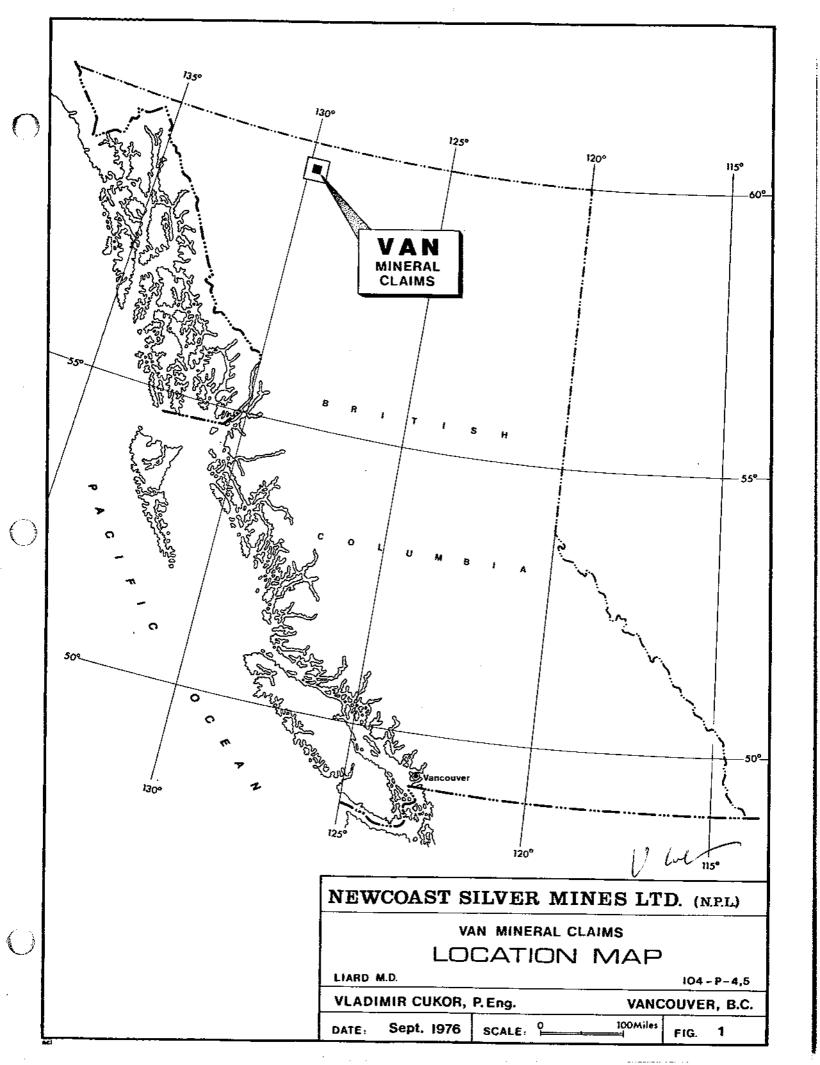
Claim Name	Record Number	Expiry Date
VAN Mineral Claims	#84 (9 Units)	March 8, 1977

3.2 LOCATION

The VAN mineral claims are straddling the Cassiar Stewart Highway about 4 road miles west of the Cassiar, B.C. turn-off and about 6 air miles from the community of Cassiar, B.C. (see fig.1). The property is located on the N.T.S. sheet 104-P 4/5 in the Liard Mining Division, B.C. at north latitude 59°15' and west longitude 129°40'. It is at an elevation of 3,000 to 3,500 feet above sea level.

3.3 ACCESS

The claims are accessible by the Cassiar Stewart Highway and a number of tote roads provide access to the various parts of the property. The road distances to Watson Lake and Dease Lake are 100 miles and 70 miles respectively. Road distance to Cassiar, B.C. is about 14 miles. The closest air strips are Cassiar and Dease Lake with a daily jet service at Watson Lake, from Vancouver and Edmonton.



3. PROPERTY - Cont'd

3.4 TOPOGRAPHY

The claims are generally in gently rolling country which rises from the McDame Lake in the northwesterly direction. The total elevation difference is only about 500 feet. The vegetation is mostly spruce with sporadic jack pines with heavy second growth in logged off areas. The lower parts of the property are under swamp with dense underbrush.

Water is plentiful on the property for exploration and camping purposes.

3.5 CLIMATE

In general, the Cassiar mountains receive moderate precipitation (average about 20 inches annually) of which at least half falls as snow.

June, July and August are the warmest months with an average daily temperature of about 60° - 70° F. Severe temperatures are recorded in January and February with peaks of below - 60° F.

Due to the lower altitude, the climate of the property area is relatively moderate with a total snow fall of up to 6 feet of packed snow by the end of the winter. Good working conditions generally prevail from June to the end of October.

4. HISTORY

In 1874 placer gold discovered in McDame Creek resulted in placer activity which produced some 70,000 ounces until 1950. Most of this fell in the period from 1874 - 1895. Minor quantities of gold are still produced by various small placer operations existing in the area.

Native gold in quartz veins of Quartz Creek was discovered in 1934 and it resulted in the locating of approximately three hundred fifty lode claims during the following two year period. Only limited exploration was carried out on these claims and it was not until 1960 when lode production was recorded from the Cornucopia Claims, where 34 ounces of gold and 3 ounces of silver were recovered from 25 tons of ore mined.

In recent years increases in the price of gold have sparked a new interest in the gold exploration. Programs consisting of geological surveys, diamond drilling and underground development have been undertaken recently by various companies on Table Mountain and Quartz Creek properties.

5. GEOLOGY

5.1 GENERAL GEOLOGY

H. Gabrielse mapped the Cassiar area region and geological features are shown on the G.S.C. Map 1110A McDame, scale 1" = 4 miles, which accompanies G.S.C. Memoir #319 of 1963.

As shown on this map, the property area is underlain by the Sylvester Group which forms the central part of McDame synclinorium. The western limb of the synclinorium is in contact with the Cassiar batholith and the eastern limb disappears under a thick cover of glacial and fluvio glacial deposits of the Liard Plains.

The Sylvester Group is of Upper Devonian and Lower

Mississippian age and consists of a complex of sedimentary

and volcanic rocks such as chert, slate, greywacke, limestone,

argilite, quartzite and andesite.

In several locations this geological unit contains various mineral occurrences of which the most numerous are auriferous quartz veins and quartz veins with tetahedrite.

5.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

Most of the claim area is covered by a shallow to moderately deep overburden. The best exposure is along Troutline Creek and also along part of the shore of McDame Lake.

5. GEOLOGY - Cont'd

5.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

Within the grid area only small rock outcrops were encountered in several locations. These consisted of black slates, silicious dolomite and dark green andesite. On two locations within the grid area there were found pieces of float consisting of white milky quartz carrying low grade tetahedrite mineralization. No geochemical response was noted in either area. The quartz veins with tetahedrite or with coarse pyrite mineralization are known occurrences in three localities.

The most prominent and wide spread type of alteration is pyritization which could be found in almost every rock type found on the property. It is developed in places as disseminations but more often is found along the fractures filled with quartz and/or calcite. Silicification and chloritization are also very common. In the andesites fairly common alteration mineral is epidote which occupies fractures up to 2 - 3 inches wide. Carbonization is another common type of alteration found in volcanic rock.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

6.1 LINECUTTING

A total of approximately 5 miles of lines were cut in preparation for geochemical and geophysical surveys. A baseline 2,000 feet long was laid out in a general N 75°W direction, with crosslines at 200 feet spacing. Stations along the lines were chained, picketed at 100 feet intervals. Linecutting was performed in areas of very dense second growth employing a two man crew using chain saw and axes.

6.2 SAMPLING

A total of 142 soil samples were collected along the cut grid lines and 17 samples along the tote road marked as 15-16S. An attempt was made to collect samples from the "B" horizon which is developed in most of the sampled areas as a 2 - 4 inch thick brown to reddish brown layer. In most places it was covered by several inches of top black humus. Sometimes the "B" horizon lies on the top of yellow to grey clay or sandy clay mixed with soil fragments. In some locations the "B" horizon lays directly on the fractured bedrock.

Soil samples were taken from the shallow holes using a mattock. Soil was placed in standard soil sample envelopes and marked. In camp, samples were partially dried before being delivered to General Testing Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C.

6. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - Cont'd

6.3 METHOD APPLIED

Soil samples were processed in the General Testing
Laboratories Ltd, Vancouver, B.C. and assayed for gold
silver, copper and zinc. The following procedure was
used by the laboratory:

- 1. Samples sifted to -80 mesh
- 2. Weight used 1.0 g (5g for gold)
- 3. Volume of dilution used 25 mil
- 4. Extraction by hot $HClO_4$ and HNO_3 (aqua regia for gold)
- 5. Method of analysis Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry
- 6. Instrument: Techtron AA 850

6.4 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA

The statistical evaluation of the geochemical data was exercised only for copper and zinc as results for gold and silver were low and uniform. Histograms of frequency distribution for copper and zinc are given in fig. 3 in the text. Means and standard deviations were calculated for each metal, using the formulas:

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i X_i$$

where :

fi = frequency of the ith class

Xi = midpoint of the ith class

X - mean value

G = standard deviation

and

$$G^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{k} f_{i} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2}$$

6. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - Cont'd

6.4 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA

For our purposes the mean value is considered a background, values greater than mean value plus one standard
deviation are considered anomalous, and values greater than
mean value plus two standard deviations considered significantly anomalous.

For the copper, the calculated mean value is 24 ppm and standard deviation 17 ppm, giving an anomalous threshold 42 ppm Cu $(\overline{X}+6)$, significantly anomalous threshold 59 ppm Cu $(\overline{X}+26)$

For zinc the calculated values are as follows:
mean value 102 ppm, anomalous and highly anomalous thresholds
145 and 188 pppm respectively.

6.5 PRESENTATION OF DATA

The certificates of assays for General Testing Laboratories Ltd. are appended to the report. All results for copper and zinc are plotted on the composite geochemical map 1" = 200' (see fig. 4) values for copper are contoured at 40 and 60 ppm Cu, outlining anomalous and significantly anomalous areas. In the same manner the contours of 150 and 190 ppm Zn were selected to outline the zinc anomalous areas.

fi	Xi	$f_i \cdot x_i$	x; - x	$(x_i - \overline{x})^2$	$f_i (x_i - \overline{x})^2$
15	5	75	19	361	5415
77	15	1155	9	81	6237
36	25	300	1	1	36
14	35	490	11	121	1694
8	45	360	21	441	3528
1	55	55	31	361	961
4	65	260	41	1681	6724
1	75	75	51	2601	2601
2	85	170	61	3721	7442
1	95	95	71	5041	5041
0	105	0	81	6561	0
1	115	115	91	8281	8281
159	720	3750		29852	47960

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i X_i = \frac{3750}{159} = 24$$

$$6^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i (X_i - \overline{X})^2 = \frac{47960}{158} = 304$$

$$6 = 17$$

Background = 25
Anomalous = 40-60
Significantly > 60

fi	X;	firxi	X₁ - X ·	$(x_i - \overline{x})^2$	$\int_{\bar{x}} (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
1	25	25	77	5929	5929
1	35	35	67	4489	4489
10	45	450	57	3249	32490
11	55	605	47	2209	24299
12	65	780	37	1369	16428
28	75	2100	27	729	20412
14	85	1190	17	289	4046
10	95	950	7	49	490
11	105	1155	3	9	99
10	115	1150	13	169	1690
14	125	1750	23	529	7406
10	1 35	1350	33	1089	10890
7	145	1015	43	1849	12943
3	155	465	53	2809	8427
4	165	660	63	3969	15876
0	175	0	73	5329	0
4	185	740	83	6889	27556
3	195	585	93	8649	25947
2	205	410	103	10603	21218
1	215	215	113	12769	12769
0	225	0	123	15129	0
1	235	235	133	17689	17689
1	245	245	143	20449	20449
158	3105	16110		126247	291542

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i X_i = \frac{16110}{158} = 102$$

$$6^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i (X_i - \overline{X})^2 = \frac{291542}{157} = 1857$$

$$6 = \sqrt{1857} = 43$$

Background = 100 ppm
Anomalous = 140 - 180 ppm
Significantly > 180 ppm
anomalous

6. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - Cont'd

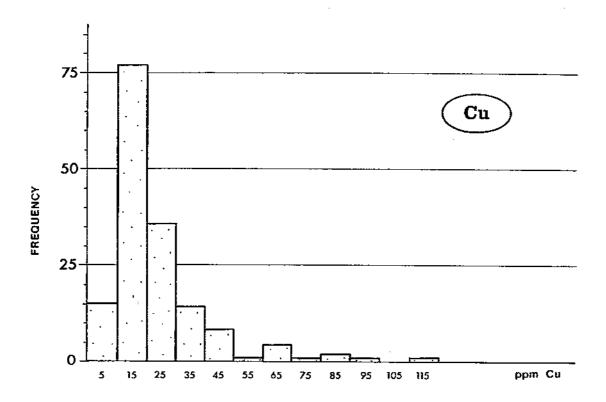
6.6 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Contouring of copper and zinc values (see composite geochemical map fig. 4) revealed a number of isolated zinc and copper-zinc moderately high readings in various parts of the grid. The only larger area with moderately high anomalous both copper and zinc is north of the baseline extending over the length of over 600 feet. This is also the area where conductive zone was detected by geophysical E.M.-16 survey and with corresponding horizontal loop response. The zone is described by S. Presunka as possibly shear containing 5 - 10% sulphides. This zone should be considered the prime target for any further exploration on the property.

Respectfully submitted by:

September 1976

V. CUKOR, P. ENG.



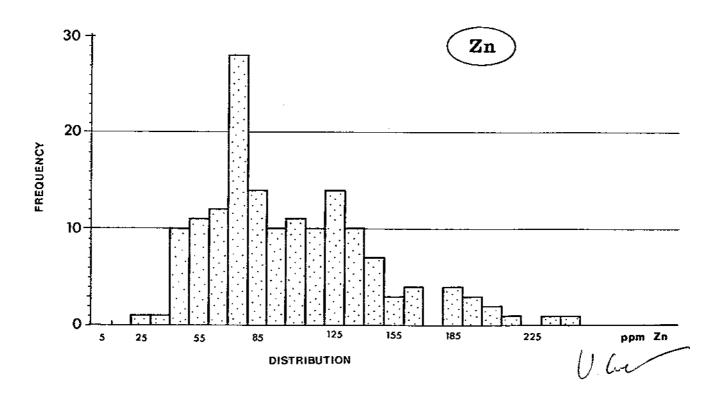


Fig. 3

CERTIFICATE

- I, VLADIMIR CUKOR, P. Eng., of 2841 West 18th Avenue, Vancouver B.C. do hereby declare:
- 1. That I am a Geological Engineer
- 2. That I graduated from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia in 1963
- 3. That I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia
- 4. That I have practised my profession as a Geological Engineer for the past 13 years both in Yugoslavia and Canada
- 5. That I have personally carried out and/or supervised the work on the VAN mineral claims
- 6. That I have no interest in any of the securities or properties of NEWCOAST SILVER MINES LTD.(N.P.L.) nor do I expect to acquire or receive any.

V. CUKOR, P. ENG.

DATED AT VANCOUVER, B.C. THIS 30 day of Saptember 1976

NEWCOAST SILVER MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

VAN CLAIMS - CASSIAR, B.C. AREA

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The geophysical work carried out on the VAN CLAIM GROUP by Presunka Geophysical Explorations Ltd., consisted of electromagnetic and magnetic surveys. All readings were taken at 50 feet intervals along cut grid lines. Conductors encountered by the E.M.-16 were checked out by horizontal loop E.M.-17 using 200 feet cable separation.

There are seven geophysical plans submitted in a scale of 1" = 200', marked as figs. 5 - 11 inclusive. There are two plans for each V.L.F. station (one contoured and one profiled), a profiled plan for horizontal loop, contoured magnetic plan and one composite E.M.-16 and horizontal loop plan. The magnetic contoured plan is coloured.

2. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

Instrument Ronka E.M.-16 Ser. No. 2, operated by

S. Presunka was used to explore conductivity of the grid area on the VAN mineral claims. The cross-overs, (conductive zones) encountered in the field were marked by orange flagging in cross fashion tied high on the trees. On the contoured plans the cross-overs are indicated by converging little arrows. The secondary conductors are shown as broken red lines. The reverse cross-overs, indicated by diverging little arrows are not conductors but merely zones between two conductors. The contoured plan shows conductive structures such as shears, faults and sometimes even contact zones. A concentration of contoured lines along these structural trends could represent a likely conductive zone of interest.

The signals from two V.L.F. stations were used for the surveys: V.L.F. St. 18.6 Seattle, and V.L.F. St. 23.4 Hawaii.

2.1 V.L.F. ST 18.6 SEATTLE (Fig 5 & 6)

Conductive zones picked up were numbered from 1 - 7. Among these, conductors 1, 2 and 3 are considered to be fair and were checked by horizontal loop E.M. - 17 with 200 feet cable separation. Conductivity of the zones 5, 6 and 7 is most likely to be due to graphitic shears.

2.1 V.L.F. ST 18.6 SEATTLE (Fig 5 & 6) - Cont'd

No. 1 Conductor - striking nearly E.W. extends from baseline at L-6W to approximately 1-1E then turns sharply in a southerly direction to cross base line at 1E, makes another turn in an easterly direction and continues off the grid. The horizontal loop E.M. - 17 survey of the corresponding area confirmed the E.M.-16 results, with the best response being on L-4W just north of the baseline. Results of the magnetometer survey were relatively A combination of responses of both E.M.-16 and E.M.-17 leads to the conclusion that this conductor is likely due to the concentration of 5 - 10 percent of sulfide in a shear zone. No. 2 Conductor - is located north and is parallel to No. 1. It starts on L-2W some 550 feet north of the baseline and after crossing L-4E continues in an easterly direction off the grid. This conductor has a magnetic support. A proposed diamond drill hole #2 (see fig. 9) spotted 300 feet north of the baseline and drilled north at -50° would intersect the conductive magnetic zone at 200 feet. This conductor is very likely due to sulphides along a magnetic contact.

No. 3 Conductor - is very likely the western continuation of #1 with a fold (No.4) at baseline 6W. There is a weak horizontal loop response on L-10W some 450 feet north of the baseline.

2.1 V.L.F. ST. 18.6 SEATTLE (Fig 5 & 6) Cont'd

No. 3 Conductor (Cont'd)

It is most likely that the conductive zone is rather narrow and close to surface. A proposed #3 diamond drill hole, spotted on L-10W at 350 feet north of the baseline and drilled north at -50° to a depth of 200 feet should intersect this zone.

The secondary conductor north of No. 3 is likely due to a graphitic shear.

No. 4 Conductor - at baseline L-6W is a very tight fold, very likely mineralized by sulphides.

No. 5 Conductor - located south of the baseline is very likely fault and No. 6 and 7 shears.

2.2 V.L.F. ST. 23.4 HAWAII (Figs 7 & 8)

No. 1 Conductor - though a secondary conductor is co-incidental with the horizontal loop anomaly. This conductor starts on the baseline 4W and striking in a N.E. direction crosses L-4E to continue off the grid to join conductor No. 2 at L-4E some 550 feet north. A proposed diamond drill hole No. 2 would intersect this conductor.

No. 2 Conductor - starts on L-8W some 400 feet north of the base line, strikes in an easterly direction to L-4W to continue off the grid. This conductor is most likely fault whose eastern part might be weakly mineralized.

2.2 V.L.F. ST. 23.4 HAWAII (Fig 7 & 8) Cont'd

that the conductor is due to a fault or shear.

No. 3 Conductor - started on L-12W some 150 feet north of the baseline, striking in a S.W. direction crosses the baseline at about 15W and continues off the grid. This conductor is very likely weakly mineralized graphitic shear.

No. 4 Conductor - starts on L-6W about 650 feet north with a N.E. strike, crosses L-4W and continues off the grid. This conductor is co-incidental with a magnetic anomaly, which most likely reflects a geological contact. The secondary conductor parallel to No. 4 to the south is suspected to be weakly mineralized shear.

No. 5 Conductor - is fold of No. 1 secondary conductor

No. 6 Conductor - starts on L-12W about 550 feet north of the baseline, and strikes in a S.W. direction, crosses L-14W at

425 north and continues off the grid. The magnetic low suggests

3. HORIZONTAL LOOP SURVEY (Fig. 10)

Instrument used was Ronka E.M.-17 Ser. No.0117 with 200 feet cable separation. Survey was conducted by P. Presunka and D. Cukor, and results are plotted on fig 10. The horizontal loop survey was used to check the E.M.-16 conductive zones. The survey was run over the baseline and four cross lines, 0, 4W, 10W, and 12W.

Three conductive zones were encountered by this survey.

A broad zone No. 1 starts on L-4W some 100 feet off baseline,

crosses L-0 and continues off the grid at an easterly direction.

There appears to be at least two or three conductive bands which

stand out as a broad conductive zone, very likely mineralized,

particularly on L-4W. The high out of phase readings do not

suggest the bodies of solid sulphides but rather weakly

mineralized shear zones.

Conductor #2 co-inciding with a weak magnetic anomaly suggests an E.W. fault, and conductor #3 is most likely weakly mineralized shear.

4. MAGNETOMETER SURVEY (Fig. 11)

Instrument M.F.1 Fluxgate, Serial No 905454 was operated by P. Presunka. The magnetometer was adjusted to read 75 gammas for background. Base stations were established along the base line for diurnal control. Readings were taken at 50 feet intervals along the lines.

The magnetic relief was low, from 20 to 180 gammas. The general magnetic trend is E.W. The magnetic anomaly in the N.E. section of the plan is likely due to some basic rock type. The strike of this magnetic trend is in a S.W. direction. A suggested E.W. fault extends from L-14W some 400 feet north of the base line to L-2W at 500 feet north. There is a suggestion of a shear zone striking in N.W. direction crossing baseline at L-8W.

Respectfully submitted by

Steen Viewenter

September 30, 1976

V. Cukor, P. Eng.

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 7607-2051

DATE: July 29/76

TO:

NEW COAST SILVER MINES 1155 - 555 Burrard Street Vancouver, B.C. V7X 1M8

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

Soil

	MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Zinc	Copper	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	x xxx
	MARKED		executive .	Zn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)				
		Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)						
ļ						•			
BL	0 + 00	<u>/</u> 30 *	1.2	139	28				
BL	200 W	nss	0.7	76	34			į	
ro -	100 N	<u>/</u> 15	0.9	301	20				<u> </u>
	100 S	Z 15	0.7	58	32				
	200 S	∠ 30 *	0.6	150	23			<u> </u>	
	300 N	<u>/</u> 15	1.3	115	62				
	300 S	<u>/</u> 15	0.4	62	15				
N. Carlotte	400 N	<u>/</u> 15	1.1	110	. 14				
	400 S	nss	1.1	612	84				
	500 N	Z 15	0.7	79	29				
	500 S	Z 15	0.6	46	14				<u> </u>
	600 N	Z 15	1.8	134	46				
	600 S	Z 15	0.4	41	7				
	700 N	Z 15	0.7	67	27	٠.			
	700 S	nss	0.4	126	10				
	800 N	∠ 15	0.9	67	20				
i	800 S	<u> </u>	0.4	26	5				
	900 N	15	0.7	54	26	NOTE:			sample to
rò -	900 S	nss	1.1	132	37				tection limi
T5 -	100 N	L 15	1.1	99	46	NS 	is = Not i	sufficient	sample
	100 S	∠ 30 *	0.7	96	20				
	200 N	∠ 30 *	2.3	1488	117				
L2 -	200 S	Z 30 *	1.1	104	20	/ Cont	inaed on	age 2	•

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH, PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS, ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS, PUBLICATION OF STATE-MENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PER-MITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL, ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED. L. WORG PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, 8.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 7607-2051

DATE: July 29/76

TO:

NEW COAST SILVER MINES

(Continued) ... page 2 ...

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

Soil

		GOLD	SILVER	Zinc	Copper	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXX
	MARKED			Zn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)				
		Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)						
L2 -	300 N	<u>/ 15</u>	1.3	126	65	-			
	700 N	Z 15	1.3	111	68		ĺ		
	400 S	<u>/</u> 15	1.1	87	20				
•	500 N	nss	1.8	128	75				
	500 B	Z 15	1.5	77	31				
	600 N	Z 15	1.8	146	13				
	600 S	NSS	1.3	96	23				:
	700 N	Z 15	0.4	58	14				
	700 S	Z 15	0.6	199	18				
	800 N	<u> </u>	1,1	79	26	•			
	800 S	Z 30 *	0.6	138	27].		
	900 N	Z 15	1.2	165	25		i		
	900ଘ\$	Z 15	0.8	204	27				
L2 -	1000 S	Z 15	0.4	110	18			. ,	
BL	ъųw	Z 15	0.4	57	21				
LLįW –	100 N	<u> </u>	0.6	83	22				
	100 S	<u> </u>	0.4	43	18				
	200 N	Z 15	1.2	216	14	NOTE:	= Not a	ifficient	sample to
	200 S	Z 15	0.8	80	13		achie limit	e lower d	etection
	300 N	85	1.1	108	33	NSS		afficient	aces la
•	300 S	∠ 30 *	1.0	79	36	MOD	= 110 × 151	aritoran (camhra
	400 N	70	1.2	81	30				
	400 S	<u>/</u> 15	1.0	99	13]
LLW -	500 S	<u> </u>	1.0	88	43	/ Con	tinued on	page 3	

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS, PUBLICATION OF STATE-MENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PER-MITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL, ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED. L. WONG PROVINCIAL ASSAYER



DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 7607-2051 DATE: July 29/

TO: NEW COASE SILVER MINES

(Continued) ... Page 3 ...

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

Soil

...

		GOLD	SILVER	Zinc	Copper	XXX	XXX	IXX	XXX
	MARKED	XXXXXXX XXXXXX		Zn (ppm)	Cu(ppm)				
	·	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)				<u></u>		
LhW	- 600\$	∠ 30 *	1/0	76	17				
	700 S	/ 15	1.0	68	38			Ì	
	800 H	Z 15	1.2	96	41				
	800 S	<u>/</u> 15	0.7	94	18				
	900 N	Z 15	0.6	90	26				
	900 S	Z 15	0.6	103	12				
Miri	- 1000 N	Z 15	0.4	112	7				3
L6W	- BL	<u>/</u> 15	O•H	96	16				
`)	100 N	Z 15	0.8	76	12			İ	
	100 S	<u>/</u> 15	8.0	106	22			}	
	200 N	∠ 30 *	1.6	410	93				
	200 S	Z 15	0.2	120	14				
	300 N	L 15	0.4	75	26				
	300 S	Z 15	0.9	72	31				
	400 N	Z 15	0.6	71	19		• .		
	400 S	Z 15	1.0	77	20	270000			
	500 N	∠ 30 *	0.8	59	45	NOTE:	f = Not s achie	ve lower	sample to letection
	600 N	nss	0.6	90	կ 1		limit		
	600 S	L 15	0.8	72	58	nss	= Not s	ufficient	sample
	700 N	<u>/</u> 15	0.8	70	11				i I
	700 S	<u>/</u> 15	0.6	A 1	15				
	800 S	<u> </u>	0.6	60	11				·
	900 N	<u>/</u> 15	0.8	61	21				
L6W	- 1000 N	<u>/</u> 15	0.8	79	18	/ Contin	zed on pa	ge 4	

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH, PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS, ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL. ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED.

L. WONG PRO

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 7607-2051

DATE: July 29/76

TO: NEW COAST SILVER MINES

(continued) ... page 4 ...

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

		GOLD	SILVER	Zinc	Copper	XXX	XXX	IX	38 3
	MARKED		CENTRAL EX	Zn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)		T		
		Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)						
1.8W -	BL	Z 30 *	0.8	50	15	٠			
]	100 N	Z 15	0.4	49	9				
	100 S	Z 15	0.8	92	14				
1	200 N	Z 15	0.8	-88	23				
	200 S	Z 15	0.6	55	24				
	300 N	Z 15	1.0	80	37				
	300 S	<u> </u>	0.8	73	19			<u> </u>	<u>[</u>
	400 S	Z 15	0.8	61	2 2				
\mathbb{L}_{γ}	500 N	Z 15	1.2	113	17				
`	500 S	Z 15	0.5	37	12				
	600 N	Z 15	0.9	814	29				
	600 S	Z 15	0.7	209	81				ļ
 	700 S	Z 15	0,5	74	10				
	800 S	Z 30 *	i I	137	16				
L8W -	900 S	Z 30 *	[1	126	19				
L10W -	100 N	<u> </u>	1.3	104	13				
j	BL	<u>/</u> 30 *	0.7	79	15				
1	100 S	<u> </u>	1.1	190	19				
	200 N	<u> </u>	1.1	89	26	NOTE:		sufficien ve lower	t sample to
	200 S	L 15	0.8	78	24		limit		
	300 N	<u> </u>	0.9	78	20				
	300 S	Z 15	0.7	147	14				
	400 N	Z 15	0.7	614	29				
L10W -	•	<u> </u>	0.5	49	12	/ Conti	med on pa	ge 5	

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH, PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS PUBLICATION OF STATE-MENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PER-MITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL. ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED.

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 7607-2051

DATE: July 29/76

(Continued) ... page 5 ...

NEW COAST SILVER MINES

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

Soil

MARKED LION - 500 S 600 N 600 S 700 N	nss	Ag(ppm)	Zinc Zn (ppm)	Cu(ppm)	XXX	XXX	XXXX	XXXX
600 N 600 S	nss		i l					
600 N 600 S						,	- "	
600 S	اسررا	1.8	138	62				:
	Z 15	0.7	64	21			·	
700 N	Z 15	0.5	58	12				ı
100 M	Z 15	0.5	69	22				
700 S	Z 15	0.7	118	38	i			
800 S	Z 15	0.7	51	13				<u> </u>
900 N	Z 15	0.5	116	16	į			
900 S	Z 15	0.7	123	36				
1000N	Z 15	0.9	108	26				
L10W - 1000 S	Z 15	0.9	193	30				
L12W - BL	<u> </u>	0.7	86	30				
100 N	Z 15	1.6	395	21				-
100 S	Z 15	1.1	127	14				
300 N	Z 15	0.9	68	23			,	
200 S	Z 15	0.5	46	13]
300 N	Z 15	0.7	73	15	.			
300 S	Z 15	0.9	71	14				
400 N	Z 15	0.7	47	20		1700 M		
400 s	Z 15	1.0	劫	6	NOTE :	NOD = NO	sufficie	иг а ем Бтө
500 N	Z 15	0.7	75	14	·			
600 N	Z 15	0.7	71	7				
600 S	Z 15	1.0	152	149	ļ		· !	
700 N	Z 15	1.0	146	20	İ			
L12W - 700 S	Z 15	1.0	80	28	/ Conti	സക്രസ സം	ge 6	

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

ILL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS, PUBLICATION OF STATE-MENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PER-MITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL, ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED.

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER WONG



DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2
PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 7607-2051 DATE: July 29/76

TO: NEW COAST SILVER MINES

(Continued) ... page 6

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Zinc Zn (ppm)	Cu(ppm)	XXX	XXX	XXI	XXXX
MAGNEY			Zn (pen)	Carlman				,
	اء ما	<u>.</u>	(22-)	ou(hbw)				
	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)						
L12W - \$00 N	<u> </u>	0.9	156	15			· .	i
800 S	30	1.6	148	14				
900 N	L 15	1.2	115	15		! [
900 S	Z 15	0.8	123	32				
112W - 1000 S	Z 15	0.6	161	10				
L14W - BL	L 15	0.6	158	2կ				
1 S	Z 15	0.6	72	14				
2 \$	<u> </u>	0.8	92	10	į			
100 N	<u> </u>	0.6	160	15				
200 N	<u> </u>	0.6	52	11				
300 N	Z 15	0.6	85	24				·
300 S	Z 15	1.0	121	13				
400 N	<u> </u>	0.6	134	16				
400 S	Z 15	0.6	118	12		j		
500 N	Z 15	0,6	85	16				
500 S	1 15	0.4	76	9				
600 N	30	0.6	103	31			-	
600 S	15	0.6	82	11		:		
700 N	Z 15	O.4	58	9				
700 S	Z 15	8.0	83	10				
800 S	Z 15	0.6	70	13		İ		
900 S	1 15	0.8	78	17			·	
L14W - 1000 S	Z 15	0.4	103	17	Ì			

Soil

OTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH, PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS, ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR,

TALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS PUBLICATION OF STATE-MENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PER-MITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL. ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED.



PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENCE COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 7608-3151

DATE: Sept. 9/76

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

TO:

NEW COAST SILVER MINES 1155 - 555 Burrard Street

Vancouver, B.C.

Soil

		SILVER	Copper	Zinc	XXXX	XXX	xxx	XXX
MARKED	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	1	Cu (ppm)					***
	Au(ppb) A		i	Lii (ppm)				
18	<u> </u>	1.1	41	245				
28	Z 15	1.0	19	188				<u> </u>
3 S	∠ 15	1.1	19	161				
l ₄ ន	Z 15	0.8	19	166				
58	<u> </u>	1.4	21	182				
6 S	<u> </u>	1.1	18	198				
7S	Z 15	0.8	38	188				
8s	∠ 15	1.1	15	149				
9 s	<u>/</u> 15	1.0	15	101			İ	
105	∠ 15	1.0	13	119			!	
118	∠ 15	0.7	16	131				
128	<u>/</u> 15	0.7	11	145	· .			
13S	∠ 15	0.7	10	134				
1 <u>4</u> 8	∠ 15	0.7	21	125				
158	∠ 15	0.8	19	234			:	
16S	Z 15	0.7	11	140		:		
75 2W	Z 15	0.8	10	305				
				į				
			Ì					
			ļ					
			ļ	ļ		;		
		- 1		İ		ļ		

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH, PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS, ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS. PUBLICATION OF STATE-MENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PER-MITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL. ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED. I. WONG PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

APPENDIX C

List of personnel employed and costs of the VAN CLAIMS PROJECT
June - September 1976

Field Work

TT Coole non	·		
V. Cukor	P. Engineer	1 month	2,500.00
D. Cukor	Helper		290.00
C. Inkster	Linecutter		280.00
C. Quash	Linecutter		160.00
J. Farrell	Linecutter		100.00
C. Gleason	Linecutter		40.00
O. Kliment	Linecutter		120.00
J. Forberg	Linecutter		732.50
Presunka Geophysic	cal Explorations	Ltd.	1,750.00
Assays			1,112.50
Vehicle Rental			405.00
Food & Lodging	·		1,400.00
Travel Expense			742.00
Misc. Expenses			375.00
Total Field Costs			10,007.00
Reports			2,000.00
•			\$12,007.00

V. CUKOR, P. ENG.

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX A

August 1st, 1978 (By R.G. (Bob) Wilms)

RE: "PLACER GOLD - GOLD QUARTZ and BASE METAL MINING IN NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

This is a personal "General Report" on the viability of many heavily enriched mineral deposits located in the particular area embracing the Eastern Flank of that great "Cassiar-Omineca Batholith" - more particularly, that section embracing the drainage systems of the "McDame Creek Valley" and including the various streams of Snow, Quartzrock, Troutline and Lang Creeks, draining into the McDame and flowing easterly: Simons Lake & Bass Creek drainage systems flowing westerly through the granite up-thrust: and includes Pooley Pass area to the south and the lower McDame Creek area to the east in the "Liard Mining Division - Northern B.C." (as observed by R.G. Wilms, veteran prospector, very active in pioneering this big area - since 1924). Please see reference map of 1959 "McDame".

At this date, August 1st, 1978, I am interested to submit the latest findings on the many mineral prospects located in or near, this McDame Valley Watershed and embracing the following minerals, i.e. Placer Gold (extensive): Gold Quartz (extensive); Silver-Lead (both hi-grade shipping & complex milling ore) (extensive): Molybdenum, Copper & Silver, Tungsten, Copper-Silver-Zinc and also Coal - some few miles from this valley. It is necessary to examine all these properties, if desired and submit reports on each one individually as soon as possible (summer).

Number one priority should be given to, and definitely requires immediate attention because it approximately covers an 8 mile or more section of the plotted "Old Channel" of Gold Alluvials trending down this McDame Valley. This "Old Channel" is very important because it has had at least "8" "Breaks", slides, or creek cuttings of its' gold bearing materials, in each case spewing out gold values for rich shallow "hand workings" onto the Valley Sides, and onto the McDame Creek bottom areas into paystreaks up to 500 ft. widths in a distance of 15 miles, observable from its' known source of supply, the great "Cassiar Mother-Lode" which is made up of countless gold-quartz veins, comprising three "Major Zoning Systems" in a Belt of over three miles in width and running north-east and south-west across the upper McDame Valley, in the vicinity of Snow, Quartzrock and Troutline Creeks, extending across McDame Lake and on up over Table Mt. - some 12 miles in extent.

Visible free gold in the Quartz can be observed on the Valley floor at McDame Lake, 3000 ft. elevation, and on Erickson Creek, a 4000 ft. elevation, and on top of Table Mt. at 5780 ft. elevation - proving a 3000 ft. depth of visible "Gold Precipitation", recent drill holes (incomplete) prove it much deeper -- similar visible gold can be seen in quartz veins - across the valley to the North - as high as 6000 ft. elevation on Snow Creek.

The great richness of this "Cassiar Mother-Lode" has now become public information with many "D. Drill Holes" bored into the north slope of Table Mountain - yielding 2 and 4 ounces of Gold per ton and as high as 18 ounces - with some bulk assays running as high as \$20,000.00 per ton. This writer can truly verify these evaluations based on the results of my many years work, in the past, on these Table Mountain Veins - some of my assays were even higher than those quoted above - based on today's Gold prices, per ounce!

Such an ideal geological condition is seldom found, wherein all the above data ably demonstrates the richness of the "Mill-Feed" - grinding down this McDame Valley during our "Ancient Glacial Ice Period" - a spur of which extended down the McDame Valley - travelling easterly, leaving in it's wake this extreme large volume of "river flows" leaving it's evidence in the flanking benches - at the 500 ft. levels, 250 ft., 90 ft., and 60 ft. levels - and finally down to it's Canyon "Bedrock" levels depositing "major Wealth Thereon" - which can be truly termed "Nature's Own Sluice-Box" plus the resorting of wide, rich Hi-level "paystreaks" into these Bench-areas.

ALL the above phenomena is today very evident and wide open to observation, inspection, study and severe testing on the "Wilms - Jeep Consolidation of the Gold Placer Mining Leases" - located at Mile #66, on the Cassiar-Stewart - Vancouver Highway #37 (which I started in 1947) and also at "Reed's Hill" at Mile #72 on the "Holloway Bar Consolidation of Placer Gold Mining Leases".

The "old-timers workings" on these properties (Wilms) show very wide (but shallow) pay-streak areas - in the river-bottoms -- from which - 44,000 ounces of Placer Gold have been recovered in the past, mostly by hand-shovel methods - which represents a value today of \$8,600,000.00 -- taken only from about 1½ miles of river bottom - with millions of yards of Pay-Gravels, ahead of us yet to be mined - clear to the "Mother-Lode" 15 miles upstream!

Of particular interest at this point is the Government Report - that \$400,000.00 was recovered from 400 ft. of tunnel on the "First North Fork" located at "Centerville" by the "Old-Timers" -- the gold value at that time was valued at \$20.67 per ounce, and mostly sold for \$18.00 per ounce, giving us an evaluation of \$4,000,000.00 today! - All councentrated down to bed rock by the cutting down of this old and ancient "Hi-old Channel". Also it was rpoerted that \$1,000,000.00 was recovered in thos early days, from "Holloway Bar" - four miles upstream (this report has not been verified by Government record) but the gold there recovered had as it's source, the same "Old Hi-Channel".

The Total Extent of the "Old Channel" routing down this McDame Creek Valley is indicated and mapped in Minister of Mines Annual Report of the Year Ending in 1931, page A-55, by Dr. Joseph T. Mandy, Resident Engineer and Doctor of Geology. This "Old Channel" flow runs for approximately 15 miles (likely much farther easterly in to the "Pass-Lakes") and/or down the McDame Valley or both - from the "Y" - just below our Camp here.

Along this 15 mile route of this "Ancient Old Channel" there has occurred at least "8 Breaks or cross cuttings", i.e. at Quartz Creek, Snow Creek. Deep Creek, Holloway Bar, Porcupine Bar, First North Fork, Discovery Canyon, and at Wilms-China Bar, all caused by cross cutting or displacement by slips and slides down into the McDame stream areas - resulting into highly enriched and shallow "Hand-Diggings" for the "Old Timers" in wide pay areas. Of interest in this respect, it is proclaimed that at the "Snow Creek Break" it caused the "richest hand-diggings" in all this Province of British Columbia:

Re: That 8 Mile Section of McDame Valley - why it is number one. This area embraces the "Third North Fork" - one of the larger side streams flowing into McDame Creek, ideal for prospecting because it cross-cuts the hi-bench for some $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles and definitely has to cut the "Major Old Channel Flow". But to find the proper location has been a sort of "nemesis" greatly troubling the cursory efforts of our prospectors for the past 100 years, its' depth and

heavy timbered slopes do not render clear indications. There is Gold there as is evidenced by the hard labors expended in the past - endeavouring to get down to the rich-pay on bedrock similar to that found on the First North Fork. To the best of my knowledge, no one has yet succeeded, although one shaft was sunk down for 40 feet. A Key-stone Drilling Programme is definitely needed at this ideal point of attack to tap the Placer Gold Richness - we all believe to be therein - locked tightly.

The Gravel Wash formation is ideal - representing direct cutting of the Mother-Lode formations, mainly greenstone, granite and dyke rocks, well-rounded and worn - this stream presents the lowest point of access and right close to the Main Highway #37- for a quick exploration - by Keystone Drilling. In order to protect this ideal point of entry, I have staked (with associates) 3 Full sized Placer Mining Leases, as of July 22nd, 1978. Drill results should pave the way into many millions of yards of "Gold Enriched Gravels". Other points of interest support this Third North Fork Venture is, that we know, from Drill results done in many past years this stream DID NOT spew it's riches upon the Delta entrance into the McDame Creek proper - also that drilling below this point proved it. So the gold is still there!

Summary

ALL the above data can be definitely "Proven" by the minor expense of an intensive "Keystone Drilling Programme". Plus the preliminary surveying of the more than ample supply of "Water" to the various "Points of Attack". To such a program, I dedicate my fullest knowledge of this area towards a most successful conclusion.

Respectfully Submitted By:

R.G. (Bob) Wilms August 1, 1978.

Veteran Prospection in this

Cassier District - Durce 1924.
address: P.O. Box #316, 1001E0

Lee. (604)-778.7412,





LEGEND

magnetic contours — 50 contour interval 25%

NEWCOAST SILVER MINES L.T.D. (NPL.)

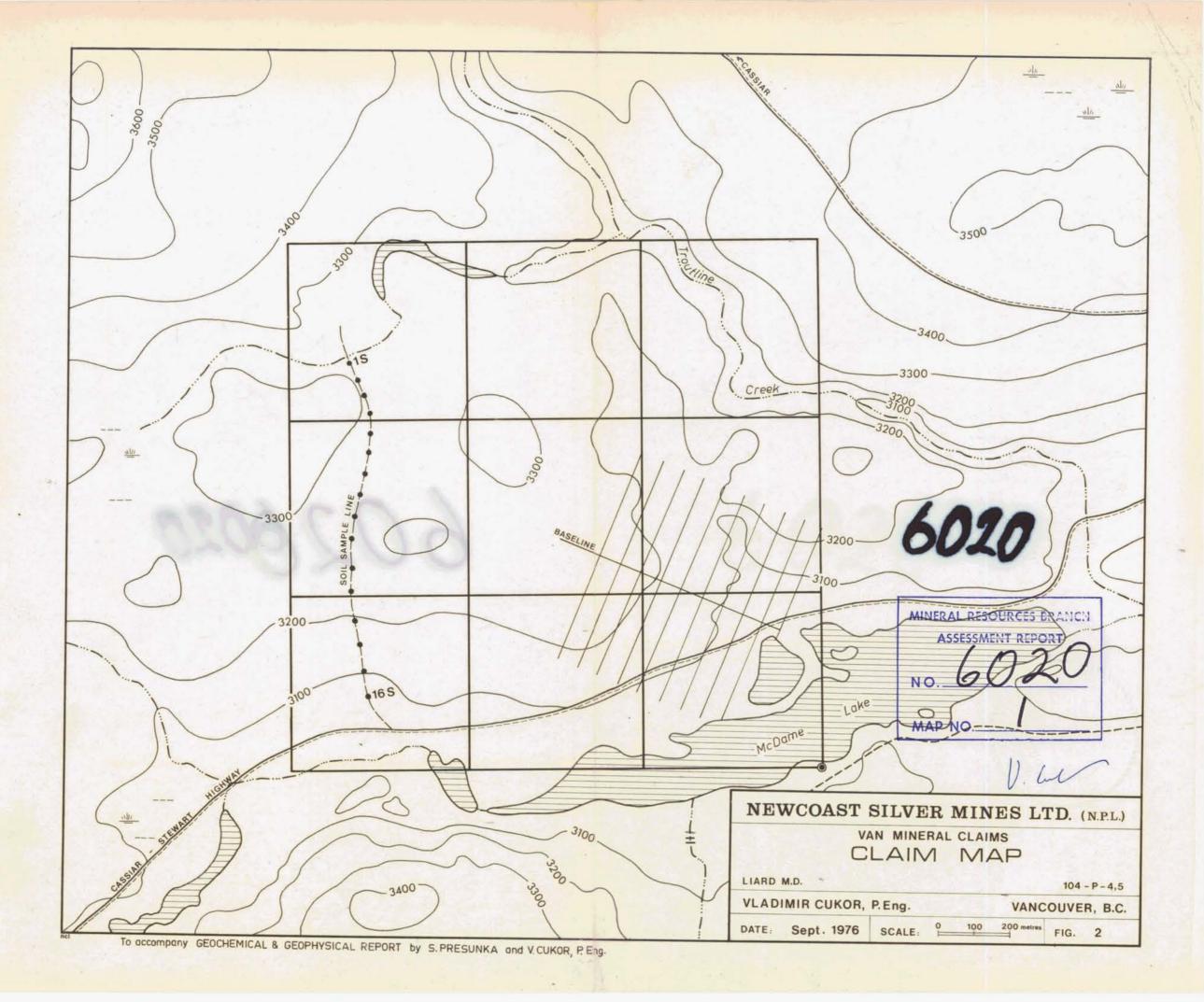
VAN GROUP
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
INST. FLUXGATE MF-1 SER. NO. 905454

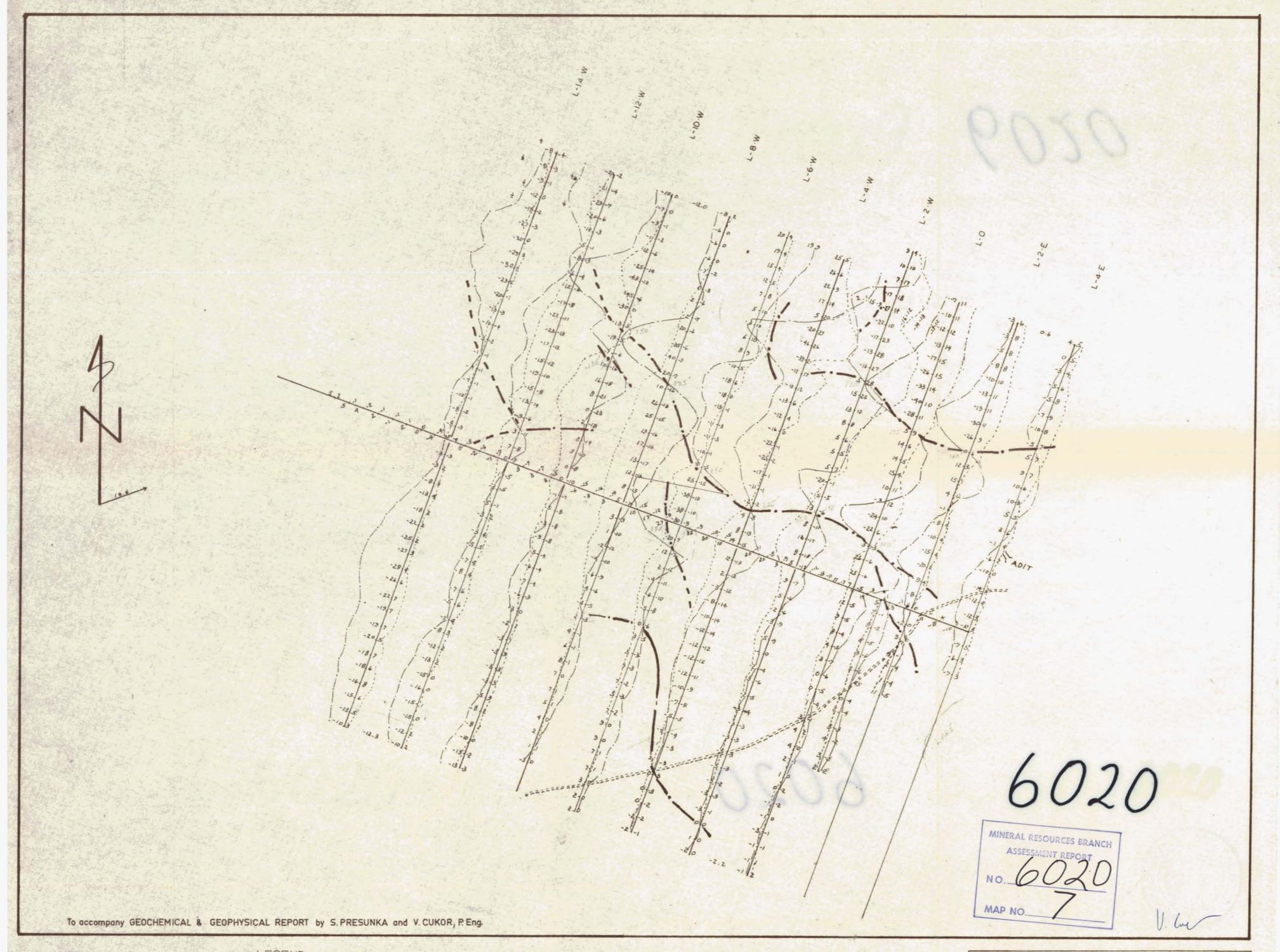
S. PRESUNKA

VANCOUVER B.C.

DATE: JULY ' 76 | Scale 0 100 200'

Fig. 11





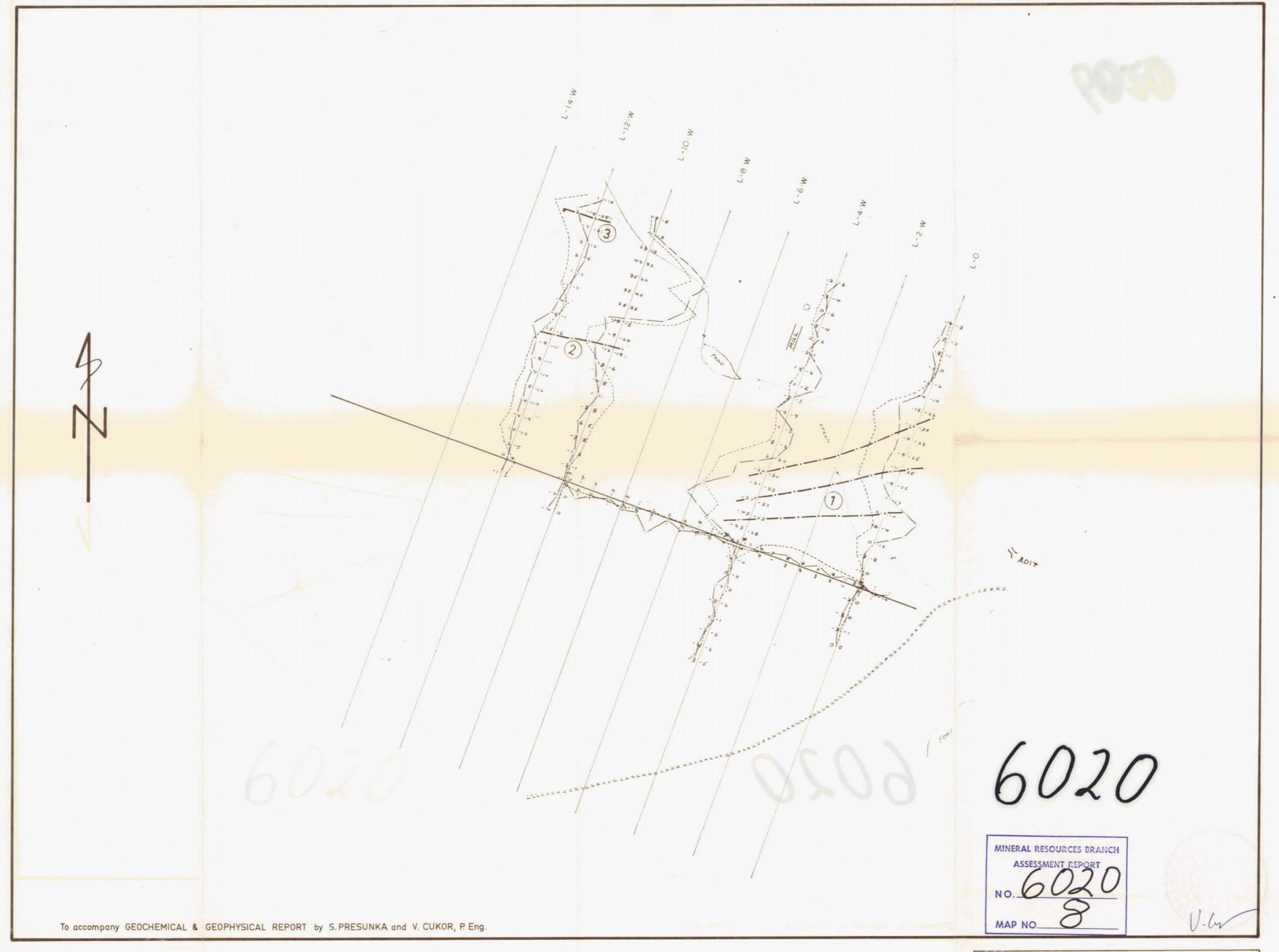
LEGEND
inphase ---quadature----1" = 40%

NEWCOAST SILVER MINES L.T.D. (NPL.)

VAN GROUP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY INST. EM-16 V.L.F. ST. 18.6 SER. NO. 2

S. PRESUNKA VANCOUVER B.C.

DATE: JULY '76 Scale 0 100 200' Fig. 9



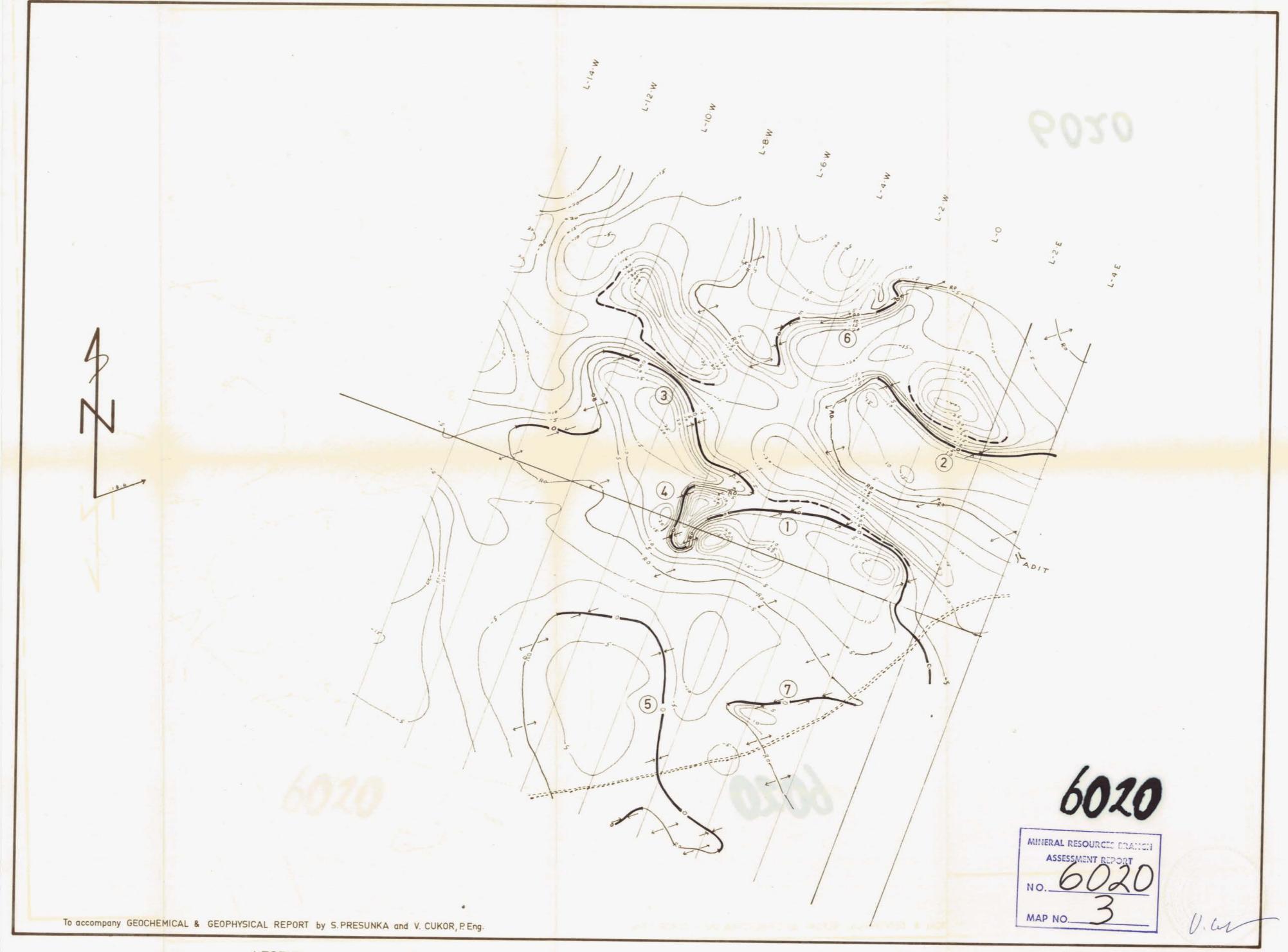
LEGEND
inphase — — — out of phase — — — 1" = 40%

NEWCOAST SILVER MINES L.T.D. (NPL.)

VAN GROUP
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
INSTRUMENT EM-17 SER NO. 0117
cable seperation 200'

S. PRESUNKA VANCOUVER B.C.

DATE: JULY' 76 Scale 0 100 200' Fig. 10



LEGEND

inphase contours — ...

contour interval - 5%

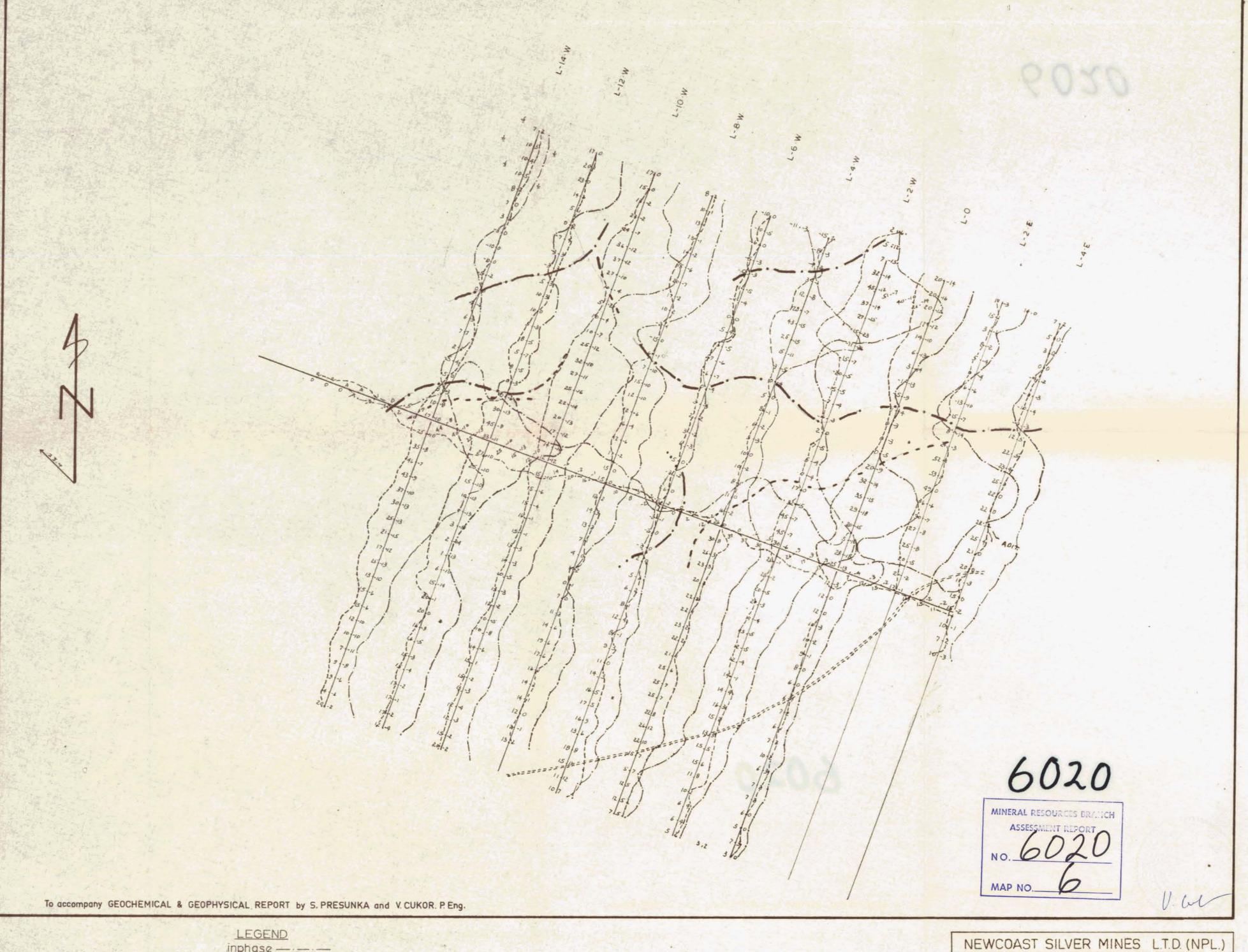
crossover (conductor)

reverse crossover

NEWCOAST SILVER MINES L.T.D. (NPL.)

VAN GROUP
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
INST. EM-16 V.L.F. ST. 18.6 SER. NO. 2

S. PRESUNKA		VANCOUVER			B.C.
DATE: JULY' 76	Scale 0	100	200.		-



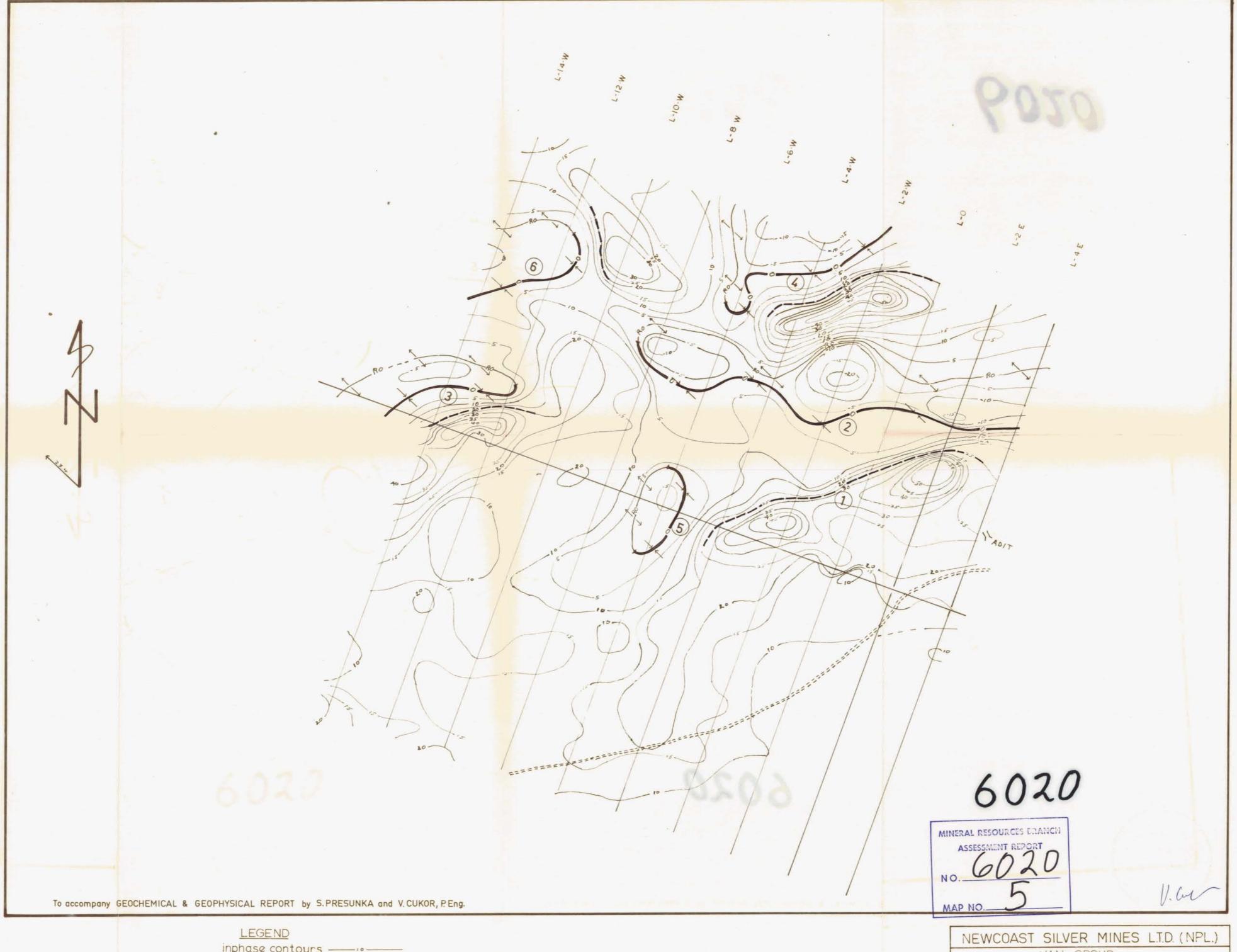
inphase — — — quadature -----

VAN GROUP

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
INST. EM - 16 V.L.F. ST. 23.4 SER. NO. 2

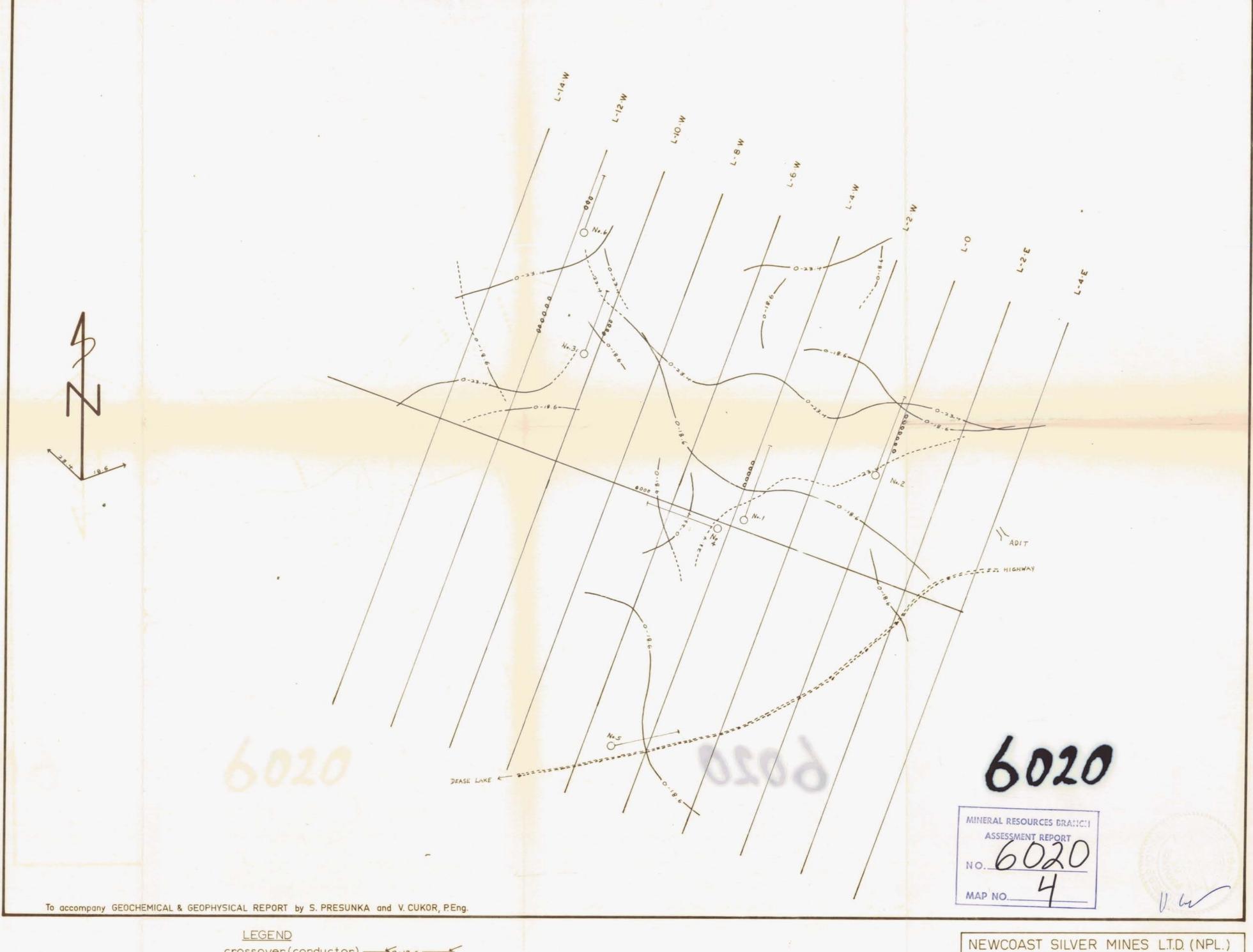
S. PRESUNKA VANCOUVER B.C.

DATE: JULY '76 Scale 0 100 200 Fig. 8



VAN GROUP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY INST. EM-16 V.L.F. ST. 23.4 SER. NO. 2

S. PRESUNKA			VANCOUVER B.C.		
DATE: JULY '76	Scale	0	100	200 '	Fig. 7



crossover (conductor)

reverse crossover

secoundary conductor

horizontal loop (200' seperation)

conductor

VAN GROUP
COMBINATION E.M. MAP
INSTRUMENT EM -16 SER. NO. 2
V.L.F. STATIONS 18.6 AND 23.4

S. PRESUNKA VANCO

S. PRESUNKA VANCOUVER B.C.

DATE: JULY '76 Scale 9 100 200' Fig. 6