SUMMARY AND DRILLING REPORT

OF

OWL LAKE PROJECT

LOON 1 TO LOON 4 CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

93K 3E

54° 10'45" N; 125° 08'W

Owner: Canwest Energy Ltd.

Operator: Placer Development Limited

By: D. M. Jenkins

April 5, 1979

700 Burrard Building / 1030 West Georgia Street / Vancouver, B.C., Canada / V6E 3A8 (604) 682-7082 / Telex 04-55181

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SUMMARY

A potential basal uranium exploration target was acquired and diamond drilled. The target consists of a belt of Ootsa Lake volcanic rocks in unconformable and fault contact with Topley plutonic rocks and Quartz Diorite Complex. The belt of volcanic rocks is 0.5 to 1.5 miles wide and at least 3 miles long. The length is open to the southeast where the volcanic rocks could be in contact with high uranium background plutonic rocks.

Five diamond drill holes were drilled in a panel across the outcrop belt. None of the holes penetrated an unfaulted volcanic-plutonic contact. In one hole 600 feet of volcanic rock were drilled without penetrating through the volcanic section. Volcaniclastic conglomerate was penetrated in one drill hole, however its stratigraphic position is ambiguous.

Anomalous uranium was not encountered in the sedimentary section. A sample representing 1.1 meters of silicified and brecciated rhyolite was found by chemical analysis to contain 25 ppm U. Strong disequilibrium indicates the recent emplacement of this uranium. Another sample of intensely silicified andesite contained 1.98 ppm gold.

Continued exploration is recommended. The program recommended consists of a magnetic survey followed by limited diamond drilling. The estimated cost of the program is $35,000.00.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

Because of the questions concerning the locations of the volcanic-intrusive contact in areas of cover and the depth of the volcanic rocks over the Topley intrusives a program of magnetic and VLF electromagnetic geophysics should be carried out prior to further drilling. The basic volcanic rocks exhibit a strong magnetic susceptibility in contrast to the relatively weak magnetic susceptibility of the surrounding acid plutonic rocks. Therefore a magnetic survey carried out over coarsely spaced lines should readily indicate the contact between the two lithotypes. Budgeting for 1,500 feet of diamond drilling to be sited in accordance with the results of the geophysical surveys is also recommended. This drill footage is to be expended in the determination of the presence or absence of permeable basal sediments. The total estimated cost of the recommended program is $35,000.00.

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LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located 4.5 miles north of Savory Siding which is on the Canadian National Railway (see Figures I and II) and 7 miles northwest of the Endako community. This location is approximately 125°08' west and 54°11' north. Access to the property is by a four wheel drive passable, gravel road which begins 1.3 miles east of Savory or approximately 5 miles west of Endako, B. C.

Extensive infrastructure exists in the area. A rail siding, gas pipeline and electric power transmission line all exist within six miles of the claim group.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Owl Lake property was optioned by Placer Development Limited from Canwest Energy Ltd.

A private report by B. Fraser states the Owl Lake Prospect "consists of 64 claims." The Loon Group as staked consists of 64 units (Figure III). However, claim maps on file in the Mining Recorder's office at Smithers, B.C. show the following claims, which cover much of the same ground, predate the Loon Group:

Mos Claim: 6 units
Robin Claim: 8 units

Therefore as many as 14 units of the Loon Group may be staked in contravention. Furthermore Mos and Robin posts as located on the ground are not placed as indicated on the claim map. These claims

.... 4

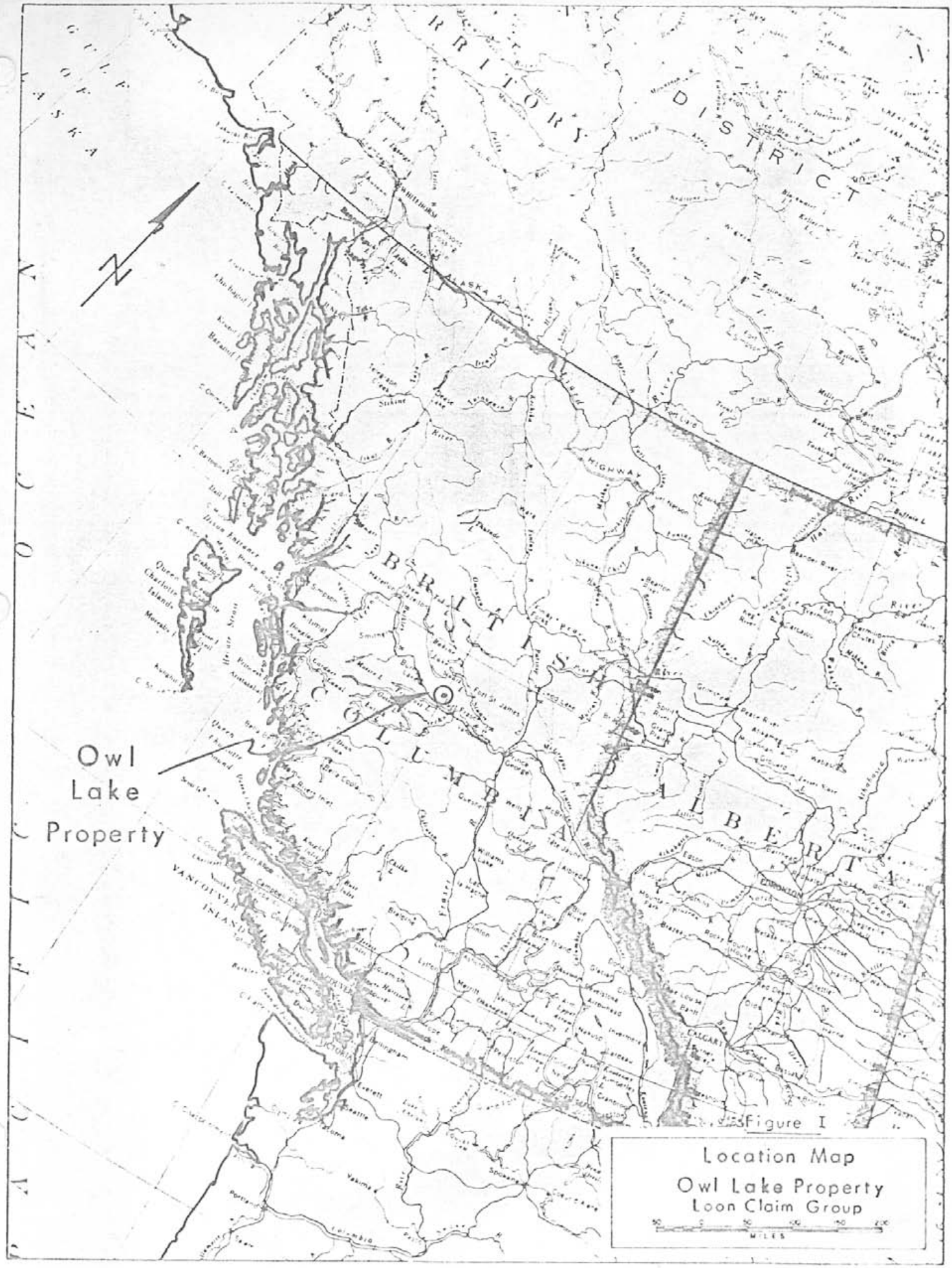
Owl
Lake
Property
Location Map
Owl Lake Property
Loon Claim Group
MILES

Figure I

may be located 800 feet west of the location plotted on the claim map. The need for a claim survey is clearly indicated and becomes crucial should mineralization be located in the southern portion of the claim group.

WORK PERFORMED

Initial appraisal of the prospect consisted of reviewing the geology as mapped and interpreted by E. Kimura and the Endako Mine staff (Figure III). This indicated the possible existence of an environment favourable for the deposition of "basal" uranium deposits. During a subsequent field examination float of immature epiclastic sediments was located. Subsequently a panel of five "NQ" size drill holes was drilled across the axis of the "basin" (Figure IV). The drill holes totaled 567.2 meters in length. Individual drill hole sections comprise figures V through IX. A cross section of the drill hole panel is shown in Figure X. The drill logs comprise Appendix A of this report.

GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks known to outcrop on the claim group are acidic phases of the Topley intrusives (Figure III). Drilling has indicated the presence in the subsurface of an older rock unit, the Quartz Diorite Complex. Unconformably overlying these plutonic units is a southeast trending belt of volcanic rocks which have been correlated with the Ootsa Lake group. Because of a thick mantle of glacial-fluvial materials the distribution of rock types is very imprecisely known and in large part is interpreted from airborne magnetometer data.

The foliated quartz diorite which at this locality is known only from drill hole intersections probably belongs to the Quartz Diorite Complex of Triassic (?) age. The rock is moderately foliated, but foliation has in part been destroyed by later crushing. The felsic components are medium grained. Plagioclase occurs as euhedral crystals and as anhedral aggregates. The euhedral crystals frequently are megascopically deformed by crushing or bending. Weak argillic alteration is ubiquitous in the feldspars. Secondary epidote occurs infrequently. Quartz occurs as anhedral grains. These also have been broken into aggregates of small fragments. The ferromagnesian minerals which occurred interstitially to the felsic minerals have been largely altered to fine grained chlorite and smeared along shear planes with diverse attitudes. Because of this smearing the rock in effect has a pseudo-glomeroporphyritic texture. Pyrite locally comprises 5% of

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the rock in areas of strong fracturing. It is most abundant on shear planes.

The outcropping plutonic rocks have been divided into two map units, the Glenannan Quartz Monzonite and the Casey Granite. These rocks range from Lower Triassic to Upper Jurassic in age.

The Glenannan Quartz Monzonite consists of pink coarse grained subporphyritic granite to quartz Monzonite. Texturally the rock is composed of anhedral light grey quartz and pink orthoclase interstitial to subhedral feldspar crystals. The rock has a color index of 5 to 8 percent. The mafic component consists largely of biotite with subordinate hornblende. Spatially these rocks are found northeast of the volcanic belt.

The Casey Granite is a fine to medium grained leucocratic granite. Locally pegmatitic facies exist. Extreme texture variations occur over short intervals and are typically observed in individual outcrops. Quartz and orthoclase each comprise approximately 40 to 45 percent of the rock. Approximately 10 percent plagioclase is also present. The color index is approximately 3. The mafic component is biotite and/or chlorite. Locally the quartz is dark grey. Within the region miarolitic cavities containing purple fluorite are known. The Casey Granites occur southeast and southwest of the volcanic belt.

Topley plutonic rocks immediately east of the Loon Claim Group are marked by an anomalously high uranium background in the stream sediment geochemistry. This signature is so

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widespaced that it must indicate high uranium background levels in the underlying Casey Granite and Glenannan Quartz Monzonite intrusives. These rocks can therefore be considered source areas for potential uranium deposits on the Toon Claims.

The volcanics overlying the Topley rocks are a suite of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanics. These have been correlated with the Ootsa Lake Group volcanics which range in age from Cretaceous to Oligocene. However, the stratigraphically highest basalts may belong to the Endako Group which is in part younger than Oligocene. The volcanics have a combined thickness in excess of 600 feet on the property.

Mapping on a regional basis has demonstrated that the Ootsa Lake Group equivalent may be loosely subdivided into two units. unit consists predominantly of leucocratic silicic lithotypes. The other unit consists predominantly of mesocratic to melanocratic silicic rock types. These units are briefly described below.

The silicic lithotypes range in color from buff to white to light grey. The distinction in this study between rhyolite and dacite was made largely on the basis of color. The white to buff colored varieties were classified as rhyolites, whereas the light grey varieties and in particular those with a purplish hue were classed as dacites. Differentiation of lithotypes was based on color because the rocks are only sparsely porphyritic with quartz, feldspar and biotite. The homogeneous groundmass of these rocks ranges in texture from cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline. Spherulites are abundant in

the finer grained rhyolitic sections. Tuffaceous facies also occur. Certain of the massive rhyolite units may be welded tuff beds.

The subsilicic volcanics were classified as andesites largely on the basis of their medium to dark grey coloration and stronger iron stain in brecciated sections. The groundmass of these rocks is typically microcrystalline. Fine grained phenocrysts of plagioclase and biotite are present but typically comprise less than 5% of the rock. Very locally phenocrysts do comprise 15-20% of the rock mass.

Vesicular and amygdulitic sections occur sporadically in the andesitic section. The amygdules are variously composed of quartz, calcite and chlorite.

Volcanic conglomerates, breccias and tuffs comprise a significant portion of the volcanic section. Certain of the breccias are obviously related to faults. In other cases the evidence is not clear and the breccias were possibly generated by explosive volcanism or epiclastic reworking of older volcanic and plutonic rocks. While lithologically heterogeneous clastic lithotypes are known, lithologically homogeneous types are more common. The clasts have largely been generated from a variety of intermediate rock types. However, angular to subrounded clasts of foliated quartz diorite comprise several percent of the lithologically heterogeneous volcanic conglomerate intersected near the top of hole 78-1. Surface exposures of this rock type and associated epiclastic rocks are unknown on the Owl Lake property, with the exception of the previously mentioned float near hole 78-1. These rocks are

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texturally and mineralogically immature with the exception of thin moderately sorted sandstone beds. Fossil plant debris was not observed.

The exotic foliated quartz diorite clasts in the volcanic conglomerate and the water lain epiclastic sandstones were originally interpreted as indicating deposition within the drainage of a through flowing fluvial system. The interpretation was based largely on the presence of the quartz diorite clasts as they are derived from a map unit, which was not known to exist in the immediate vicinity of Owl Lake. Subsequently a fault wedge of this unit was intersected in diamond drill hole 78-1. After penetrating the wedge of quartz diorite the drill passed into another volcanic section. At greater depth these volcanics were found to be in fault contact with another section of foliated quartz diorite in which the hole was terminated.

Work to date has not defined the structure of the volcanic "basin" but it has produced data indicating the structure is considerably more complex than previously anticipated. Bedding planes and flow banding in the volcanic section demonstrate dips as great as 40 degrees but average about 20 degrees. This population of data points is small but would seem to indicate the existence of only gentle to moderate dips. Sparse surface data indicate a general northeasterly dip for these beds.

Faults are abundant in the diamond drill core. Attitudes of faults range from near horizontal to vertical. The strikes of the faults are not defined by hard data, however, the strikes of the major

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faults are assumed to parallel the northwest trending outcrop belt of volcanics which traverses the claim group. Movement on the faults has resulted in the general structural lowering of the area in which the volcanic rocks are preserved. However the intercalation by faulting of a block of foliated quartz diorite into the volcanic section in drill hole 78-1 could be interpreted as an indication of a reversal in direction of fault movement.

The presence of foliated quartz diorite in the drill holes and the absence of quartz diorite outcrop on the surrounding hillside indicate that this lithotype is preserved only in the lowland areas. These areas heretofore were thought to be underlain only by Ootsa Lake Group volcanic rocks. The foliated quartz diorite may be a wedge of country rock preserved between the two granitic intrusions. Alternatively it may be in a fault block down dropped into the Topley intrusives, a position which protected it during the erosional cycle which stripped the cover from the Topley intrusives. In either case the foliated rock would have been more easily eroded than the surrounding massive intrusive and as a result may have underlain the valley of a stream draining the region during the cycle.

The presence of the Ootsa Lake Group volcanics in a topographically low area surrounded by Topley intrusives indicates an anomalously low structural position for these rocks. This may be due to deposition in the valley of a stream flowing to the northwest or to being down dropped by faulting, or more likely to a combination

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of topographically low depositional site and down faulting.

A study of the aeromagnetic map 5304G covering the Owl Lake region was undertaken by L. W. Freeman in an effort to determine the areal extent of the volcanic rocks. He found the belt of volcanics northeast of Owl Lake is marked by a magnetic low. The axis of the trough plots between drill holes 78-2 and 78-3 Figure XI illustrates another interpretation of the observed geology based on Freeman's interpretation of the aeromagnetic data. Freeman interprets the contoured aeromagnetic data to indicate two aeromagnetic linears bounding the volcanic belt to the northeast and the southwest. These features are well defined at the position of the drill hole panel and to the northwest of the panel. Southeast of the panel the features are poorly defined. The sparse distribution of outcrops allows the interpretation of these linears as faults bounding a downdropped volcanic block northwest of the drill hole panel.

A degree of ambiguity exists in the interpretation. The observed magnetic susceptibilities of the rocks from the area do not agree with the aeromagnetic signature. The andesitic volcanic rocks which underlie the aeromagnetic low demonstrate a high magnetic susceptibility in contrast to the low magnetic susceptibilities of the granitoids to the northeast of the volcanics. Therefore it would appear that the aeromagnetic data which seems to define the volcanic belt in areas where outcrop control is available can not be used with confidence in covered areas to the southeast. Detailed

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ground magnetic surveys will be required to indicate the distribution of volcanic rocks southeast of the 1978 drill hole panel.

The question of fluvial sedimentation within the structural basin and preservation of these sediments remains to be answered. The volcaniclastic sediments of hole 78-1 may indeed be near the base of the local post Topley stratigraphic section. Unfortunately the relationship is obscured by a fault contact with the basement in the only hole penetrating through the volcanic sediment cover. Continued exploration for sediments favourable for the deposition of basal uranium deposits probably stands a better chance of success in a deep (?) drilling program to the northwest of Owl Lake along Shovel Creek where the gradient of the paleostream channel may have been less. Economic considerations on the other hand suggest that it would be most prudent to continue exploration in a southeasterly direction from the 1978 drill hole panel where drilling depths to the basement might be expected to be less.

MINERALIZATION

An appropriate sedimentary environment for basal uranium deposits was not encountered during the drilling program at Owl Lake. With the exception of drill hole 78-1, the core of which was scanned with a McPhar TV1A scintillometer, the total length of all drill holes were probed with a McPhar Spectra 44 scintillometer. No significant radiometric anomalies were encountered. The highest peak on the probe

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traces is approximately twice background and above background for a length of more or less 0.4 m. This occurs at a depth of 114.3 m in hole 78-3. A chemical analysis of this interval indicated a uranium content of 3.3 ppm. This U content is within the geochemical background as determined by chemical analysis.

Faulted brecciated and/or hydrothermally altered zones were sampled in each drill hole. Most of the samples were analyzed for the following elements: U, Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au and W. The analyses are recorded on the drill hole sections. With two exceptions these elements do not occur in the drill holes at economically significant levels. A uranium analysis of 25 ppm was found in the interval 65.5 m to 66.6 m in drill hole 78-2. Because this was not seen in the scintillometer trace the sample was re-analyzed and a uranium content of 23 ppm was obtained in the second analysis. Therefore strong disequilibrium is indicated for the uranium in this fracture zone. This disequilibrium may be considered evidence of uranium transportation by the local groundwater system in recent times.

Gold was present in one sample at the 1.98 ppm level in an intensely silicified zone adjacent to a fault in hole 78-1. The interval is 1.3 meters wide from 35.3 to 36.6 m in depth.

Molybdenum does occur in "porphyry" type mineralization in the alaskite southwest of Owl Lake. Twelve drill holes were drilled during the exploration of this deposit by United Buffadison Mines Limited. These cores were logged by Placer's geologists and

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analyses of the samples were made on Placer's account in 1965. The highest MoS_2 content reported for assays of the core is 0.20% for a width of 10 feet. The average grade is very low and was not calculated as the highest average grade for any drill hole is 0.04% MoS_2. A further testament to the low grade is that only two core samples from a population of 260 samples contained more than 0.10% MoS_2.

D. M. Jenkins
SENIOR GEOLOGIST

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, D. M. Jenkins, with business address at 700 Burrard Building, Vancouver, B. C., V6E-3A8, do hereby certify that I have supervised the field work and have assessed and interpreted the data resulting from this work on the Loon 1 to Loon 4 claims.

I also certify that :-

1. I am a graduate of the University of South Florida (B.A. Geology, 1963).

2. I am a graduate of the University of Florida (M.S. Geology, 1966).

3. I was a graduate student at the University of Cincinnati from 1966 to 1970.

4. I have engaged in mineral exploration since 1970.

5. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

D. M. Jenkins, M.S., F.G.A.C.
Senior Geologist

APPENDIX A

Drill Logs and Radiometric Logs

of

1978 Diamond Drill Holes

The core for these drill holes
is stored at Endako mine

700 Burrard Building / 1030 West Georgia Street / Vancouver, B. C., Canada / V6E 3A8 (604) 682-7082 / Telex 04-55181

RADIOMETRIC LOG

Property: OWL LAKE
Date: AUGUST, 1978
Hole No.: 78-1

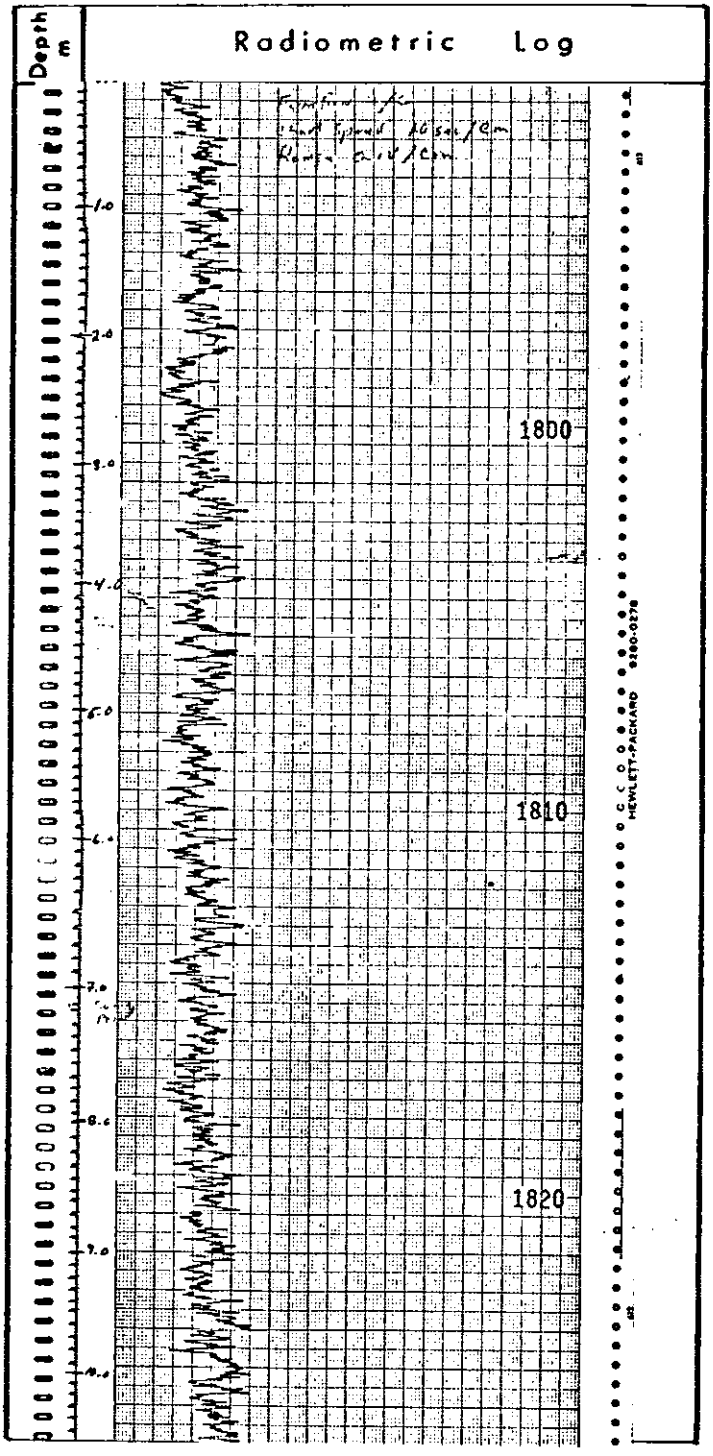
UTM Co-ordinates 614043
Elevation: _____ m
Depth Probed 53.0 m

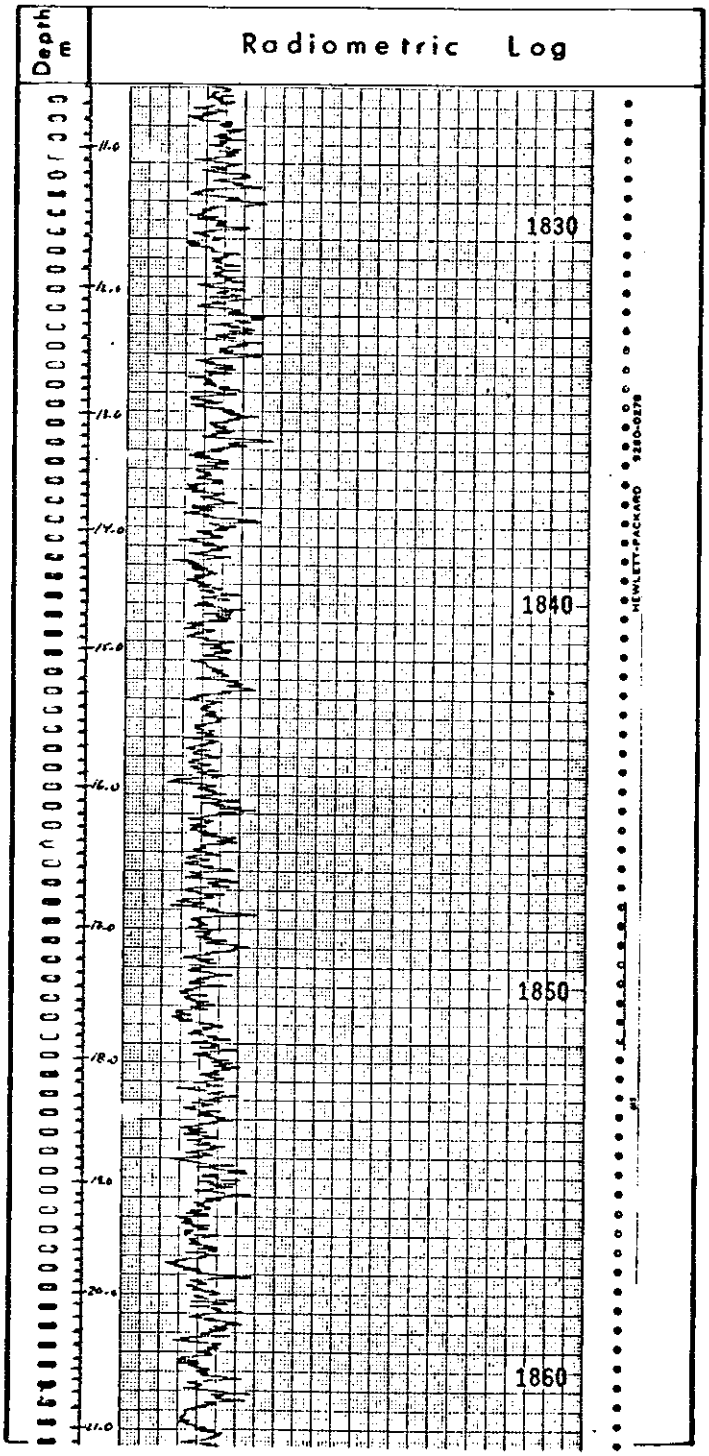
Dep. _____ E.
Core Size N.Q.
Rods None

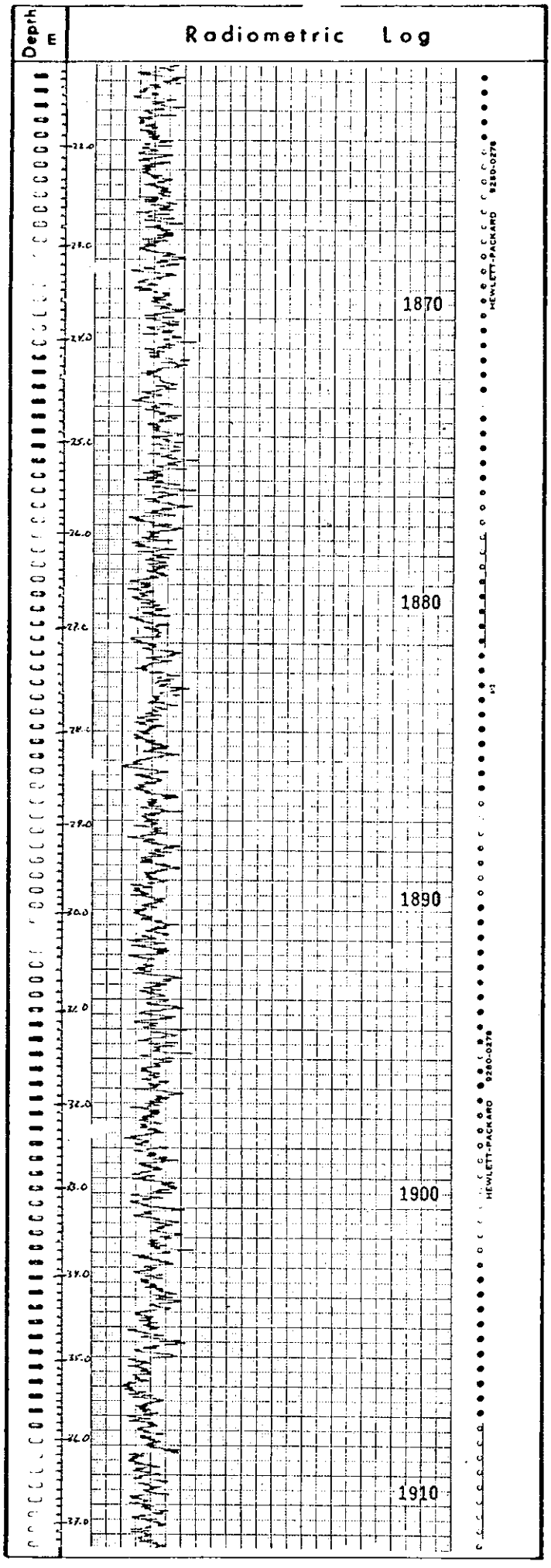
Instrument: Spectra 44D
Probe: 1.25"
Casing _____

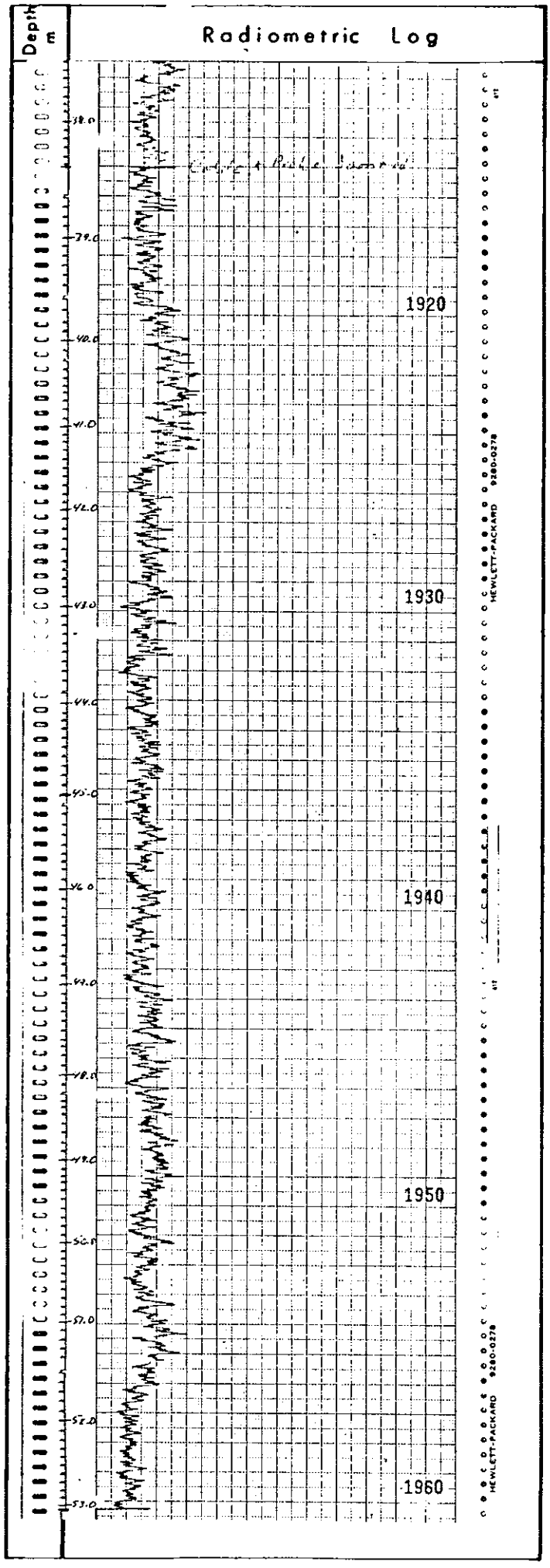
Function: T.C.
Range 1
100% Chart = 100 c.p.s.

Probed by: D.M.J.






Depth
E
Radiometric Log
1870
1880
1890
1900
1910
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0378


Depth
E
Radiometric Log
1920
1930
1940
1950
1960
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0378

RADIOMETRIC LOG

Property: OWL LAKE Date: AUGUST, 1978 Hole No.: 78-2

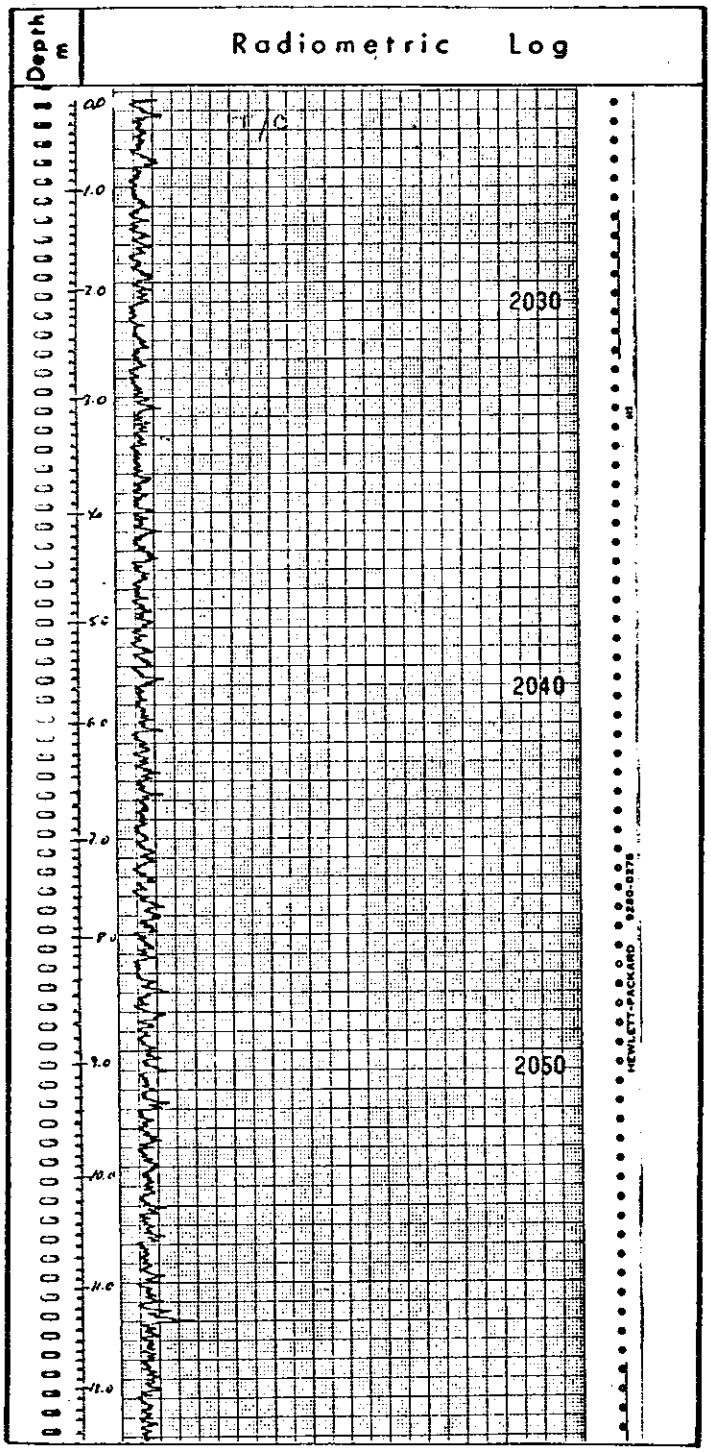
UTM Co-ordinates 615045 Elevation: _____ m Depth 182 m

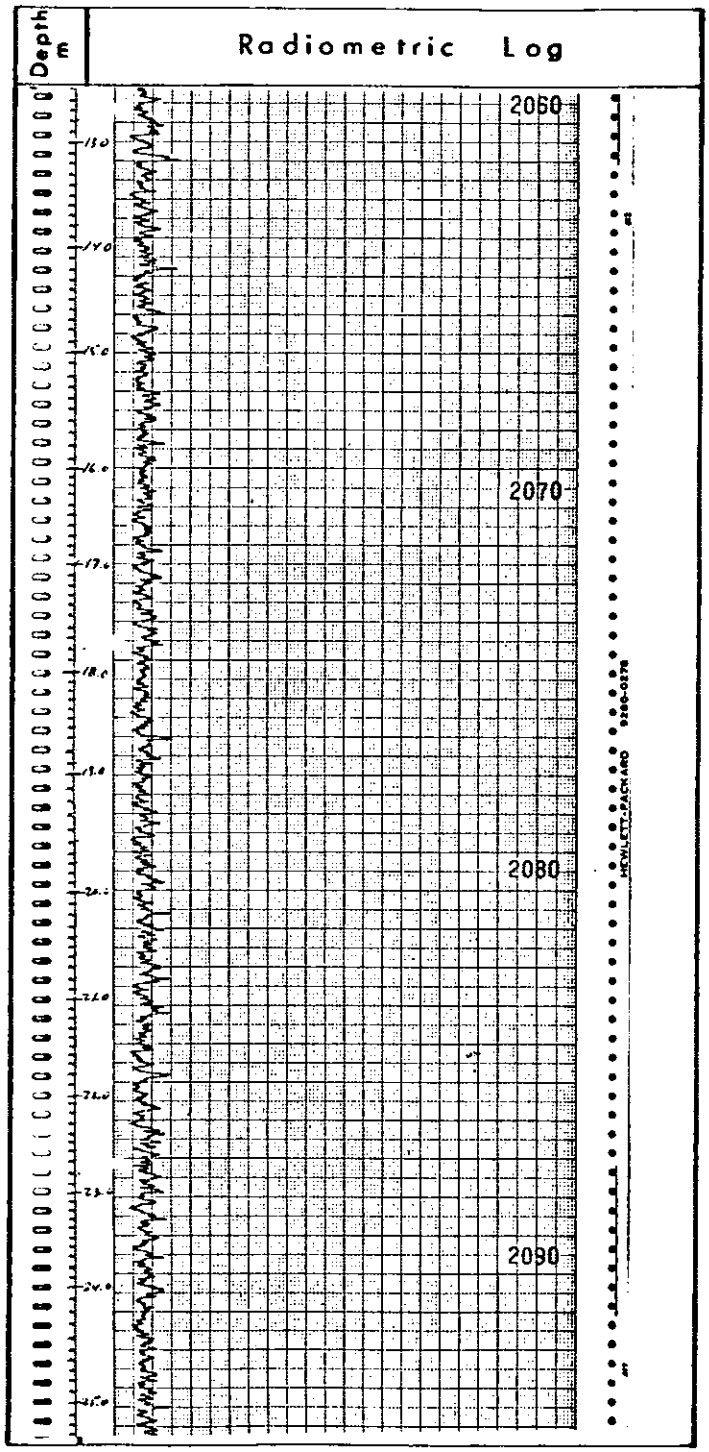
Dep. _____ E. Core Size N.Q. Rods 182

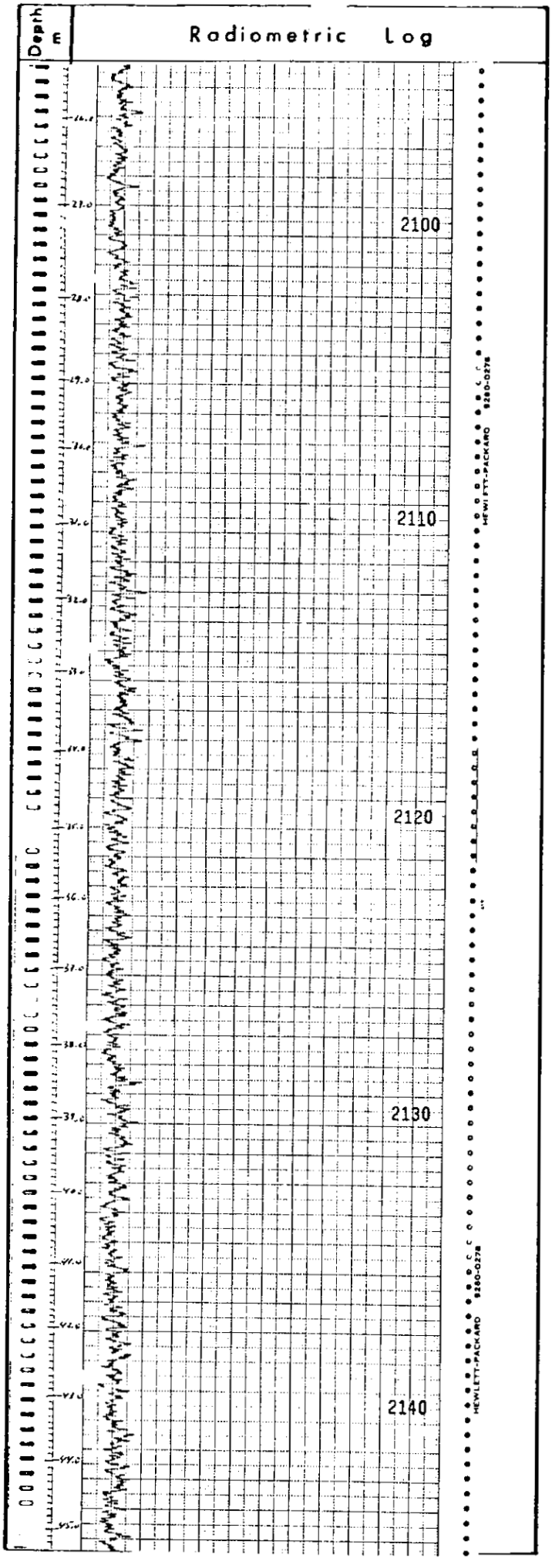
Instrument: Spectra 44D Probe: 1.25" Casing _____

Function: T.C. Range 1 100% Chart = 100 c.p.s.

Probed by: D.M.J.



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ft
Radiometric Log
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2110
2120
2130
2140
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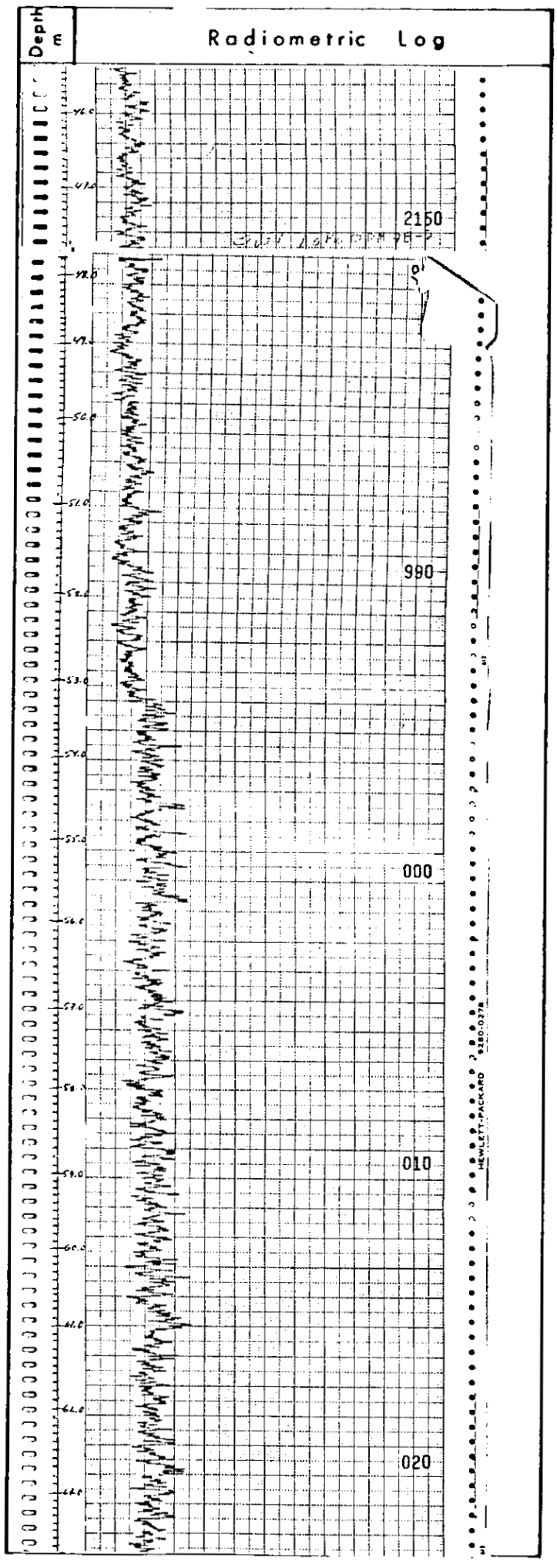
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ft
Radiometric Log
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000
010
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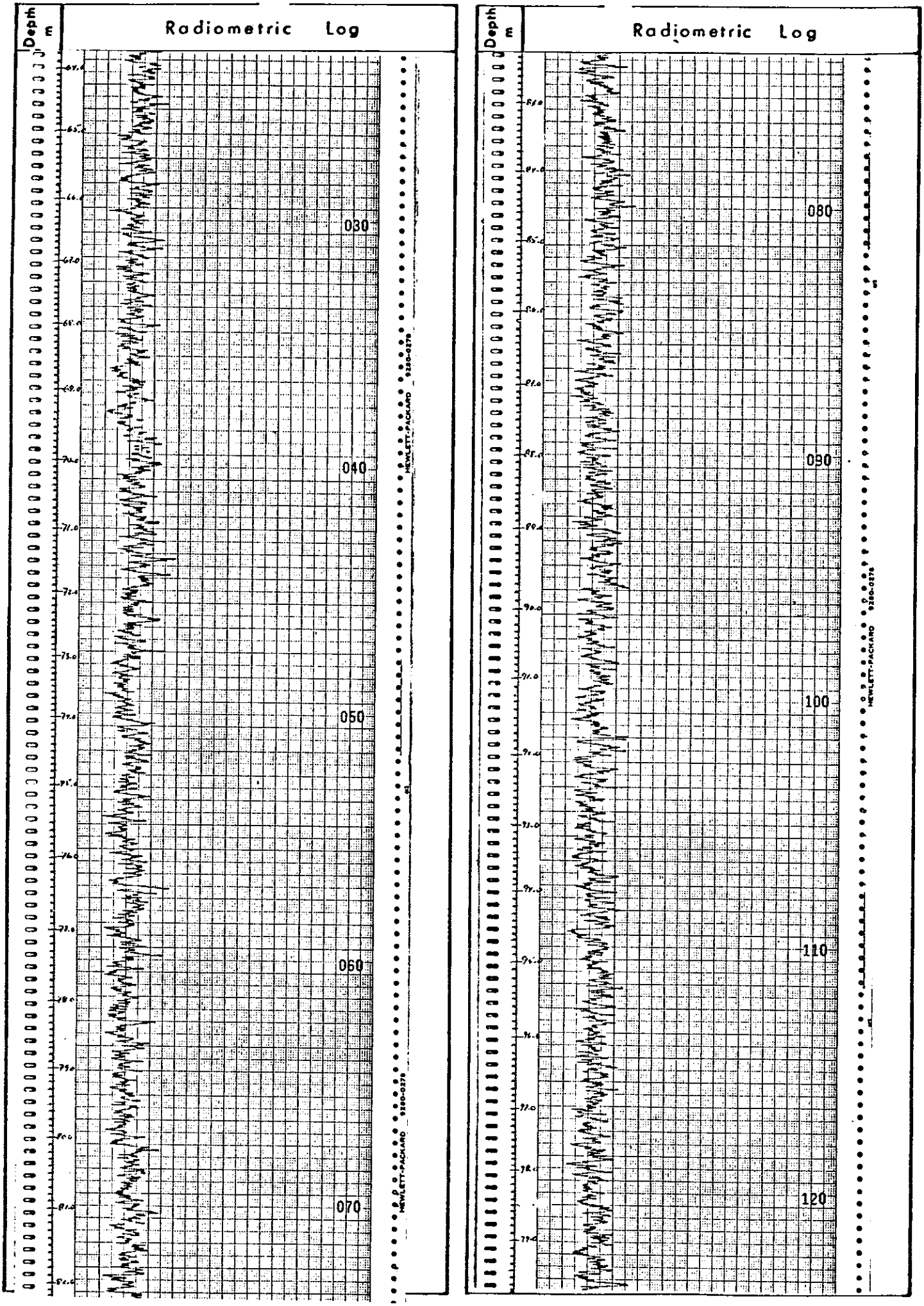
Depth
Radiometric Log
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040
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100
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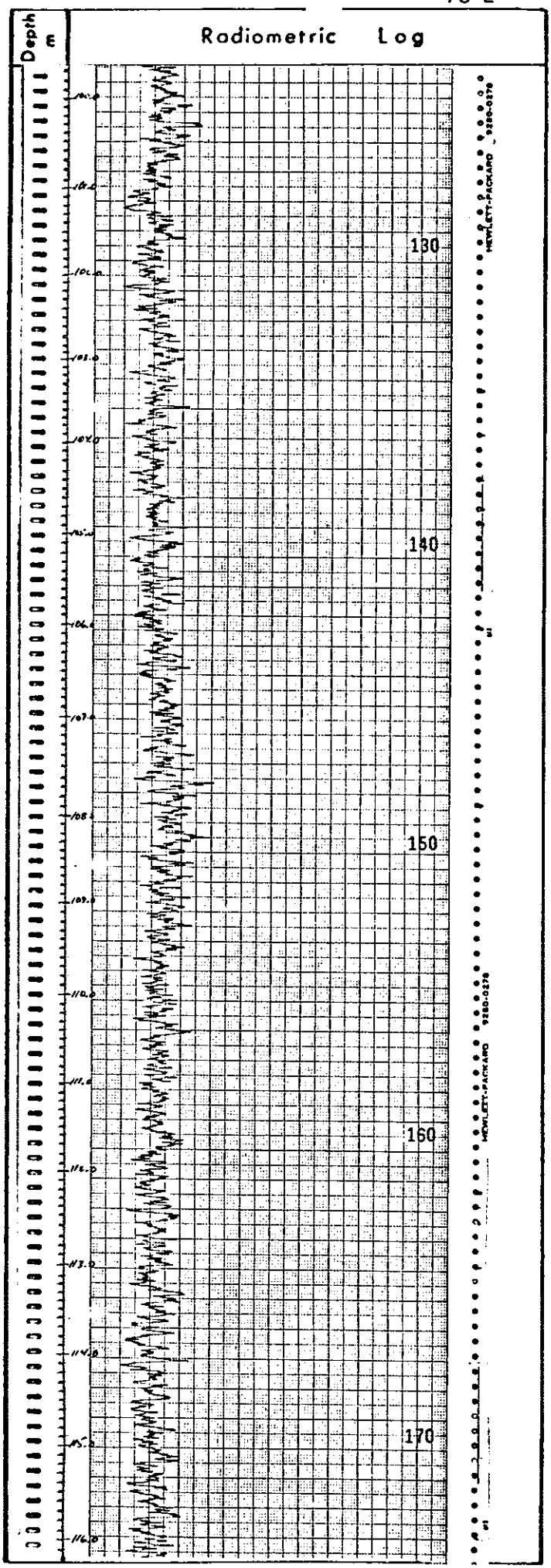
78-2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ft
Radiometric Log
130
140
150
160
170
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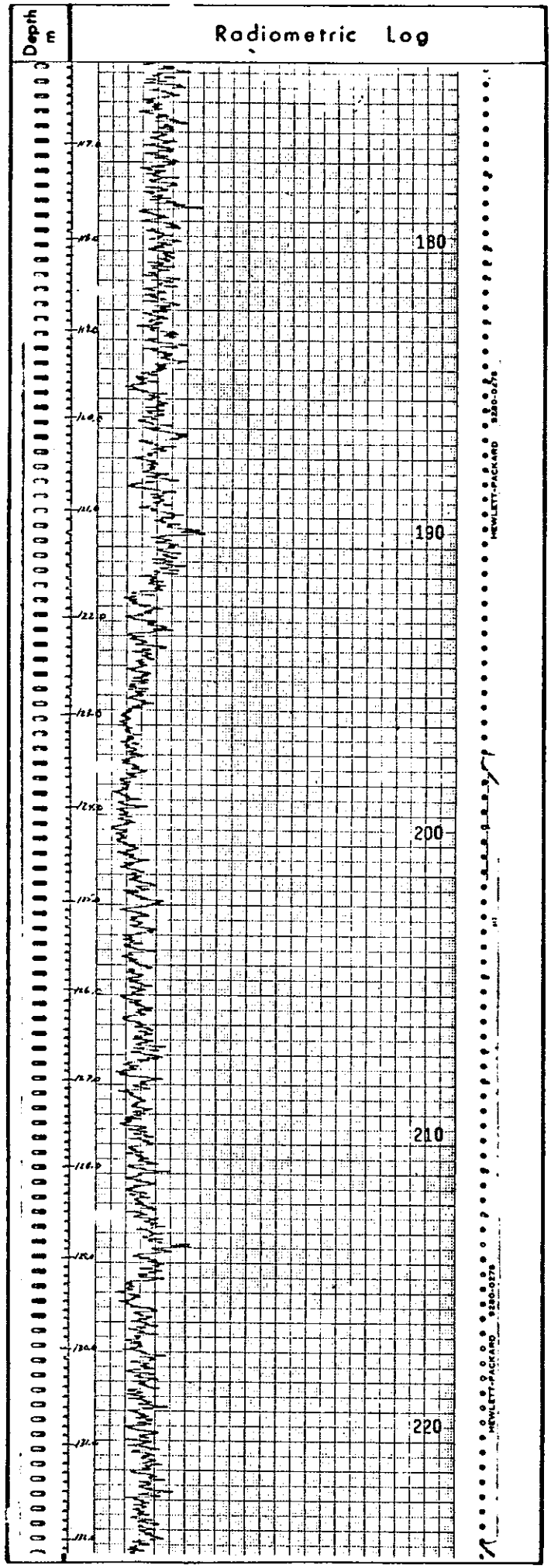
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ft
Radiometric Log
180
190
200
210
220
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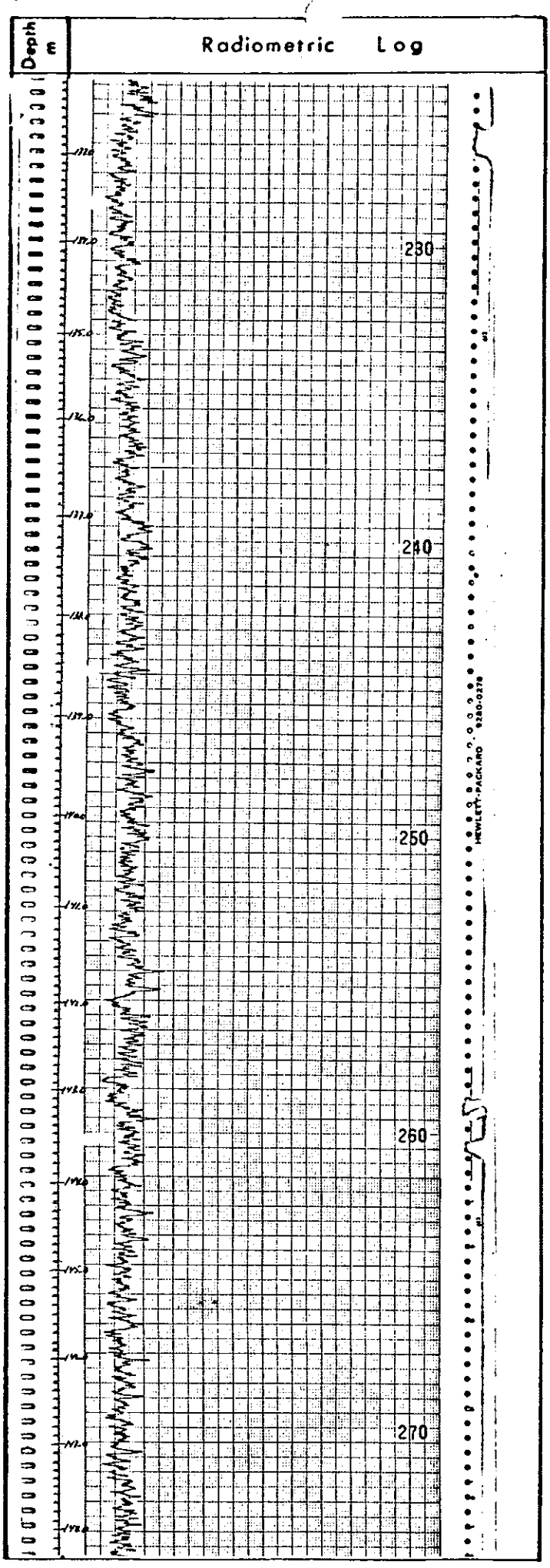
Depth
m
Radiometric Log
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240
250
260
270
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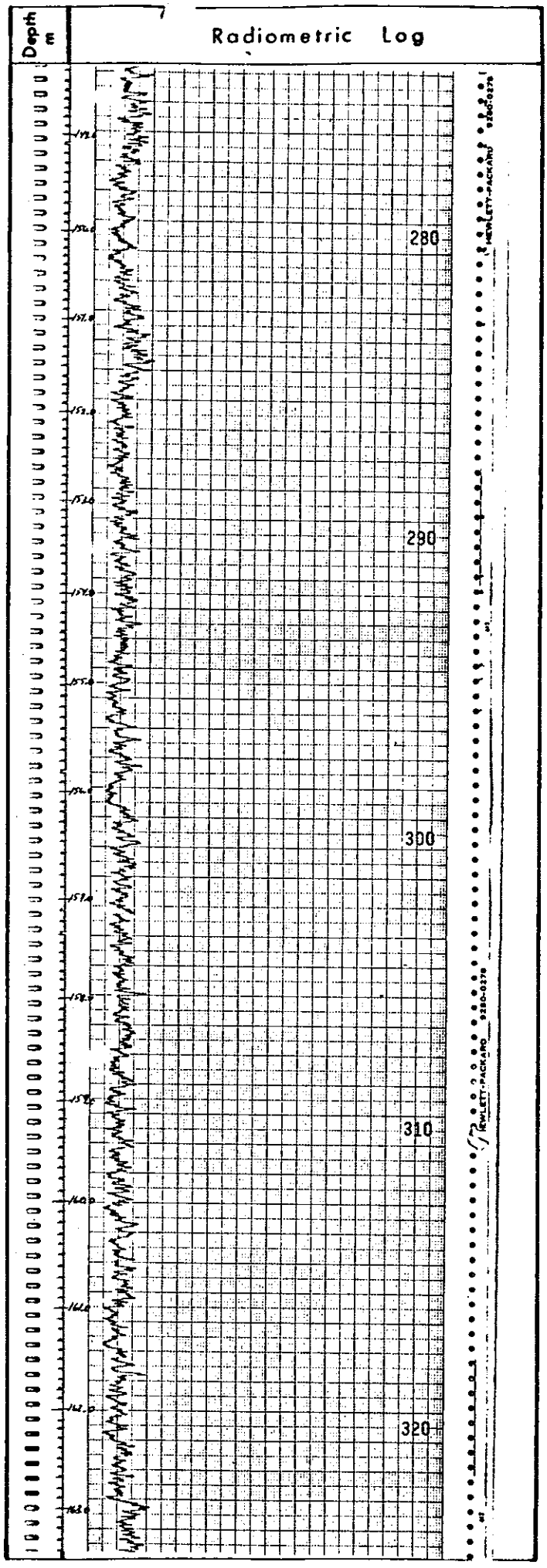
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300
310
320
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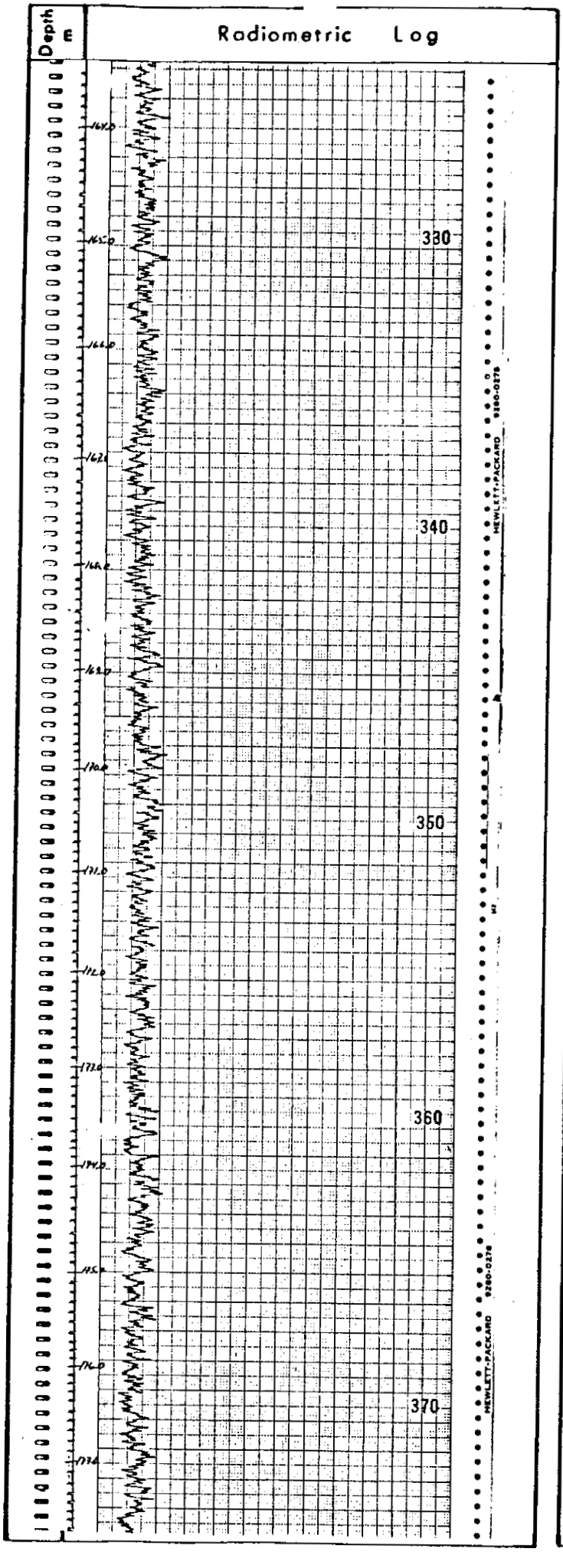
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350
360
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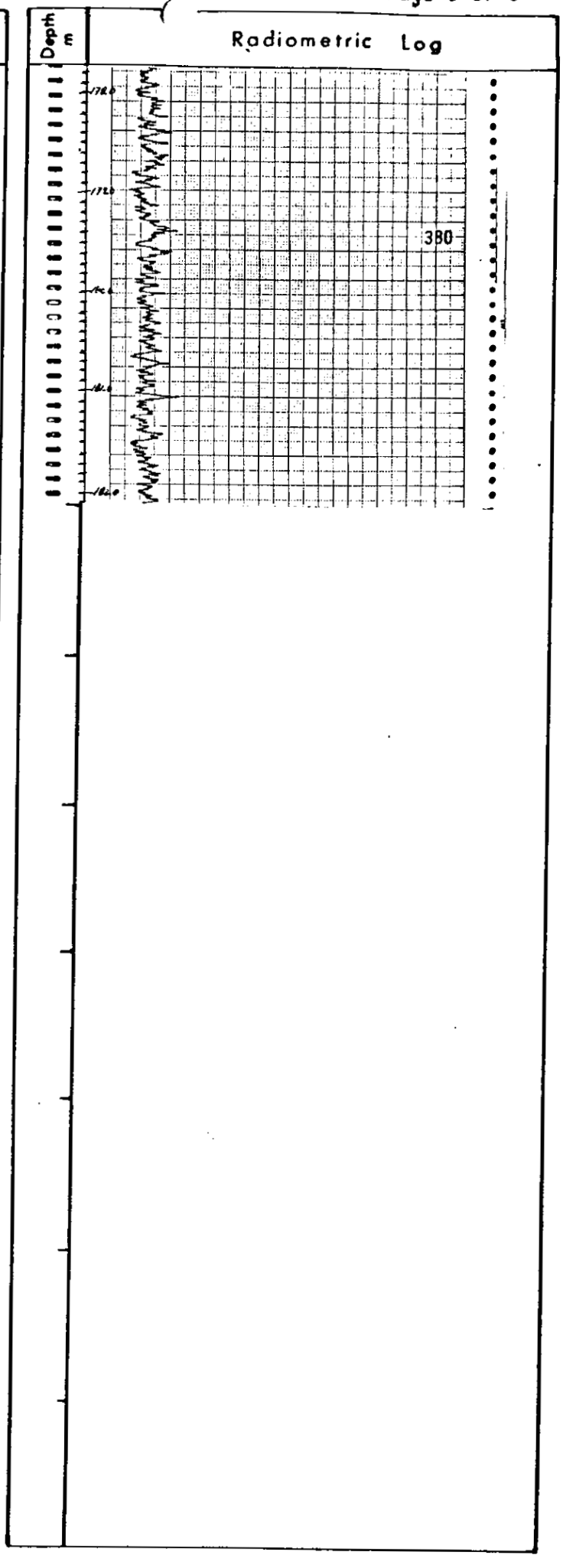

Depth
Radiometric Log
380

RADIOMETRIC LOG

Property: Owl Lake Date: August, 1978 Hole No.: 78-3

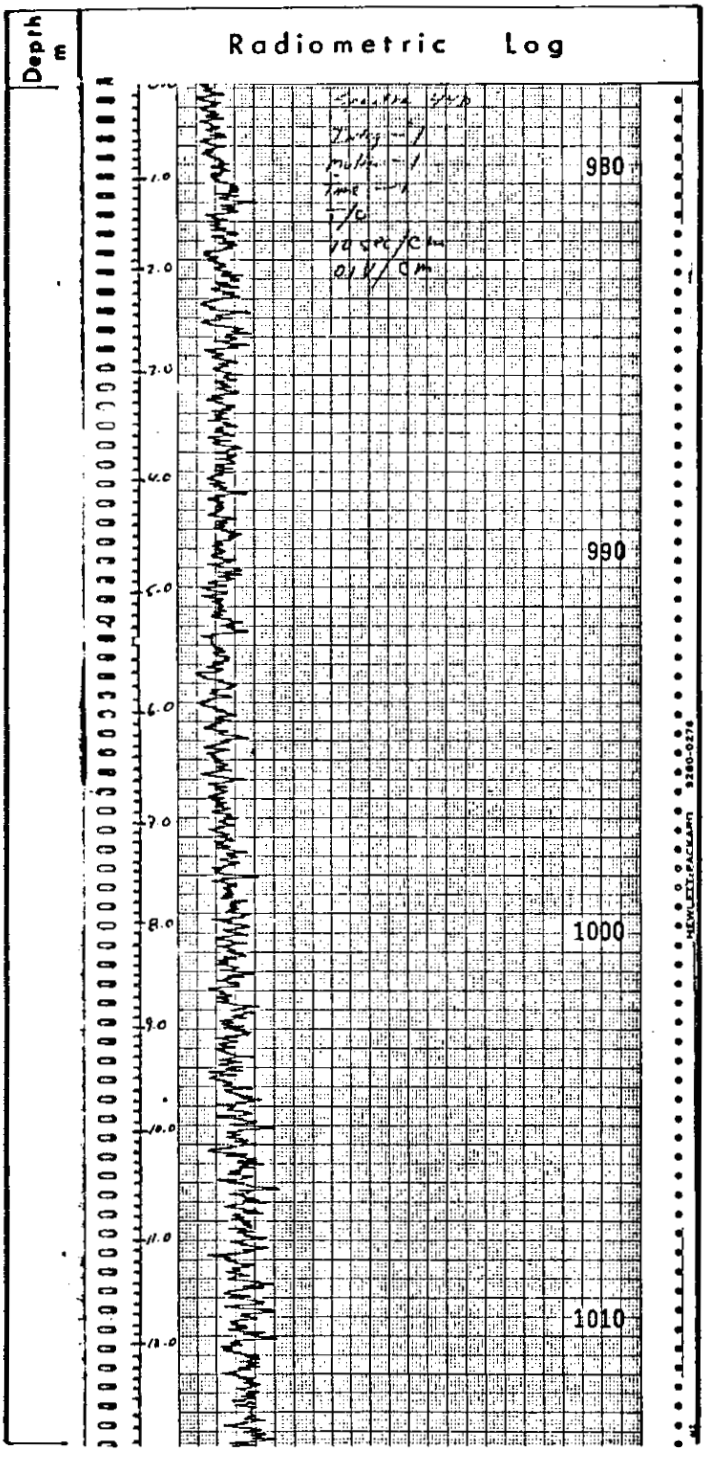
UTM Co-ordinates 617048 Elevation: ____ m Depth 165.4 m

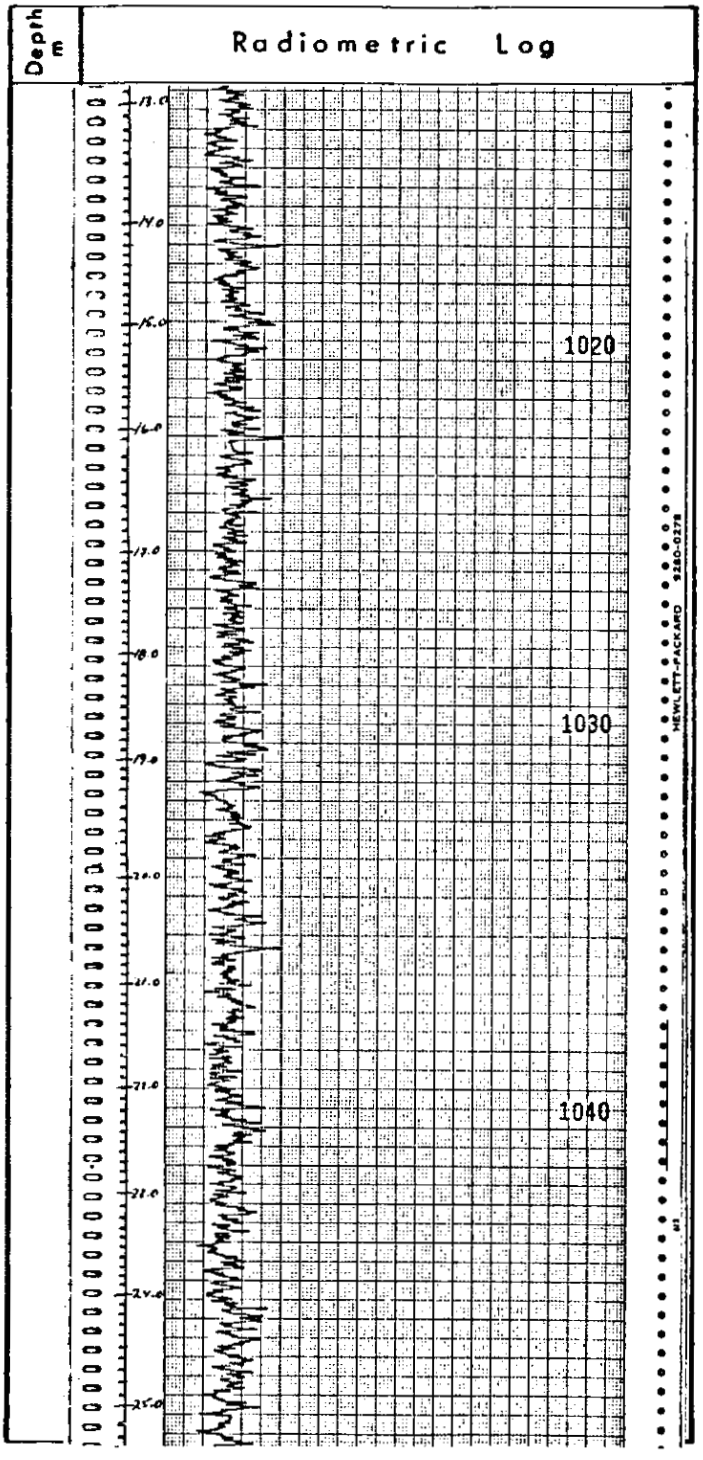
Dep. ____ E. Core Size NQ Rods 165.4 m

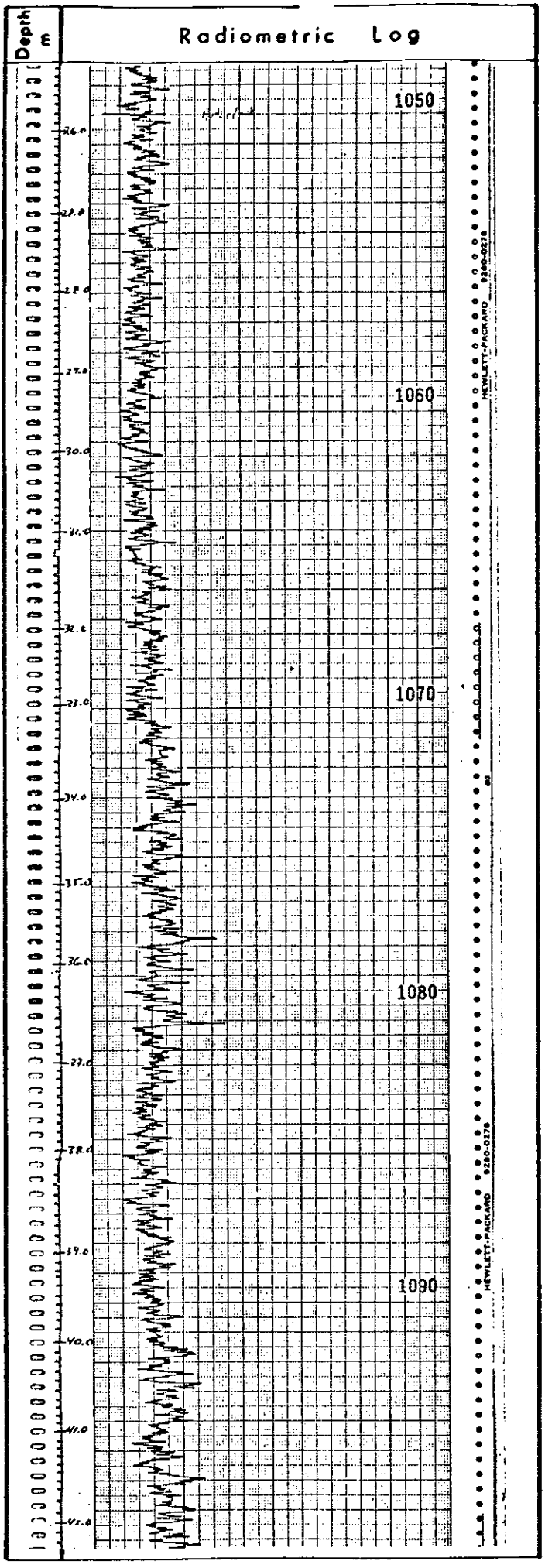
Instrument: Spectra 44D Probe: 1.25" Casing ____

Function: Total Count Range 1 100% Chart = 100 c.p.s.

Probed by: DMJ



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1070
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1090
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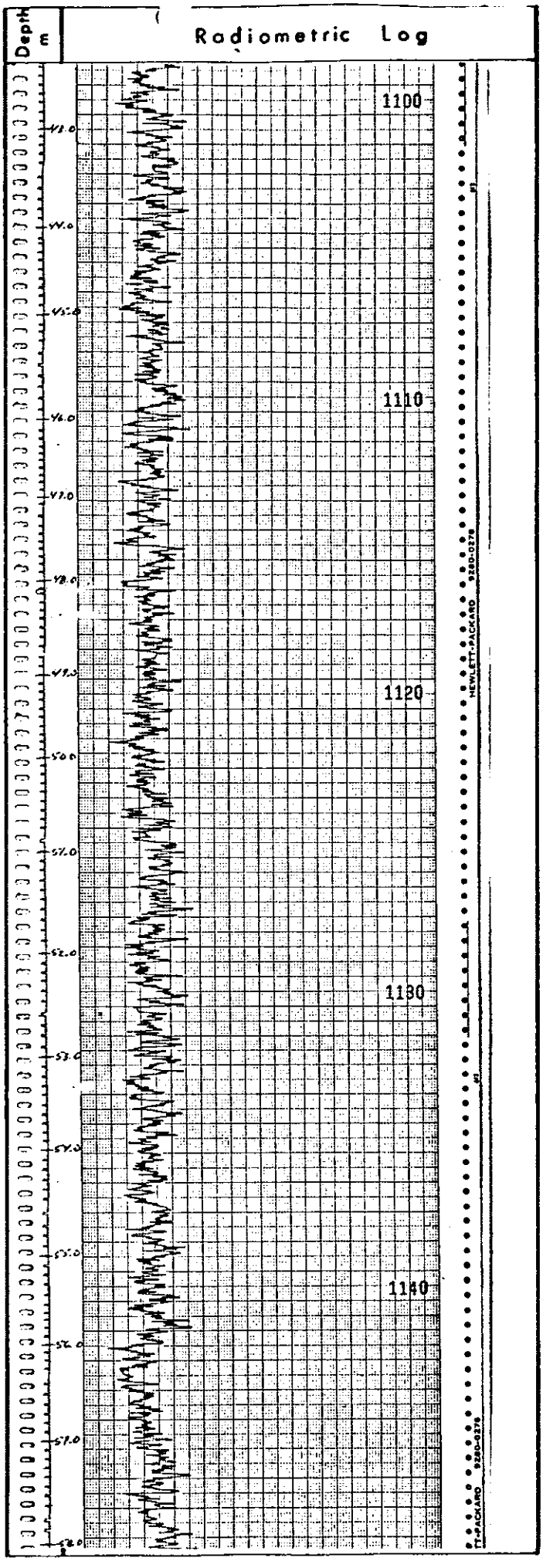
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1110
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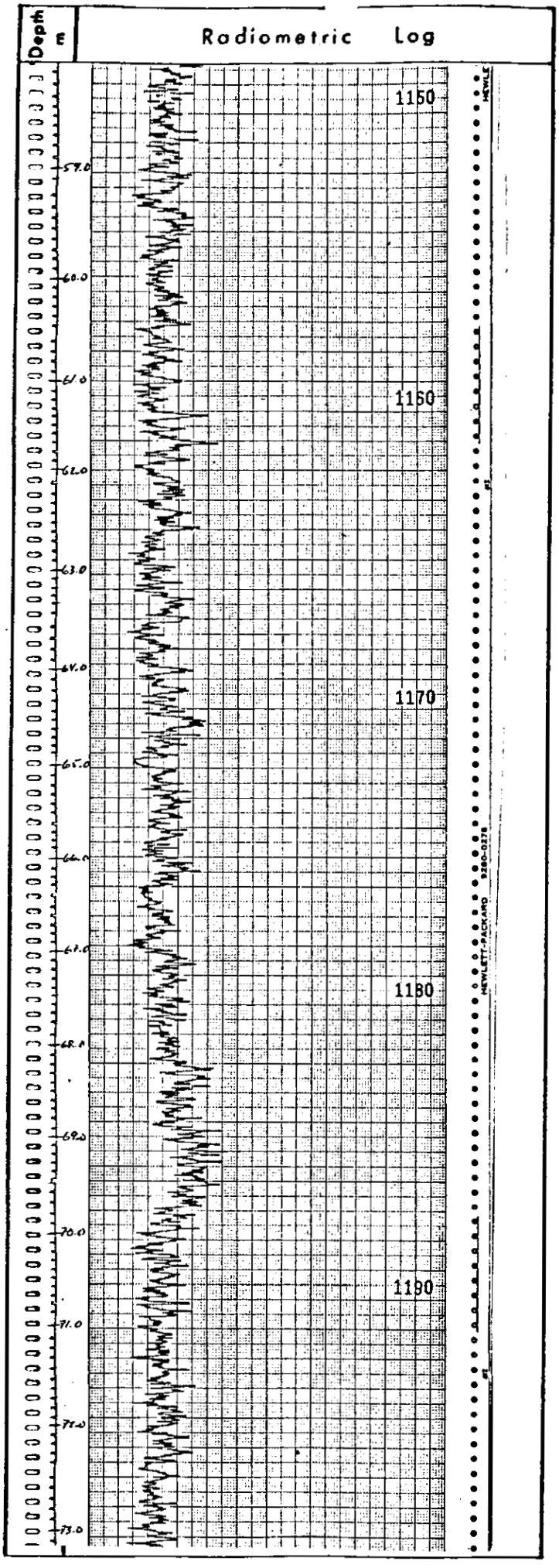
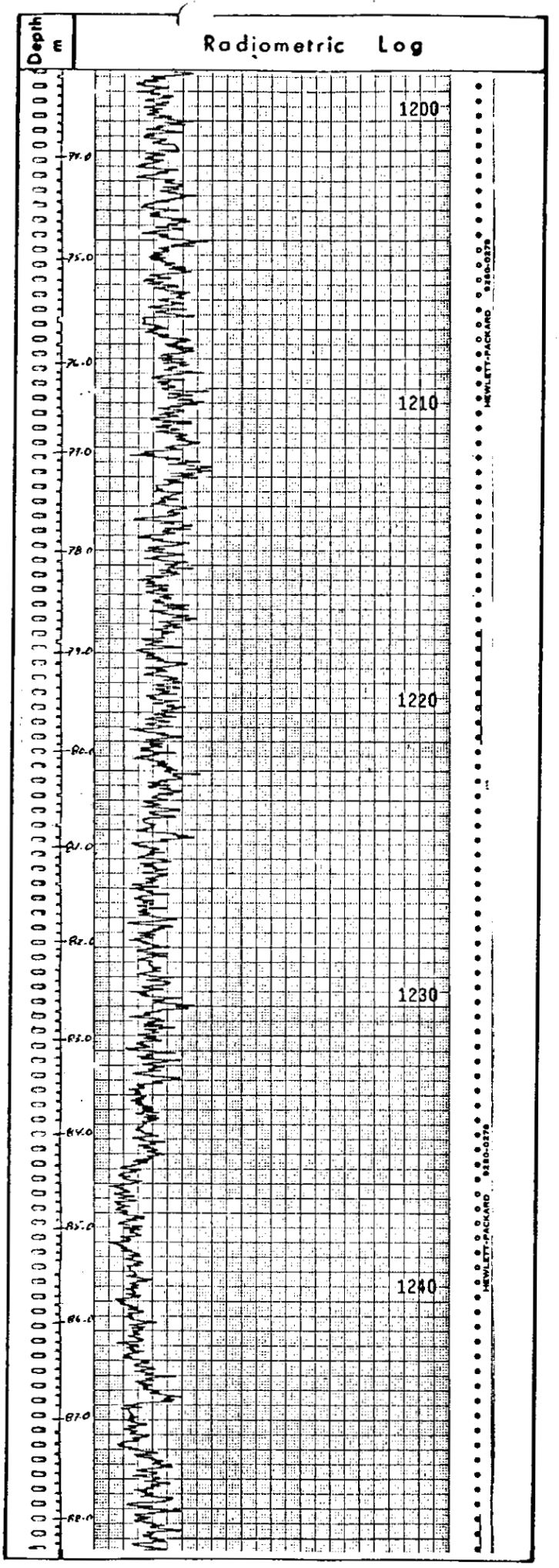
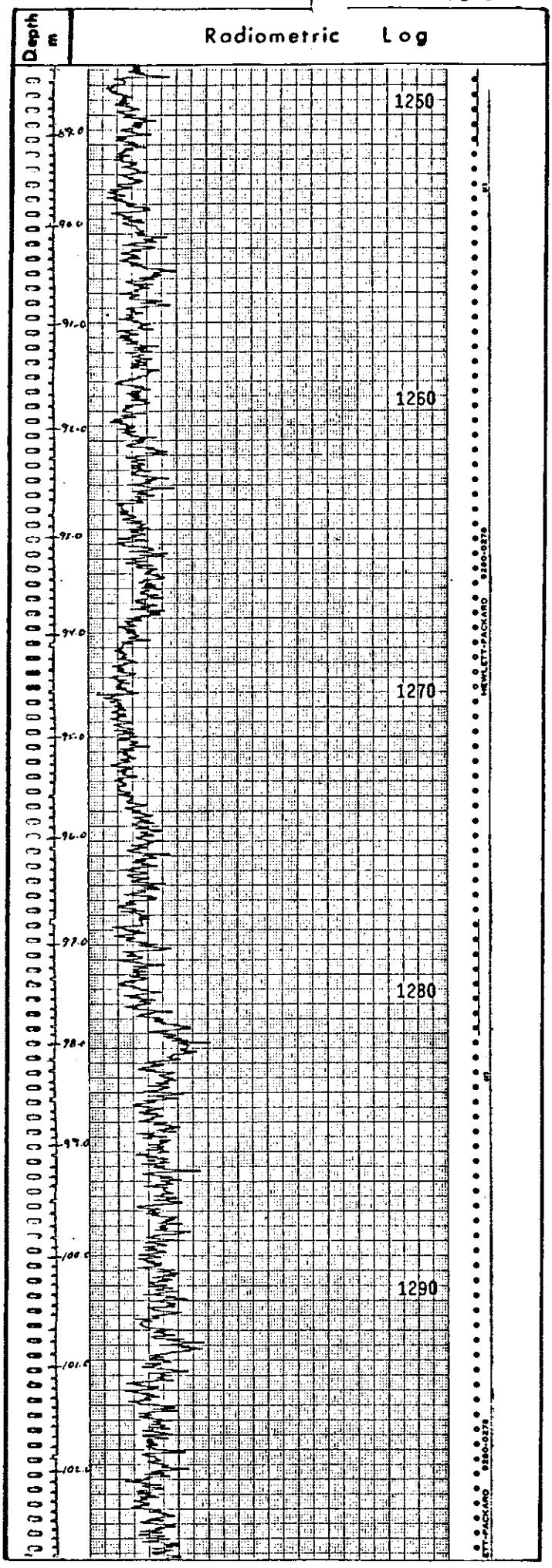
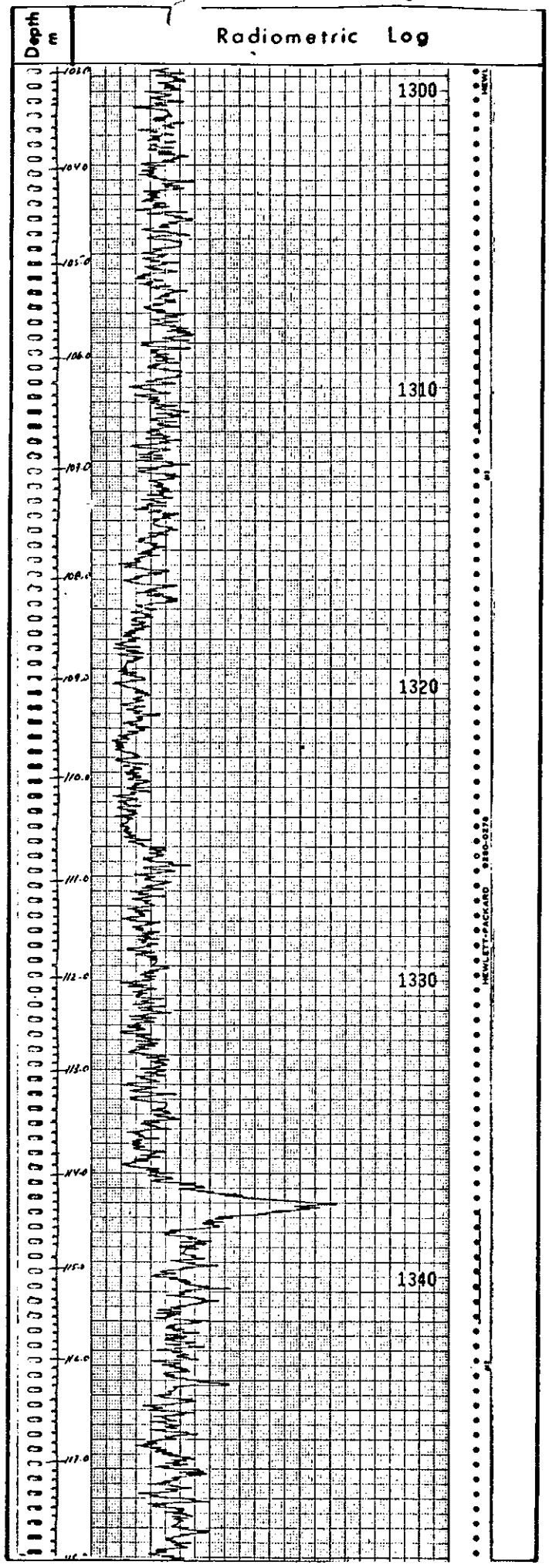
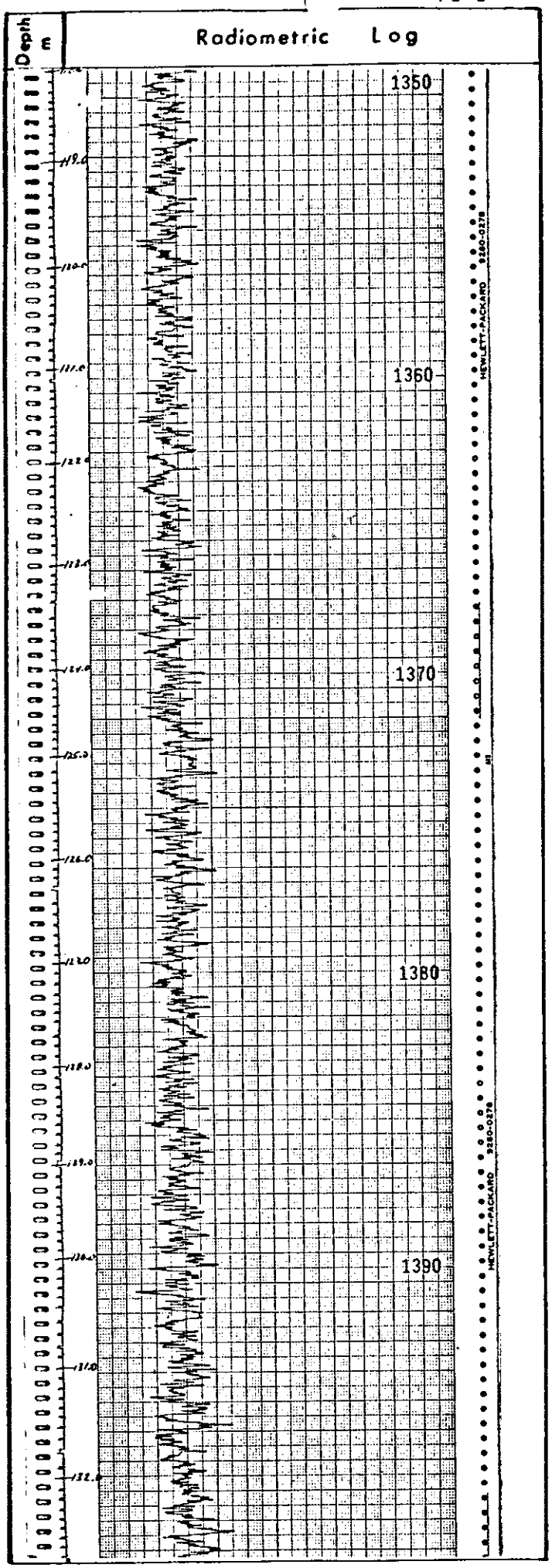
1130
1140
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278

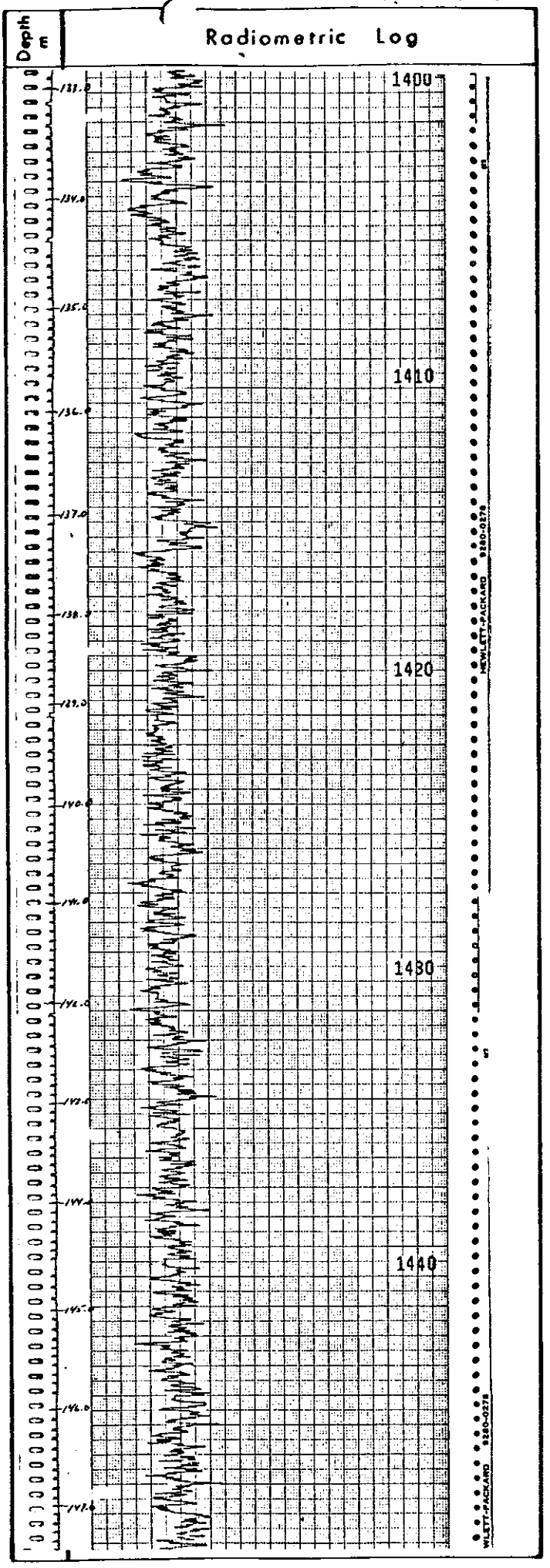

Depth
Radiometric Log
1150
1160
1170
1180
1190
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278

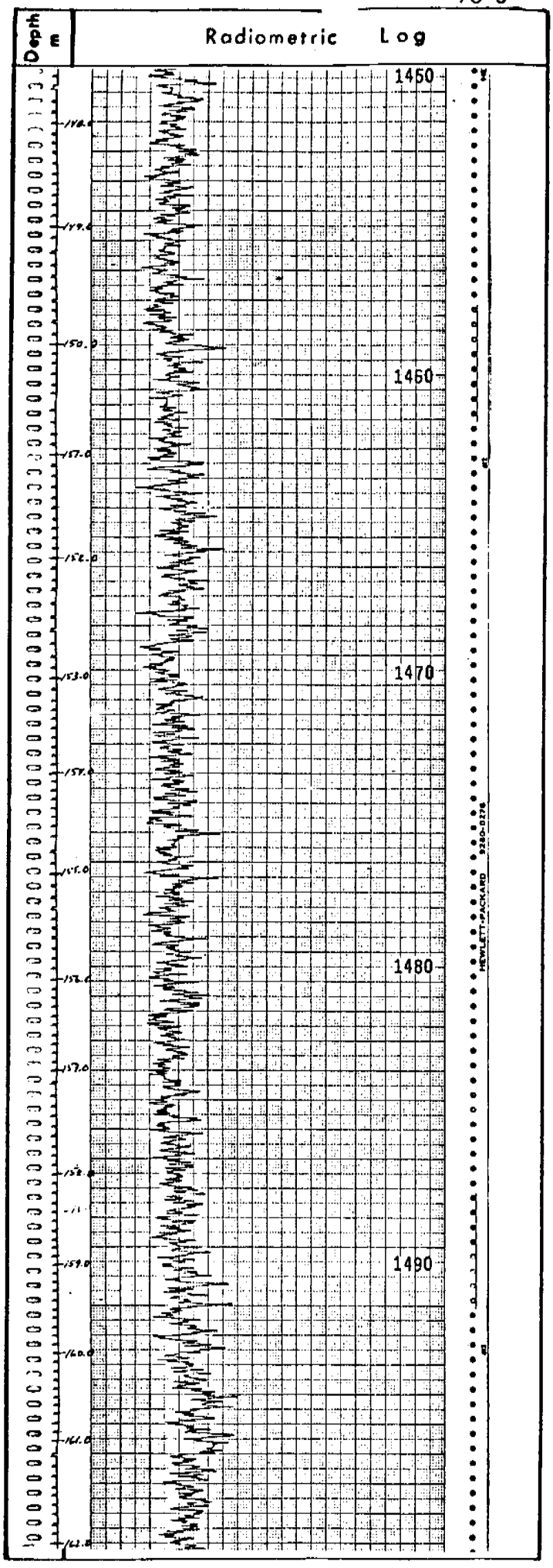

Depth
Radiometric Log
1200
1210
1220
1230
1240
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278

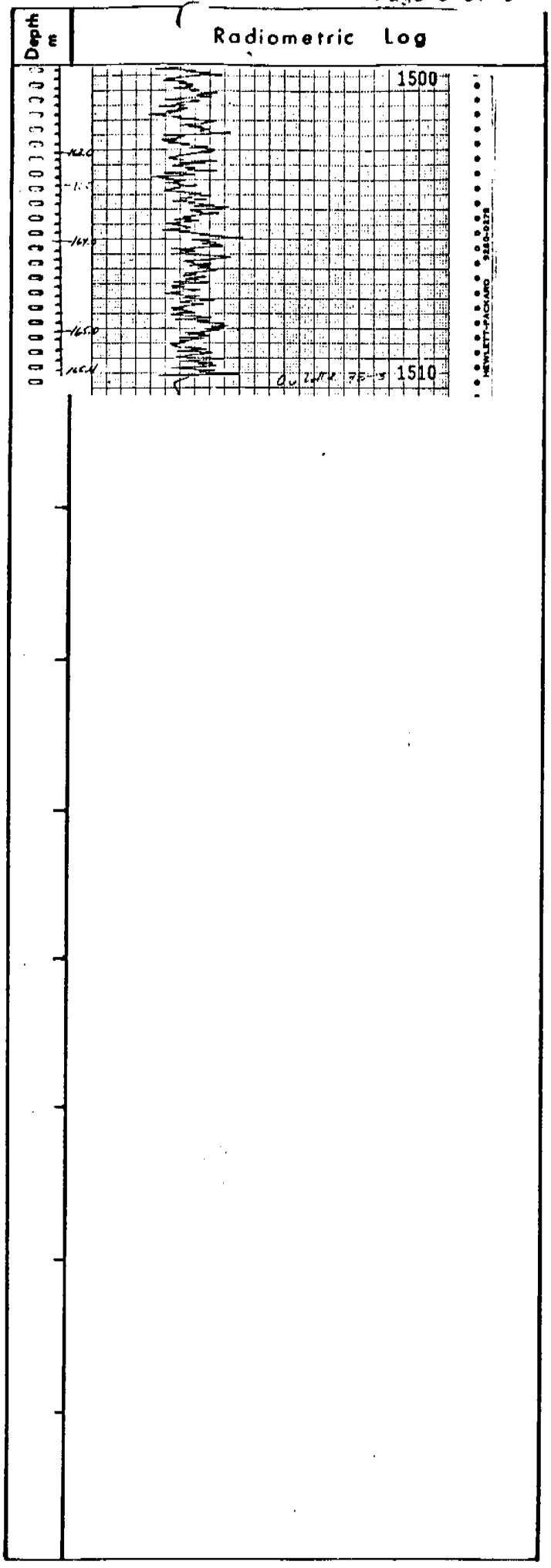

Depth
m
Radiometric Log
1250
1260
1270
1280
1290
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0378


Depth
m
Radiometric Log
1300
1310
1320
1330
1340
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0378


Depth
E
Radiometric Log
1350
1360
1370
1380
1390
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278


Depth
E
Radiometric Log
1400
1410
1420
1430
1440
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278


Depth
m
Radiometric Log
1450
1460
1470
1480
1490
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278


Depth
m
Radiometric Log
1500
1510
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278

RADIOMETRIC LOG

Property: OWL LAKE
Date: August, 1978
Hole No.: 78-4

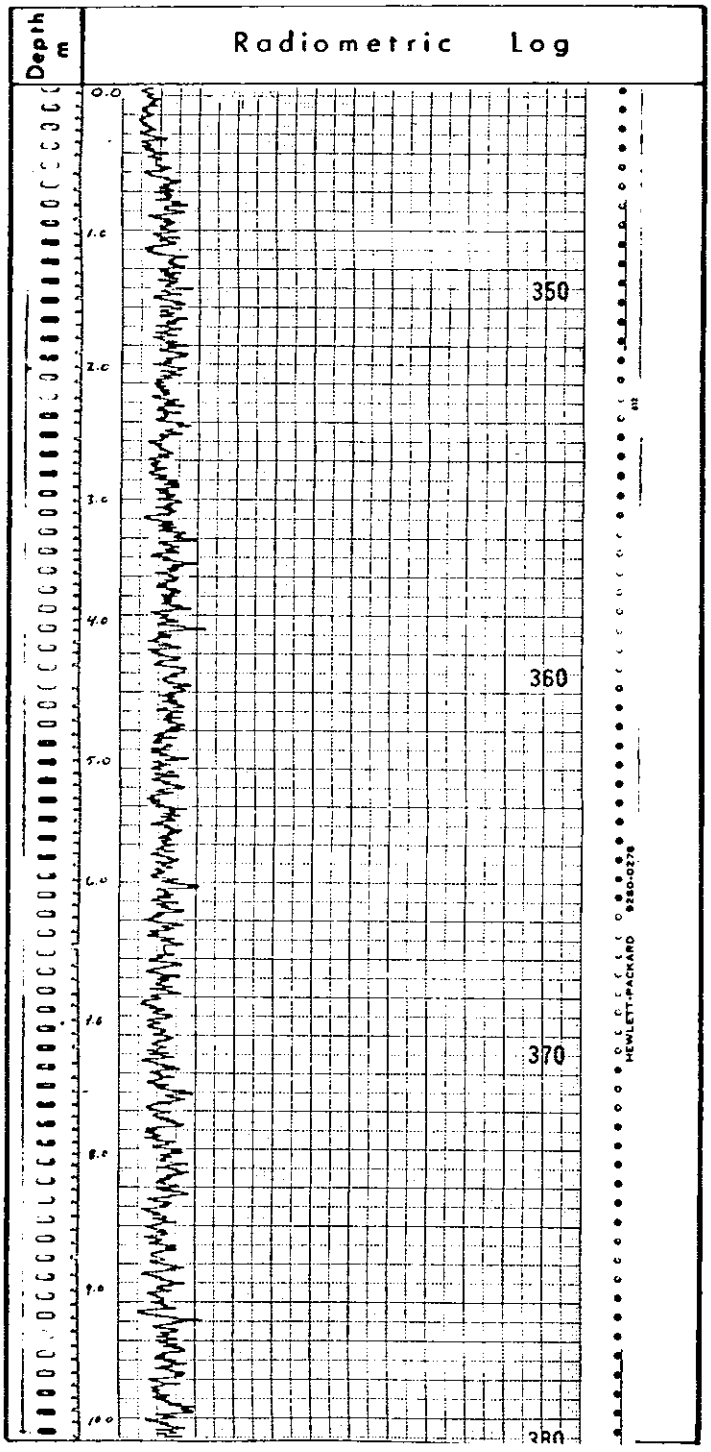
UTM Co-ordinates 619050
Elevation: _____ m
Depth 59.2 m

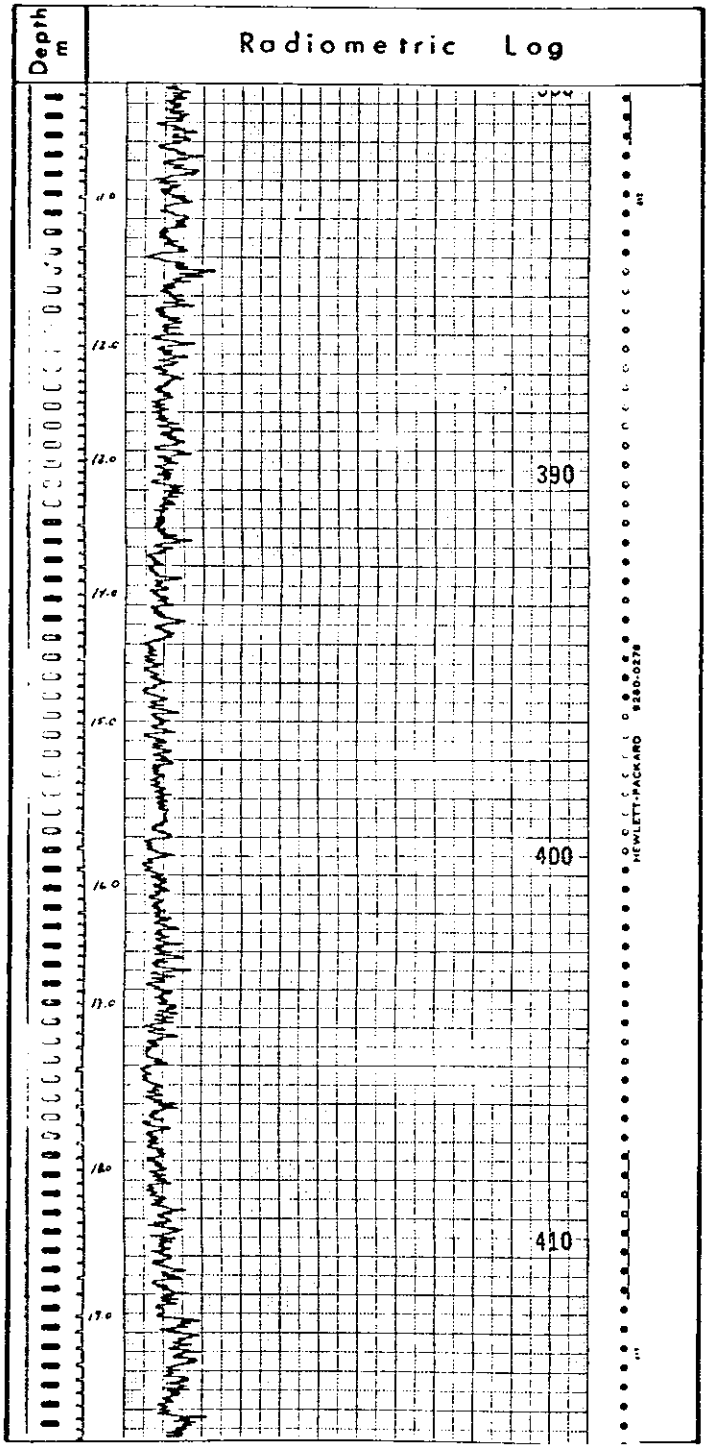
Dep. _____ E.
Core Size N.Q.
Rods 59.2

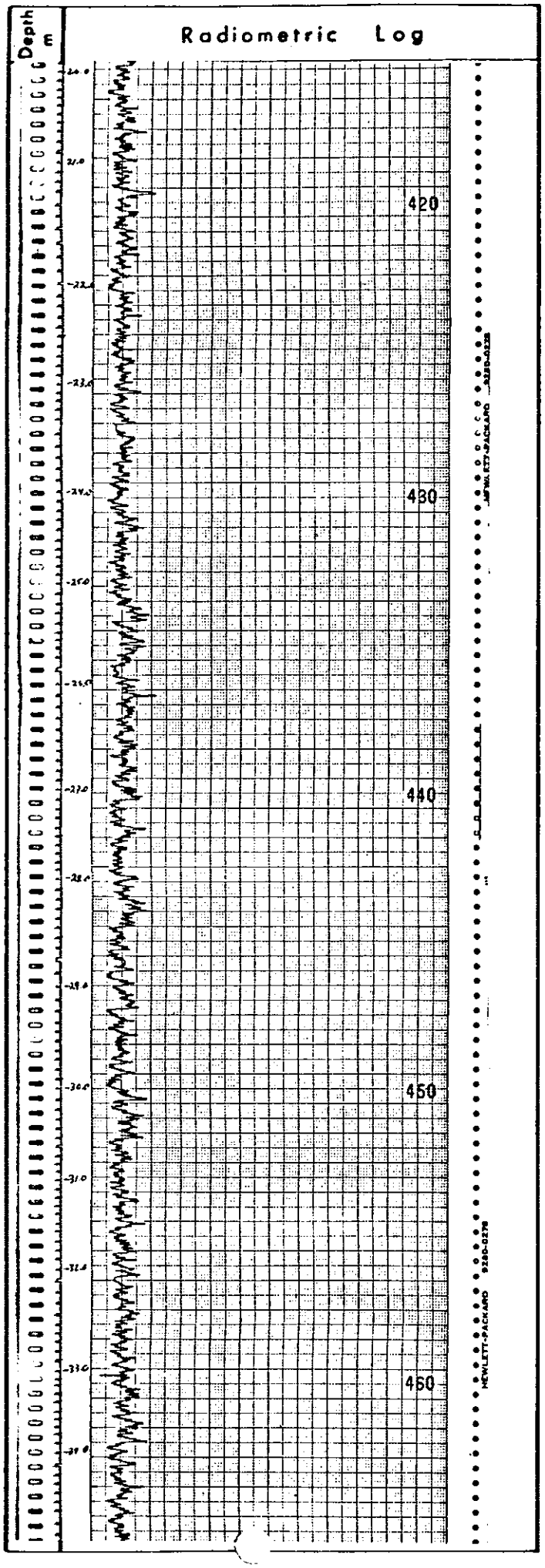
Instrument: Spectra 44D
Probe: 1.25"
Casing _____

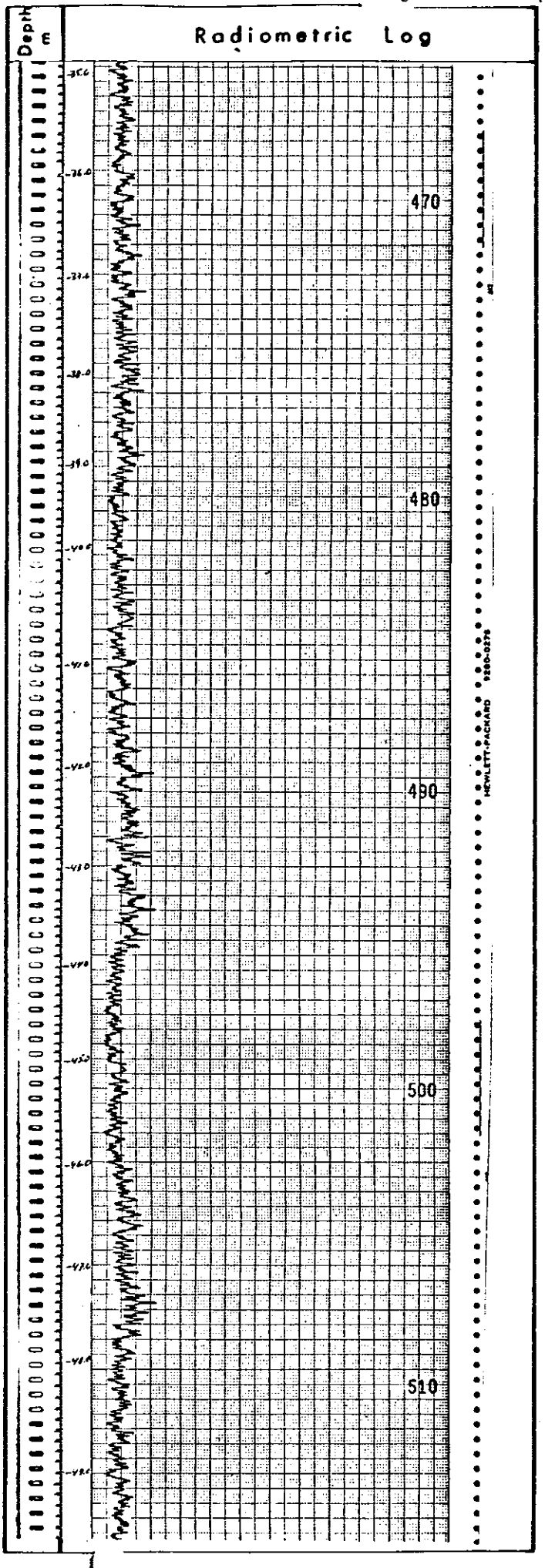
Function: T.C.
Range 1
100% Chart = 100 c.p.s.

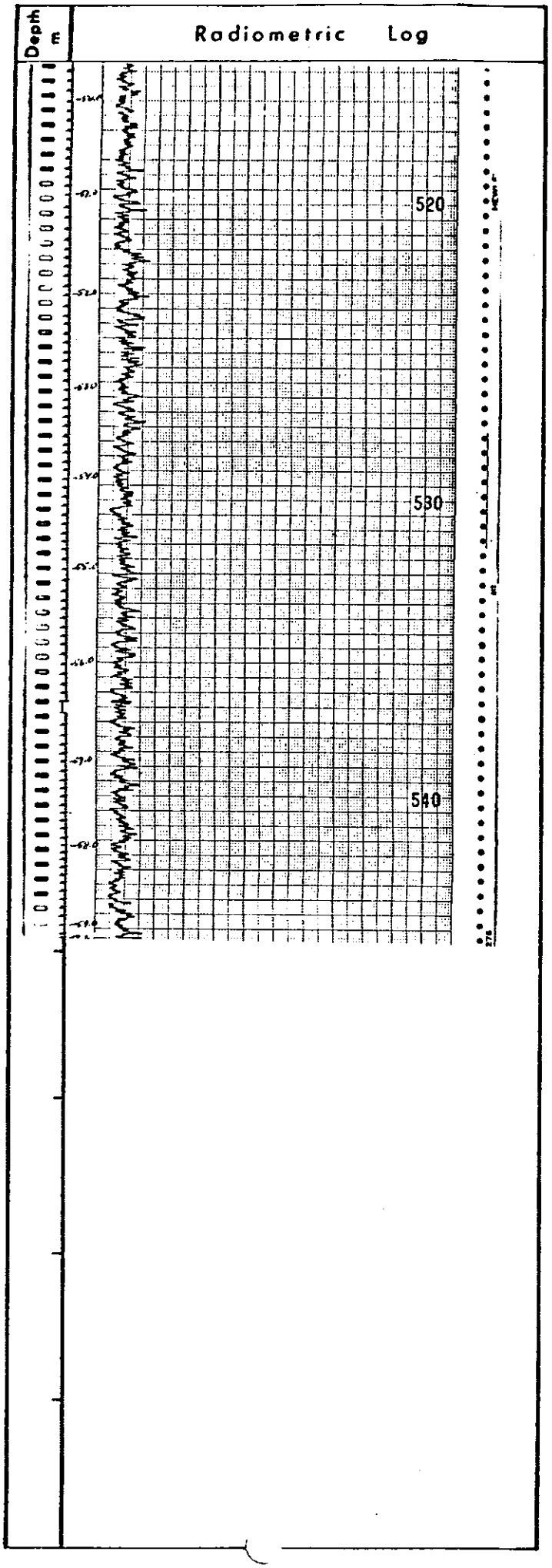
Probed by: D.M.J.

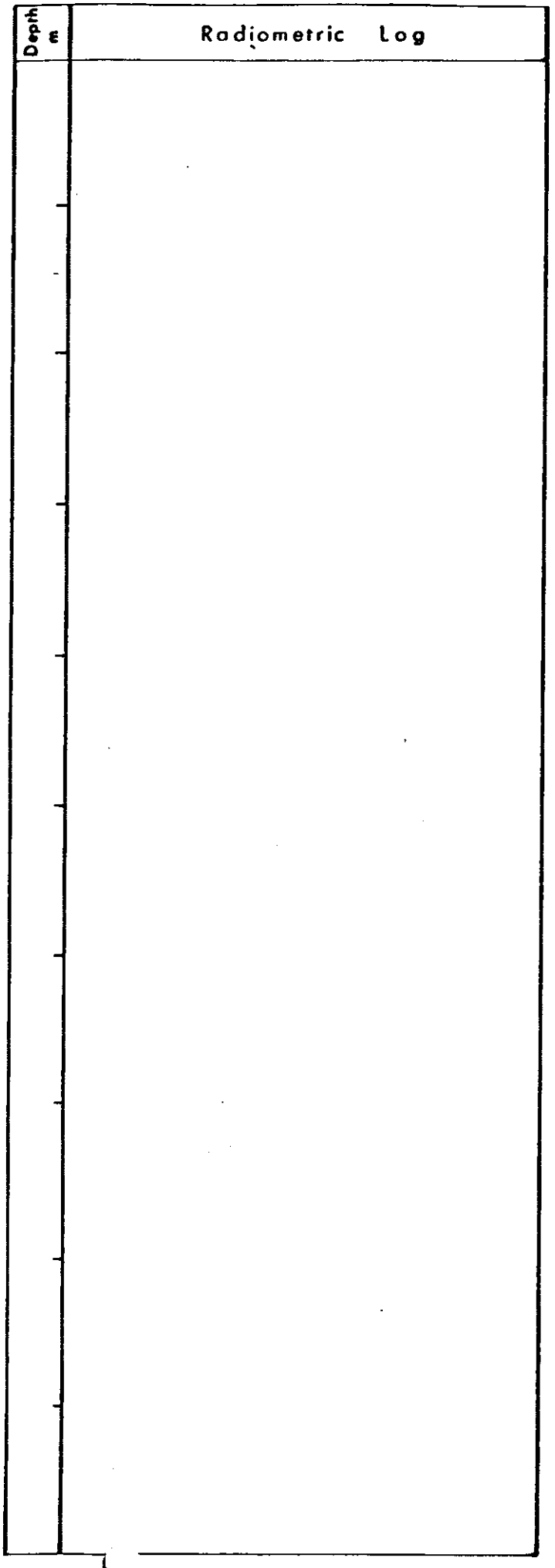





Depth
m
Radiometric Log
420
430
440
450
460
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278


Depth
m
Radiometric Log
470
480
490
500
510
HEWLETT-PACKARD 9280-0278


Depth
ft
Radiometric Log
520
530
540


Depth
ft
Radiometric Log

RADIOMETRIC LOG

Property: Owl Lake Date: August, 1978 Hole No.: 78-5

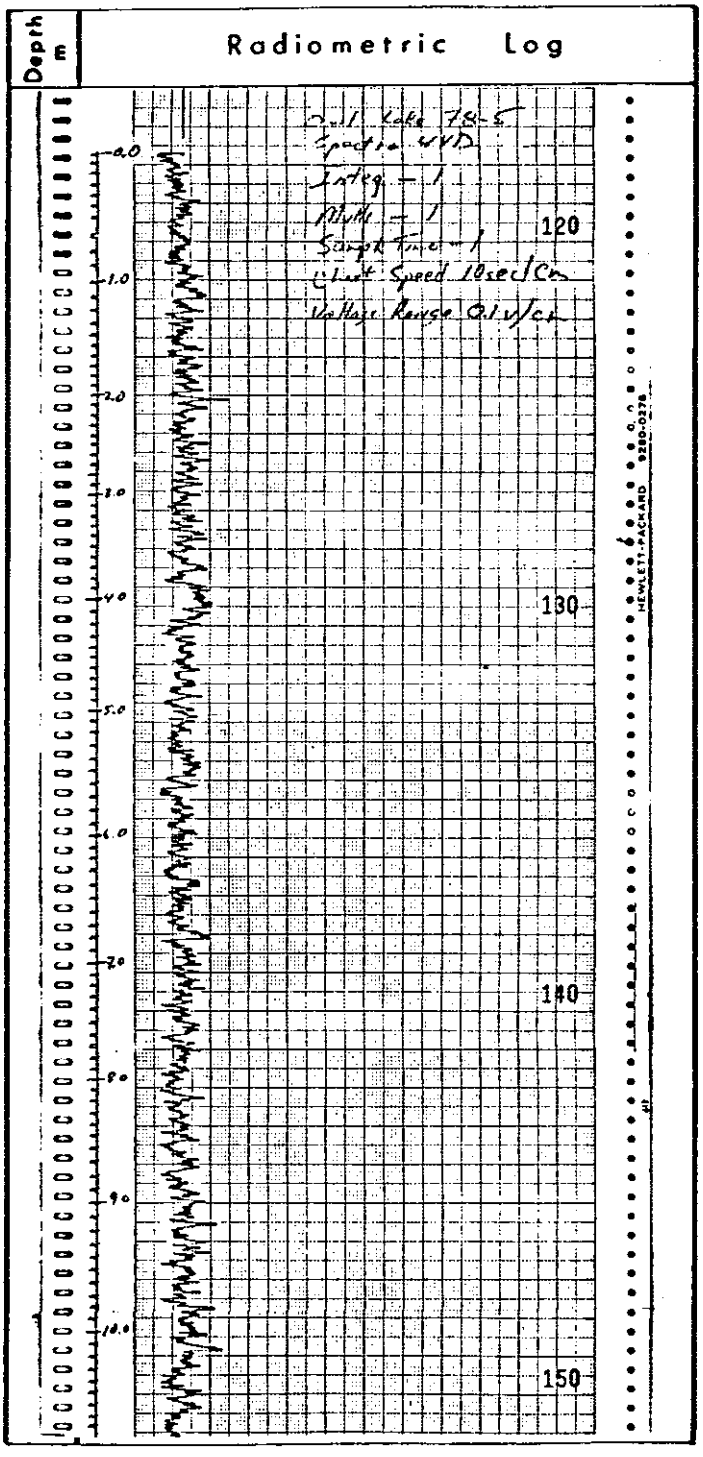
UTM Co-ordinates 620055 Elevation: ____ m Depth 55.2 m

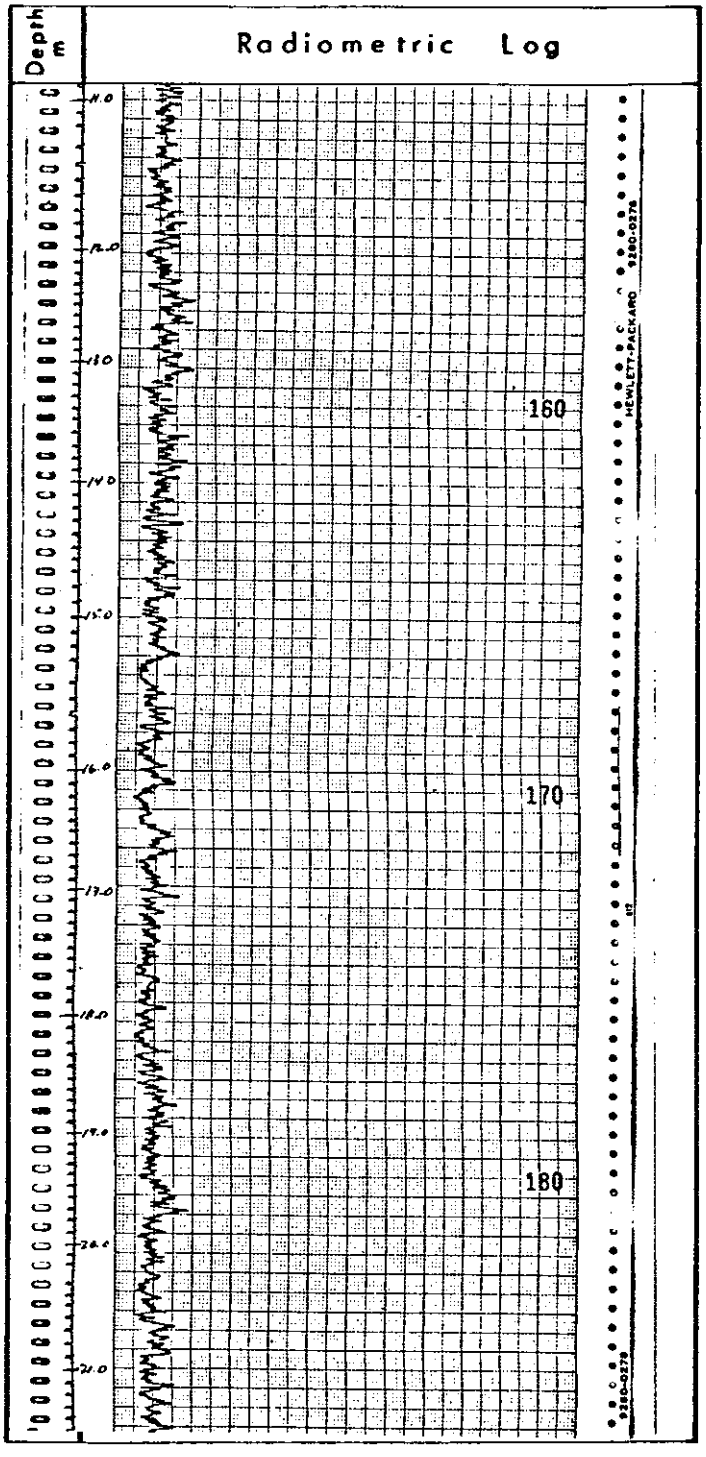
Dep. ____ E. Core Size N.Q. Rods 55.2

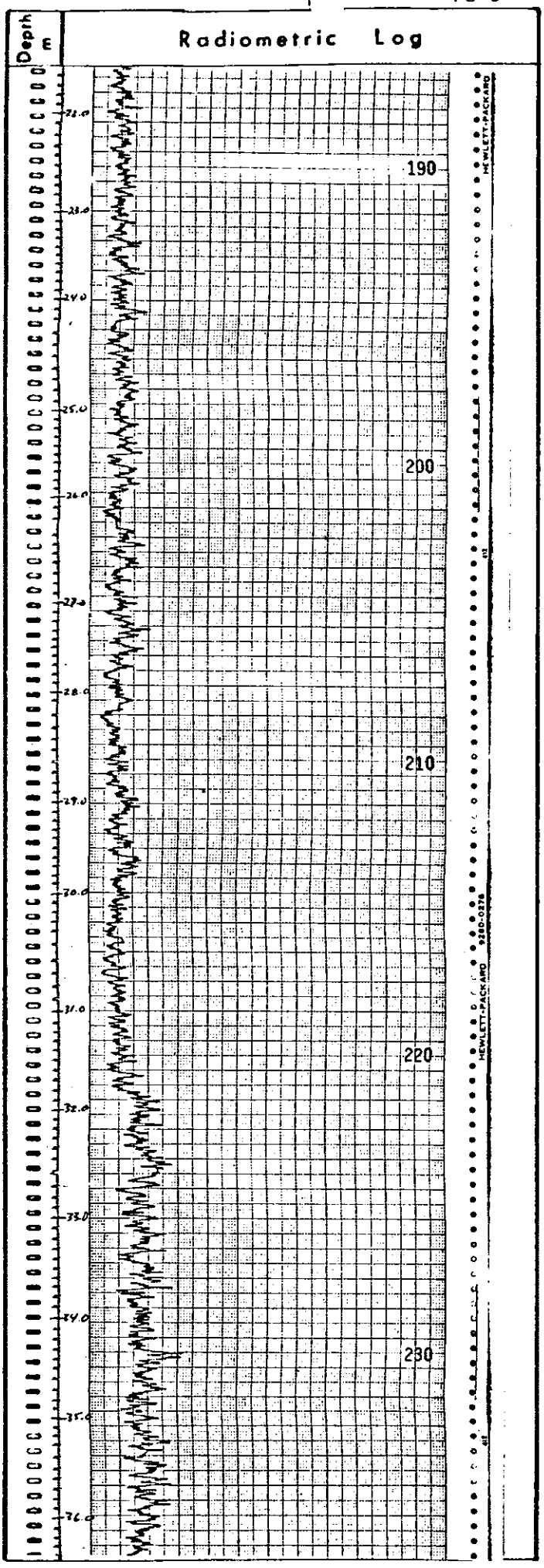
Instrument: Spectra 44D Probe: 1.25" Casing ____

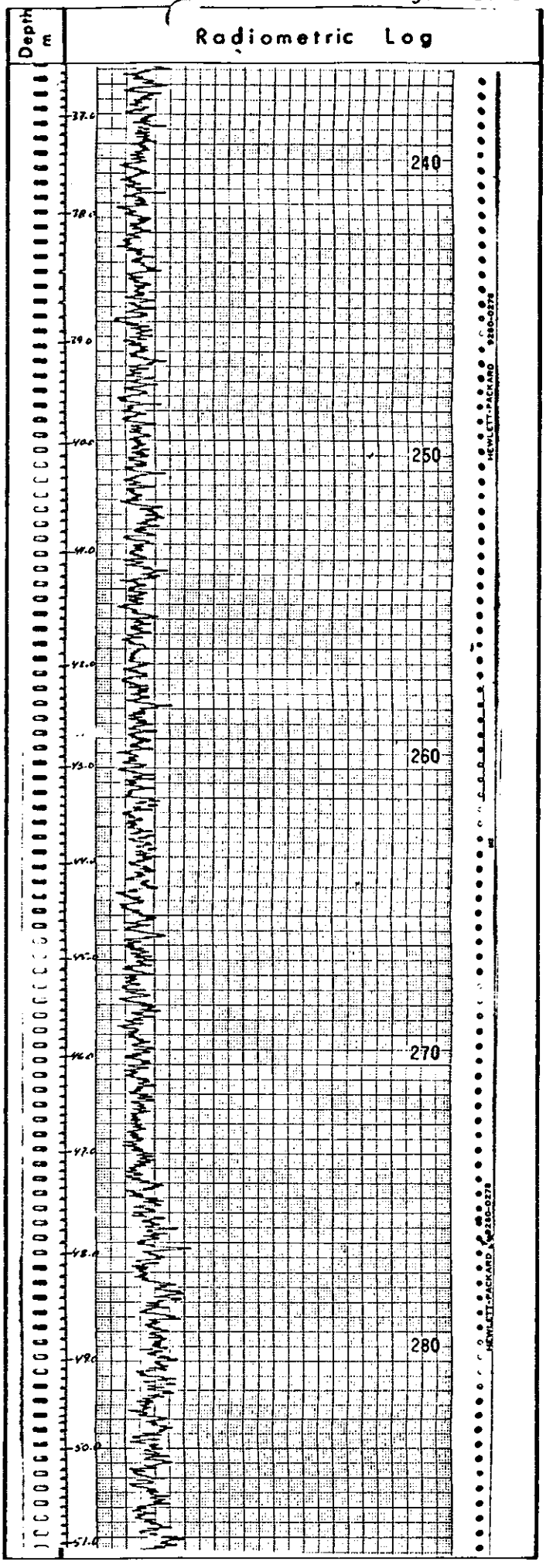
Function: T.C. Range 1 100% Chart = 100 c.p.s.

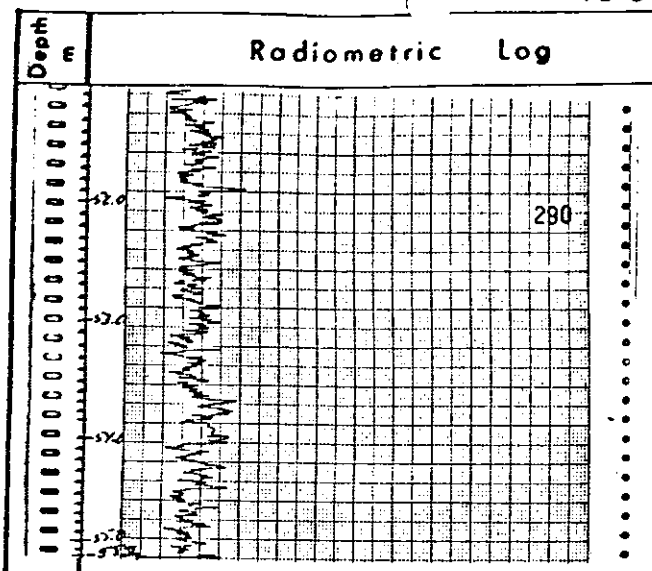
Probed by: D.M.J.

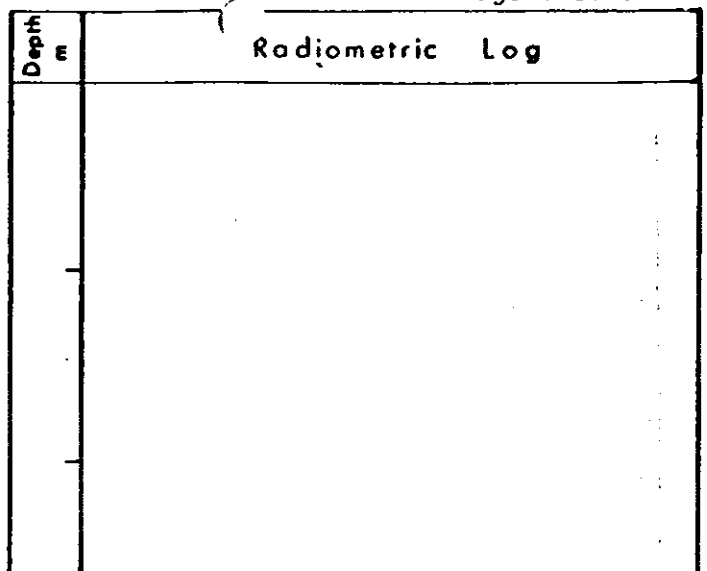





Depth
E
Radiometric Log
190
200
210
220
230
HEWLETT-PACKARD
9280-0278


Depth
E
Radiometric Log
240
250
260
270
280
HEWLETT-PACKARD
9280-0278


Depth
Radiometric Log
280


Depth
Radiometric Log

APPENDIX B

Statement of Costs

700 Burrard Building / 1030 West Georgia Street / Vancouver, B. C., Canada / V6E 3A8 (604) 682-7082 / Telex 04-55181

V-160 E OWL LAKE

Cost breakdown for the purpose of applying assessment work.

Total Exploration Cost		= $47,490.95
Direct Drill Hole Charges		
J.T. Thomas Drilling Charge	= $34,335.25	
Drill Hole Assay Charge	= 876.70	
		$35,211.95
Indirect Drill Hole Charges		12,279.00
Total Footage Drilled = 1,861'		
Indirect cost per foot		6.60

Assessment work is to be divided into two groups:

Group Name	Claims Involved	# Units	Assessment Work Required
77-1	Loon 1 & 2	24 units	2 yrs. @ $2400/yr.
79-2	Loon 3 & 4	40 units	2 yrs. @ $4,000/yr.

Group 79-1 contains 1 drill hole 78-5

Drilling Cost

78-5 = 180' cost breakdown from statement	= $3,321.00	
78-5 Assay cost	= 126.40	
78-5 Indirect Drilling Cost 180' @ $6.60/ft.	1,188.00	
	4,635.40	
Withdrawal from P.A.C.	164.60	
Total Amount Applied	4,800.00	

Group 79-2 contain 4 drill holes 78-12, 3 & 4

Total Drilling costs = balance left from 79-1		
= $47,490.95 - $4,635.40		= $42,855.55
Total Amount Applied		$ 8,000.00
Amount Deposited to P.A.C.		$34,855.55

V-160E OWL LAKE

EXPLORATION COST STATEMENT

Drilling Charges

Total cost = $34,335.25 (as per J.T. Thomas Invoice #
Total footage drilled = 1861' or 567.20 metres =
Cost per foot = $18.45/ft.

DDH 78-1 = 333' @ $18.45/ft.	= $6,143.85	
DDH 78-2 = 603' @ "	= 11,125.35	
DDH 78-3 = 552' @ "	= 10,184.40	
DDH 78-4 = 193' @ "	= 3,560.65	
DDH 78-5 = 180' @ "	3,321.00	$34,335.25

Camp Cost

(Accommodation & meals Fraser Lake Inn) $30.00/manday

D. Jenkins - 31 days	$930.00	
I. Shaw - 28 "	840.00	
I. B. Shaw - 28 "	840.00	2,610.00

Company Salaries

D.M. Jenkins (Project Geologist)		
20/7/78 - 21/8/78 26 working days @ $145/day	$3,770.00	
Field Assistants:		
I. Shaw:		
26/7/78 - 23/8/78 20 " " @ 40/day	800.00	
I. B. Shaw:		
26/7/78 - 23/8/78 20 " " @ "	800.00	5,370.00

Sampling & Assay Cost

(Pulverizing cost: $1.25, Geochem.: Mo = 1.25, Cu = .65, Zn = .65, Pb - .65, Ag = 2.00, Au = 3.50, W = 4.00, F - 3.50, U = 2.75)
Total $20.20

DDH 78-1 - 11 samples @ $20.20/sample = $222.20 - $37.50		
(element not run for 5 samples)	$ 184.70	
DDH 78-2 7 samples @ $20.20/sample	141.40	
DDH 78-3 13 samples @ $20.20/sample	262.60	
DDH 78-4 8 samples @ $20.20/sample	161.60	
DDH 78-5 7 samples @ $20.20 = $141.40 - $15.00		
(element not run for 2 samples)	126.40	876.70

Geophysical Charges

Rental McPhar Spectra-44 1 month — 2,175.00

Road Building

Clean-up charge for road construction (i.e. cutting slash) — 1,804.07

Vehicle Operating Cost

1971 Ford 3/4 ton 4 x 4 Lic. #2796 — 179.75

Reproduction Charges — 140.18

TOTAL COST — $ 47,490.95

Apr. 24/79

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

7289

N.T.S. MAP GRID: 93K3E

LOCATION: _____ BEARING: 0 LATITUDE: _____ PROPERTY: Ow Lake HOLE No.: 78-1

DATE COLLARED: July 23, 1978 LENGTH: 333' DEPARTURE: _____ CORE SIZE: NQ SHEET No.: 1 of _____

DATE COMPLETED: _____ DIP: -90 ELEVATION: _____ SCALE OF LOG: 1"=10' LOGGED BY: D M Jenkins

DATE: July 30 '78

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
OC to 28'										0														
										10														
										20														
Conglomerate; lt.grn										30					30	100								
Cobble, fine grnd. (most clasts < 1.5cm diam but range to > 6cm); Immature (> 50% lt. grn acidic volcanic clasts which are in part tuffaceous and sub rounded to angular										40				2000 - 2500 cpm	35	75 100								
5 to 10% Basaltic to Andes. clasts, 10 to 20% Plutonic rock fragments which are largely Quartz Diorite Complex fragments but include minor granitic clasts										50		12" wide zone appears to be weathered @ 47'		2000 - 2500 cpm	43									
Low porosity (Could be a lithic Tuff rather than conglomerate)										60		Bedding @ 18° from horizontal		2000 - 2500 cpm										

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: [illegible] SHEET No.: 2 of 2

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
										70				Oxidized zone 62-63' minor fractures @ 70-90° to core axis 2000 - 2500 cpm	63 GP 100	100								
										80				2000 - 2500 cpm	79	100								
Conglomerate: as above										90				2000 - 2700 cpm	63	100								
except courser grnd one boulder 10" diam @ 89'										100				2000 - 2500 cpm Bdg. 70° to core axis	93	100								
										110				103-113' strongly oxidized + friable Argil. Alt.	103 105 110	100								
										120				Fault zone ? 20° to core axis? 113-120 Silic. w/ distruction Vol. clasts Remnant Plst. clasts	113 120	90								
Breccia: Med grnd., Volcaniclastic sediment, Andesitic clasts, thin sandstone beds.										120					125 129	90 80								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: QL 76-1 SHEET No.: 3 of 5

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Andesite: Dk. Brn. to dk. grey, aphanitic, rare plag. lath phenos, chloritic alt. on micro-fractures										130				2500 cpm	134.5	95								
										140														
														Dk. Red color 142-144	143									
														2500 cpm		100								
										150														
														2500 cpm	153									
														Dk Red color 156-163		100								
										160														
														2500 cpm	163									
														Bry from 170-172		85								
										170														
Qtz. Diorite: Foliated, grey, med grained, very strongly sheared, argillized, and in part chloritized.														Fault Att. UNKNOWN @ 172'	171									
														2500 cpm		50								
										180				Very strongly Brecciated	179									
														2000-2500 cpm	184	80								
										190				Strongest shears @ 75° to 70° to core ax.		70								
														2000-2500 cpm	191									
Andesite: DK-brn to dk. grey, aphanitic, rare plag. lath phenos, Chloritic alt. on micro fractures														195'6" to 197 is fault zone @ 50-55° to core axis	195	95								
										200														

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: OL78-1 SHEET No.: 4 of 5

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
										200				2500 cps	203	95								
										210				2500 cps	211	90								
Andesite: Aphanitic, med. grey to redish grey, strong crackle brecciation cemented w/hematite										220				Very strong Brx w/rotated frags. @ 273-276 271-273	221	100								
									2	230				2500 cps	232	100								
									2	240				2500 cps	242	100								
										250				2500 cps	252	95								
										260				2500 cps	263	80								
									2	270					269									

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: CL-78-1 SHEET No.: 5 of 5

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type / Structure	GRAPHIC LOG: Footage	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	ASSAY: Pb	ASSAY: Zn	ASSAY: Ag	ASSAY:	ASSAY: Pb + Zn	ASSAY: Zn/Pb RATIO
273 Fault Gouge: Chloritic mixture of Andesite and foliated diorite, minor to 1% pyrite										270 280				2500 cpm										
283 Qtz. Diorite Complex? Diorite - Qtz Diorite, Foliated & strongly crushed, ferromag										290				2500 cpm										
largely altered to chlorite minor biotite, feldspars in part altered to very fg. xtaline greenish mineral Py disem. as euhedral grains & on fractures as veinlets										300				2500 cpm										
to a max of 5% mostly < 1% py										310				2300 cpm										
										320				2500 cpm										
										330				2500 cpm										
End of Hole																								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

N.T.S. MAP GRID: NTS 93K3E
LOCATION: _____ BEARING: 0 LATITUDE: _____ PROPERTY: Owl Lake HOLE No.: 78-2
DATE COLLARED: July 25/78 LENGTH: 603' DEPARTURE: _____ CORE SIZE: NQ SHEET No.: 1 of 9
DATE COMPLETED: _____ DIP: -90 ELEVATION: _____ SCALE OF LOG: 1" = 10' LOGGED BY: D Jenkins
DATE: 8 Aug '78

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (8)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
O.B. to 20'										10														
										20														
Andesite: Med. grey - Lt grey to buff; micro xtaline intergrowth of plag. xtals w/ interstitial Ferromags; Moderately Brecciated										30				Vesicular zones 58' - 64' 79 - 85' 120 - 128		100								
with little or no rotation of clasts										40				143 - 149	21	95								
										50					45	95 / 95+								
										60					53	100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

DDH No.: [illegible] SHEET No.: 2 of 4

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type / Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE RE[illegible]	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Andesite: as above										60					63	83%								
										70				Core broken from 60' to 136	73	86								
										80					78									
															87	90+								
										90					91									
															93	95								
															97	90+								
										100					105	88								
										110						100								
															111									
															116	95+								
										120						95+								
															123									
										130						100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED — DDH No.: 22 — SHEET No.: 2 of 5

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3) / Carbonate % / Silica - Ind.(3) / Contacts / Veins / Faults / Bedding / Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure / Footage / Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No. / Pb / Zn / Ag / Pb + Zn / Zn/Pb RATIO
Andesite: as above to 172.5'		130				133			
						136'	95+		
		140					90±		
						143			
		150					95		
						152			
						155'	95		
		160					95		
Vesicular andesite @ base						163			
		170					100		
Contact 50° to Core Axis						172			
Rhyolite: White to Lt. grey to lavender to pink; very fine grnd. micro xtaline, porph							95+		
		180				179			
w/rare plag. phenos, rare colorless stubby feldspar xtals, <3% Ferromags (biotite, hornblende + Augite), ferromags generally oxidized,					Coloration mottled lavender tints seem to indicate a greater silica content		100		
		190				189			
rare qtz. phenos; upper eight ft. well oxidized							100		
		200				199			

SEDIMENTARY Pb/Zn Drill Log Form X575 (Page 2)

CANEX PLACER LIMITED — HOLE No.: 2 — SHEET No.: 2 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3) / Carbonate % / Silica - Ind.(3) / Contacts / Veins / Faults / Bedding / Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type & Structure / Footage / Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FEET BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Rhyolite: as above to 260'		210			Weak brecciation throughout Rhyolite section healed w/hematite and silica	209	95+								
		220			Color banding 60° to core Axis Core Broken 207–229 Locally silicified	215 220	90± 80								
		230				229	70								
		240				239	100								
		250				250	100								
		260				260	100								
Lithic Tuff: mottled choc. brn, grn, grey, buff clasts to 7/10 cm average <1 cm; variety of rhyolitic and andesitic lithologies;		270													

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-2 SHEET No.: 5 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type / Structure	GRAPHIC LOG: Footage	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	ASSAY: Pb	ASSAY: Zn	ASSAY: Ag	ASSAY:	ASSAY: Pb + Zn	ASSAY: Zn/Pb RATIO
matrix has greenish alteration locally, matrix frequently hematite stained										280					270.5	100								
										290					281	100								
										300					291.5	100								
										310					301.5	95+								
										320					312	100								
										330				1ft thick fault	322	95+								
										340				gouge @ 329' ≈ 15° core axis Abundant glassy material 337-338	332									

CANEX PLACER LTD. — HOLE No.: [illegible] SHEET No.: 2 of [illegible]

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type / Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE RE[illegible]	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Rhyolite: as above										350					343	100								
										360				3" fault gouge @ 353' strong fracturing 357-359	353	95+								
										370					361	100								
										380					371	100								
										390					381	95								
										400				Strong fracturing 383'-397'	391	90+								
Fault gouge: slicken-sided chlorite															397									
Could be a sheared very fine grained basic tuff															398	100								
Tuff										410				Lower contact 35° to core axis	403	100								

CANEX TRACER LIMITED — HOLE NO. — SHEET NO. — OF —

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE MARKS	CORE RECOVERY	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Tuff: Cream colored; lithic; water sorted in fining upward sequences 12"-18" thick Dacite: Lavender; Aphanitic; porph biotite, Plag laths + Qtz = 10% of Rx										420				Flow rx	413	100								
Tuff: Sheared; chloritic basic composition; lithic tex. Dacite: Lavender color; Aphanitic texture, Porph 5-10% phenos, 1% feldspars, 3-5% biotite, 0.5% qtz										430					423	90								
Tuff: DK. grey; fine grnd; well sorted; lithic Tuff; mod. consolidated; Locally sheared to chlorite										440					432.5	80±								
Tuff: as at 410										450					443	95%								
Dacite: as at 430 except w/ lt grn. mottling due to xtalization of glass										460				Rock frags comprise 10% of Rx	453	10±								
										490				Weak lineation	463									
										480				feldspar xtals @ 40° to core axis	None	95%								

SEDIMENTARY Pb/Zn Drill Log Form X575 (Page 2)

CANEX PLACER LIMITED — HOLE No.: 78-2 — SHEET No.: 8 of 7

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type / Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Lower 10 ft. are black in color and lack rock fragments; matrix is aphanitic - Chilled										480					483	100								
border of flow.										490					493	100								
Dacite: Similar to above 10' but lighter grey color														Lower contact is fault contact 60° to core axis										
Lithic Tuff: Cream colored, clasts of several rhyolitic lithotypes occur and range up to 2 cm diam.; Upper 10 ft. show sorting + may be water lain										500					503	100								
Below 515' are very fine grnd, white w/ weak hematite staining on hair line fractures very similar to hole 78-3										510					512	100								
										520					522	100								
										530					532	100								
										540		r		mottled w/ hematite from 540 to 603	543	100								
										550														

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: ZP-2 SHEET No.: 9 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Rhyolite Tuff: as above										560					553	100								
										569					563	100								
										570					573	100								
										580					583	100								
										590					593	100								
										600					603									
End of hole 603'																								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

N.T.S. MAP GRID: 93K3E
LOCATION: _____ BEARING: 0 LATITUDE: _____ PROPERTY: Owl Lake HOLE No.: 78-3
DATE COLLARED: July 29, 1978 LENGTH: 552' DEPARTURE: _____ CORE SIZE: NQ SHEET No.: 1 of 9
DATE COMPLETED: _____ DIP: -90 ELEVATION: _____ SCALE OF LOG: 1"=10' LOGGED BY: D Jonkins
DATE: 7 Aug '78

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type / Structure / Footage / Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
OB to 30'									10' 20' 30'													
Andesite: Lt.-med. grey, micro xtaline (stoney); strong crackle brecciation healed by hematite, chlorite calcite and quartz									40'				32	75 95								
									50'				42	95								
									60'				53	100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

DRILL HOLE No.: 28-3 SHEET No.: 3 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE FL	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
										70					63	100								
										80					73	100								
										90					83	100								
Andesite: DK grey, very fine grnd., few 0.5 to 1 mm long plag. phenos and rare qtz phenos, vesicular texture Amygdules filled w/chlorite(?) qtz, and calcite —										100					93	95								
Red coloration at top and base of section Actual lower contact not observed										110					103	90								
Andesite – Dacite: Lt grey to Lt. purple grey) to Lt. grn. very fine grained, micro xtaline, phenos are colorless 1mm feldspars, 1mm biotite and minor oxidized Amphibole										120					112	95								
and pyroxene; brecciation is common and healed by qtz-deposition, segments of core consist of clasts up to 10 cm diam. of a variety of similar lithotypes										130				Possible flow contact Flow banded @ 70°-75°-0 to core axis	123	100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-3 SHEET No.: 3 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Weak distribution of fine vesicles w/best development @ 128 to 129'; very weak chloritic alteration of ground mass										140				1.5 in Tuff band @ 50° to core axis	133	95+								
										150				Flow banding @ 70° to core axis	143	95+								
										160				Brx w/weak hematite stain from ≈150'–158'	153	95+								
										170				Flow banding @ 60° to core axis	163	95+								
										180					173	100								
										190				Very strong Brx from 185'–193' w/otz vng.	183	100								
										200					193	100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED — HOLE No.: [illegible] SHEET No.: 2 of [illegible]

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	GRAPHIC LOG: Footage	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	ASSAY: Pb	ASSAY: Zn	ASSAY: Ag	ASSAY:	ASSAY: Pb + Zn	ASSAY: Zn/Pb RATIO
Andesite - Dacite as above										210					202	95+								
217' to 229 - very fine grnd almost glassy										220					211	100								
										230				Brxd. @ 221' to 223'	221	95+								
										240				Very strong Brx. and silicification @ 236' to 237'	227 231	100 95+								
Brx @ contact + possible chilled margin										250					240	100								
Lithic Tuff: mottled grey, purple and Lt. grn; well lithified										260				strong Brx + mod. silicification @ 250 to 251	251	95+								
clasts vary upto 8 cm diam.; Lithologically similar to lithotypes above but also includes abundant glassy clasts.										270					261	100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-3 SHEET No.: 5 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Tuff: as above										270														
Tuff: dk. grey to buff-grey very fine grnd. mostly <1/4 mm but grading															276	95+								
										280														
into 2-3' beds of clasts ranging from 1mm to 5mm in a clay matrix. coarser beds do show effects of sorting and could be water lain; poorly cemented,															282	100								
										290														
rare plag. xtals, biotite flakes ≈ 1%															292	95+								
										300														
															303	50%								
										310														
															313	90+								
Andesite: med grey-purple															317	90+								
										320														
grey, very fine grnd. matrix, 3-5% colorless feldspar xtals 0.5 to 2mm long, 1-3% biotite flakes ranging from 0.25 mm to 4mm; containing inclusions of dk grey															323	95+								
										330														
porph (plag.) aphanitic rx. To 353'															333									
										340														

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 28-2 SHEET No.: 6 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	GRAPHIC LOG: Footage	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag	-	Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
										350					343	100								
Lower 3ft are dk grey glassy chill zone w/phenos as above																95+								
Tuff: DK. grey - DK. choc. Brn; fine to very fine grnd. sorted into sandstone and claystone beds 1mm to 3½cm thick										360				Bdg @ 80° to core axis	353 354.5	90+								
Tuff: Cream to Lt. Pink. Rhyolitic in composition clasts range up to several cm in diam; feldspars argillized										370				coarse ss w/clay mtrx at base	362 366.5	90+ 100								
Rhyolite: Lt. grey - white; strongly silicified Brx.; 30-70% of rock consist of 1mm spherulites of radially fibrous xtals which are white										380				@ 273 - 274 very minor malachite qtz. vng // to core	373	100?								
										390					383	100								
Rhyolite: as above except less strongly fractured and altered										400					393	100								
										410				404 - 408 zones of coarse phenos	403	100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-3 SHEET No.: 7 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3) / Carbonate % / Silica-Ind.(3) / Contacts / Veins / Faults / Bedding / Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure / Footage / Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
		420				413	100								
		430				423	100								
		440			439 - 446	433	100								
		450			Brx w/weak hematite stain in matrix	443	100								
		460			@ 453' Brx & Hematite stain begin & continues to 528' - Locally i.e. 476 - 479	453	100								
		470			clasts are flow banded	463	100								
		473				473									

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: ZB-[illegible] SHEET No.: 6 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
										490														
										500														
										510														
										520														
Gradational contact by increase in silicification										530														
Intensely silicified Rhyolite; purplish grey, aphanitic, Brecciated										540														
Fault gouge and Altered wall rx. Brx.																								
Andesite: med grey, micro xtaline, chloritized Amphibole xtals <10% vr and rare dk brn. qtz. comprise phenos										550														

SEDIMENTARY Pb/Zn Drill Log Form X575 (Page 2)

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-3 SHEET No.: 9 of 9

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
End of hole @ 552'																								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

N.T.S. MAP GRID: 93K3E
LOCATION: _____ BEARING: 0 LATITUDE: _____ PROPERTY: Owl Lake HOLE No.: 78-4
DATE COLLARED: August 1, 1978 LENGTH: 193 DEPARTURE: _____ CORE SIZE: NQ SHEET No.: 1 of 3
DATE COMPLETED: _____ DIP: -90 ELEVATION: _____ SCALE OF LOG: 1"=10' LOGGED BY: D Jenkins
DATE: 10 Aug '78

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica-Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
OB to 5'0'										20														
										30														
										40														
										50														
Foliated Qtz Diorite Complex: Lt. to med. grey; med to fine grnd 20-40% qtz 20-40% colorless to white feldspar										60				2 inch fault gouge 4 inch fault gouge 2 inch fault gouge	55	90 55								
30 to 50% biotite and chlorite, py 2.5-5% average Locally to 10%; foliation 70°-90° to core axis; Strong fracturing w/py superimposed on foliation										70					63									

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-4 SHEET No.: 2 of 3

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type / Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Py most abundant in qtz. VNS. which occasionally are accompanied by K spar envelopes	1/4									70				4" fault gouge	73	95								
										80				0.25 in. fault gouge	83	95								
										90				2 inch fault gouge	93	95								
										100				8" fault gouge 8" fault gouge	103	95								
										110					113	100								
										120					123	100								
										130				16" fault gouge 128'-10' faulted	133									

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-4 SHEET No.: 3 of 3

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	GRAPHIC LOG: Footage	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	ASSAY: Pb	ASSAY: Zn	ASSAY: Ag	ASSAY:	ASSAY: Pb + Zn	ASSAY: Zn/Pb RATIO
Foliated qtz diorite to end of hole										150					143	100								
																100								
										160					153	100								
														4" fault gouge	163									
										170				3" fault gouge		100								
															173									
										180						83%								
															180									
										190					189	95								
End of hole 193'															193	95								
										200														

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

N.T.S. MAP GRID: 93K 3E
LOCATION: _____
DATE COLLARED: August 2, 1978
DATE COMPLETED: _____
BEARING: 0
LENGTH: 100
DIP: -90
LATITUDE: _____
DEPARTURE: _____
ELEVATION: _____
PROPERTY: Owl Lake
CORE SIZE: N Q
SCALE OF LOG: 1"=10'
HOLE No.: 78-5
SHEET No.: 1 of 3
LOGGED BY: D. Jenkins
DATE: 10 Aug' 78

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Corb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica - Ind. (3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
O.B. to 60'										10														
										20														
										30														
										40														
										50														

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

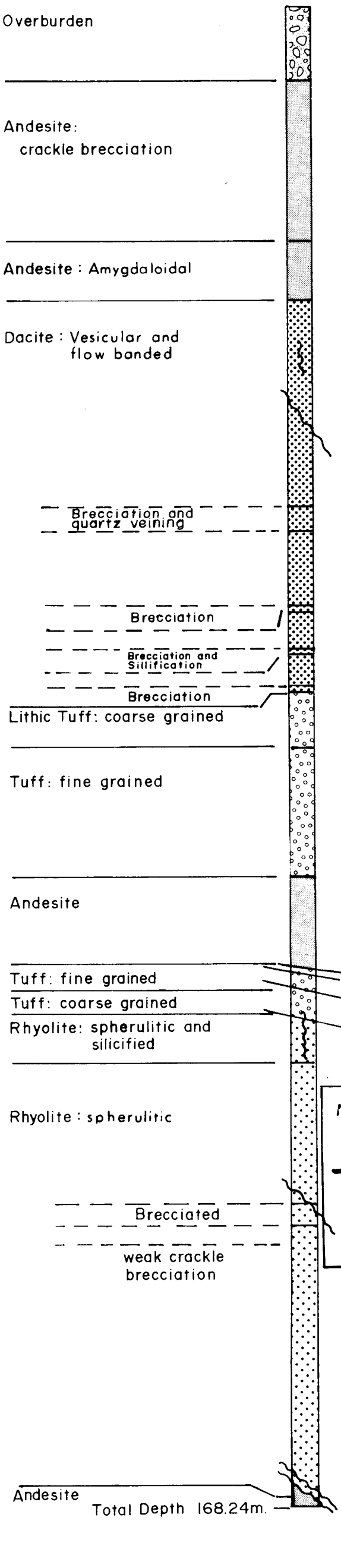
HOLE No.: 78-5 SHEET No.: 2 of 3

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3)	Carbonate %	Silica-Ind.(3)	Contacts	Veins	Faults	Bedding	Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG Rock Type Structure	Footage	Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
Foliated Quartz Diorite										70				fault @ 68'.	61.6 68	70% 30% 83								
Med. grey; coarse grnd. qtz and crushed feldspars w/fine grnd biotite and ferro mags in a grn. matrix inter-										80				fault @ 72' @ 20° to core axis	73	70								
stitial to qtz + Feldspars; On close spaced shear planes (superimposed on foliation) ferromags altered to chlorite; rock cut by										90				fault @ 81' @ 70° to core axis	83 89	72								
pyritic qtz VNS from 0.1 to 0.5 in. wide; Py disem, as vnlets w/qtz, +as vnlets w/chlorite shears, locally as much as 6% py average 1-2% py										100				fault 70° to core axis	97	88 100								
Fault Gouge															102									
Granite: Pink; 50% pink feldspar average 5mm + 1cm diam., ±10% qtz ± 1cm diam. 5-10% biotite										110						100								
and chloritized ferromags; well fractured w/development of Hairlike qtz vnlets + destruction of ferro mags										120					120	100								
Monzonite: Med grey; grns. average 0.25" to 0.5" mm in diam., Pinkt grn feldspars w/15 to 35% fine grnd ferromags between + halo of qtz										130					130	100								

CANEX PLACER LIMITED

HOLE No.: 78-5 SHEET No.: 3 of 3

ROCK TYPE AND TEXTURES	Carb. (3) / Carbonate % / Silica - Ind.(3) / Contacts / Veins / Faults / Bedding / Cleavage	GRAPHIC LOG: Rock Type Structure / Footage / Mineralization Type (6)	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION	Est. Grade	REMARKS	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	EST. CORE REC.	COMPOSITES	ASSAY: SAMPLE No.	Pb	Zn	Ag		Pb + Zn	Zn/Pb RATIO
		130				136	90+								
		140				143	95+								
		150				148	95+								
Chill zone @ upper + lower contact 12-18" wide						152									
Granite as @ 110'		160				158	95+								
						161	80								
						165'	90+								
		170				169	90								
						173	95+								
		180					100								
End of hole															



Meters			Parts Per Million								
Top	Bottom	Length	Mo	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag	Au	W	F	U
33	36	3.0	1-	12	52	12	0.24	0.02-	5-	170	3.9
36	39	3.0	1	9	60	16	0.29	0.02-	5-	115	3.8
45.7	46	0.3	1-	8	57	12	0.26	0.02-	5-	220	3.2
56.4	58.8	2.4	1	9	68	11	0.23	0.02-	5-	220	3.2
70.6	72	1.4	1	11	58	9	0.34	0.02-	5-	230	2.4
113.7	114.6	0.9									3.3
114.6	115.6	1.0	1	11	41	20	0.29	0.02-	5-	170	4.6
115.6	116.2	0.6	1	4	38	16	0.19	0.02-	5-	175	5.4
116.2	117.1	0.9	1	3	37	13	0.10	0.02-	5-	185	4.6
117.7	118	0.3	2	29	193	22	0.64	0.02-	10	250	0.5-
156.4	156.8	0.4	1-	5	25	10	0.16	0.02-	5-	155	2.8
161.5	164.1	2.6	1-	16	92	11	0.71	0.02-	5	210	6.2
164.1	165.8	1.7	1	14	83	23	0.10	0.06	5	240	7.7

Legend

- Overburden
- Lithic Tuff or Tuff
- Rhyolite
- Dacite
- Andesite
- Fault
- Bedding

Figure VII

DRAWN: D.J.	SCALE. 1:500	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Cross Section Diamond Drill Hole Owl Lake 78-3
TRACED: P. K.	DATE: Oct.30/78	OWL LAKE	
APPROVED:	REVISED		FILE REF. No.: 78-10-V-160E-2B-0004

	Meters			Parts Per Million								
	Top	Bottom	Length	Mo	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag	Au	W	F	U
Overburden												
Foliated Quartz Diorite strong shearing and alteration of ferromagnesian minerals to chlorite.	15.2	18.3	3.1	1	51	57	4	0.21	0.03			0.5-
	18.3	21.3	3	1	200	58	11	0.94	0.02-	9	180	0.5-
	21.3	24.3	3	1	103	600	620	1.23	0.02-	8	180	0.5-
	25.6	28.6	3	6	151	60	6	0.31	0.2			4.0
	37.5	40.5	3	2	79	62	10	0.28	0.02	5	195	0.5-
	40.5	43.6	3.1	4	112	66	20	0.34	0.03	5	195	0.5-
	43.6	46.6	3	4	69	64	6	0.31	0.02-	5	2.10	0.5
	49.7	52.7	3	1	89	47	3	0.24	0.05			0.5

Total Depth 58.8 m

Legend

- Overburden
- Conglomerate, Lithic Tuff or Tuff
- Rhyolite
- Dacite
- Andesite
- Granite
- Foliated Quartz Diorite
- Fault Gouge
- Fault
- Bedding

Figure VIII

DRAWN: D. J.	SCALE: 1:500	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Cross Section Diamond Drill Hole Owl Lake 78-4
TRACED: P. K.	DATE: Oct. 30/78	OWL LAKE	
APPROVED:	REVISED:		FILE REF No.: 78-10-V-160E-28-0005

	Meters			Parts Per Million								
	Top	Bottom	Length	Mo	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag	Au	W	F	U
Overburden												
Foliated Quartz Diorite: Med. grey : coarse grained, strong shearing, ferromagnesian minerals altered to chlorite	18.6	21.6	3	51	72	68	6	0.23	0.05			0.5-
	21.6	24.7	3.1	21	92	74	9	0.37	0.06			1.5
	24.7	27.7	3	50	92	111	420	0.35	0.02-	5-	240	0.5-
	27.7	30.7	3	68	80	95	16	0.34	0.02-	5-	230	0.5-
Fault Gouge	30.7	32.3	1.6	22	72	79	18	0.50	0.02-	5-	230	0.5-
Granite: Pink, coarse grained well fractured	32.3	35.4	3.1	2	9	40	15	0.17	0.02-	5-	200	0.5-
Monzonite Dike: fine grained												
Granite: Pink, coarse grained	50.3	53.3	3	2	8	35	21	0.16	0.02	5-	195	0.5-
Total Depth 54.9 m.												

Legend

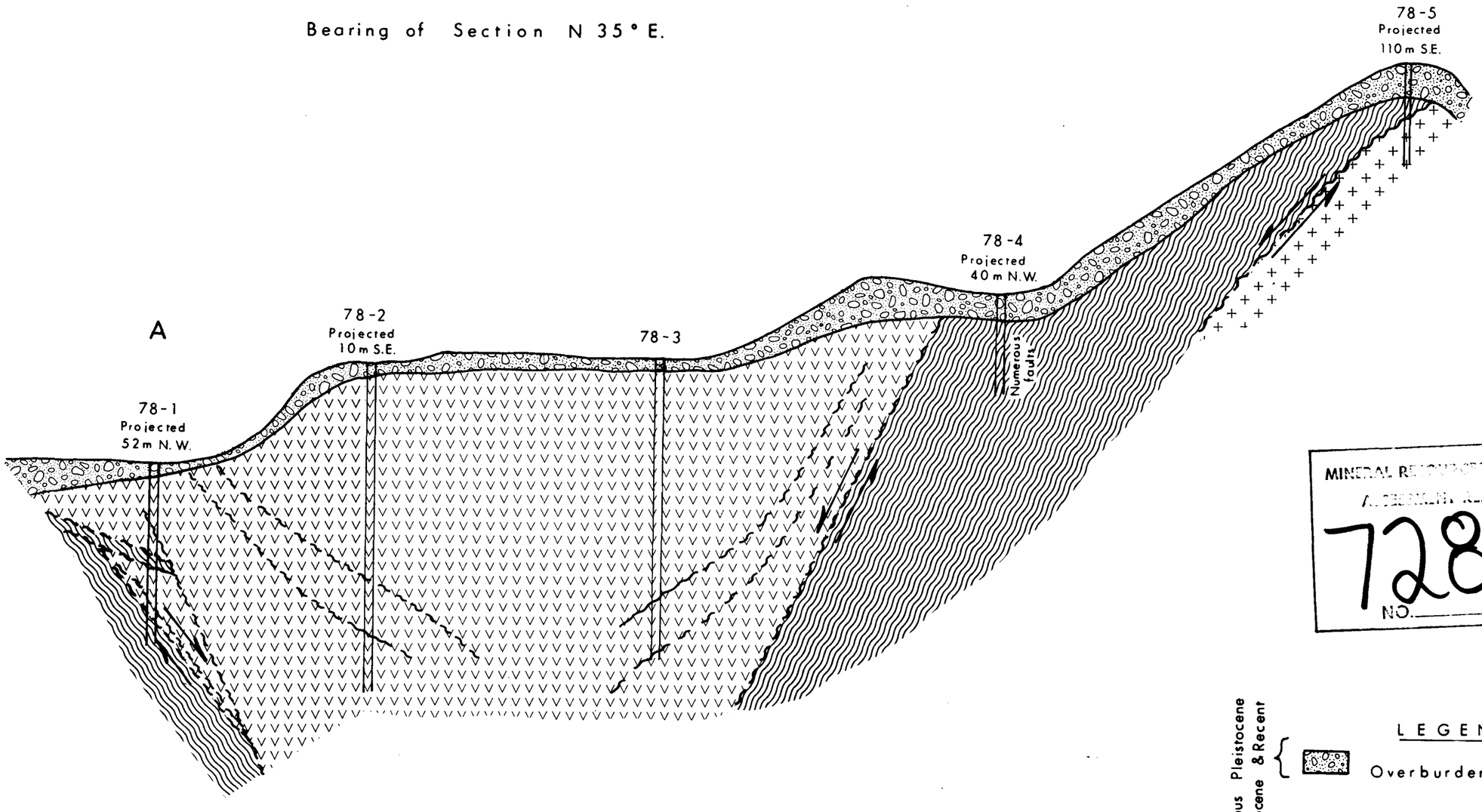
- Overburden
- Conglomerate, Lithic Tuff or Tuff
- Rhyolite
- Dacite
- Andesite
- Granite
- Foliated Quartz Diorite
- Fault Gouge
- Fault
- Bedding

Figure IX

DRAWN: D.J.	SCALE: 1:500	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Cross Section Diamond Drill Hole Owl Lake 78-5
TRACED: P.K.	DATE: Oct. 31/78	OWL LAKE	FILE REF. No.: 78-10-V-160E - 28-0006
APPROVED:	REVISED:		

Geology Based on Aeomagnetic Interpretation of Figure XII

Bearing of Section N 35° E.



150
100
50
0 100 200 300
metres

LEGEND

Cretaceous to Oligocene & Pleistocene to Recent
- Overburden
- Oootsa Lake Group (andesite, dacite, rhyolite, epiclastic sediments)

Triassic to Jurassic
- Glenannon Quartz Monzonite (granite)
- Quartz Diorite Complex (foliated quartz diorite)

Fault

Figure X

DRAWN: D.J.	SCALE:	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Cross Section A-A'
TRACED: A.K.	DATE: Oct./78	OWL LAKE	
APPROVED:	REVISED:		FILE REF. No.: 78-10-V-160E-0007

Overburden

Andesite: crackle brecciation
Locally vesicular

Rhyolite: weak brecciation

strong brecciation and local silicification

Lithic Tuff: Rhyolite and Andesite clasts

Fault gouge

Tuff: fine grained and water sorted

Dacite

Tuff: sheared and chloritic

Dacite

Tuff: sheared and chloritic

Tuff: fine grained and water sorted

Dacite

Lithic Tuff: Rhyolite clasts

Rhyolite: weak crackle brecciation with hematite

Meters			Parts Per Million								
Top	Bottom	Length	Mo	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag	Au	W	F	U
63	65.5	2.5	1	8	73	8	0.29	0.02-	5-	250	4.6
65.5	66.6	1.1	2	7	62	10	0.19	0.02-	5-	240	25.0
66.6	70.1	3.5	1-	14	53	5	0.38	0.02-	5-	230	3.6
70.1	72.2	2.1	1	17	52	8	0.26	0.02-	5-	210	3.2
117.7	120.8	3.1	1	23	94	27	1.04	0.02-	5-	280	3.5
120.8	123.9	3.1	1	51	104	19	0.2	0.02-	5-	240	1.9
123.9	126.9	3.0	1	17	73	15	0.13	0.02-	5-	270	1.9

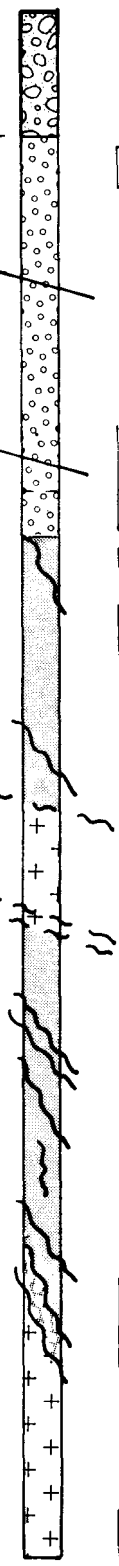
Legend

- Overburden
- Conglomerate, Lithic Tuff or Tuff
- Rhyolite
- Dacite
- Andesite
- Granite
- Foliated Quartz Diorite
- Fault Gouge
- Fault
- Bedding

Figure VI

Total Depth 183.8 m.

DRAWN: D.J.	SCALE: 1:500	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Cross Section Diamond Drill Hole Owl Lake 78-2
TRACED: P.K.	DATE: Nov. 1/78	OWL LAKE	
APPROVED	REVISED:		FILE REF. No. 78-10-V-160E-28-0003



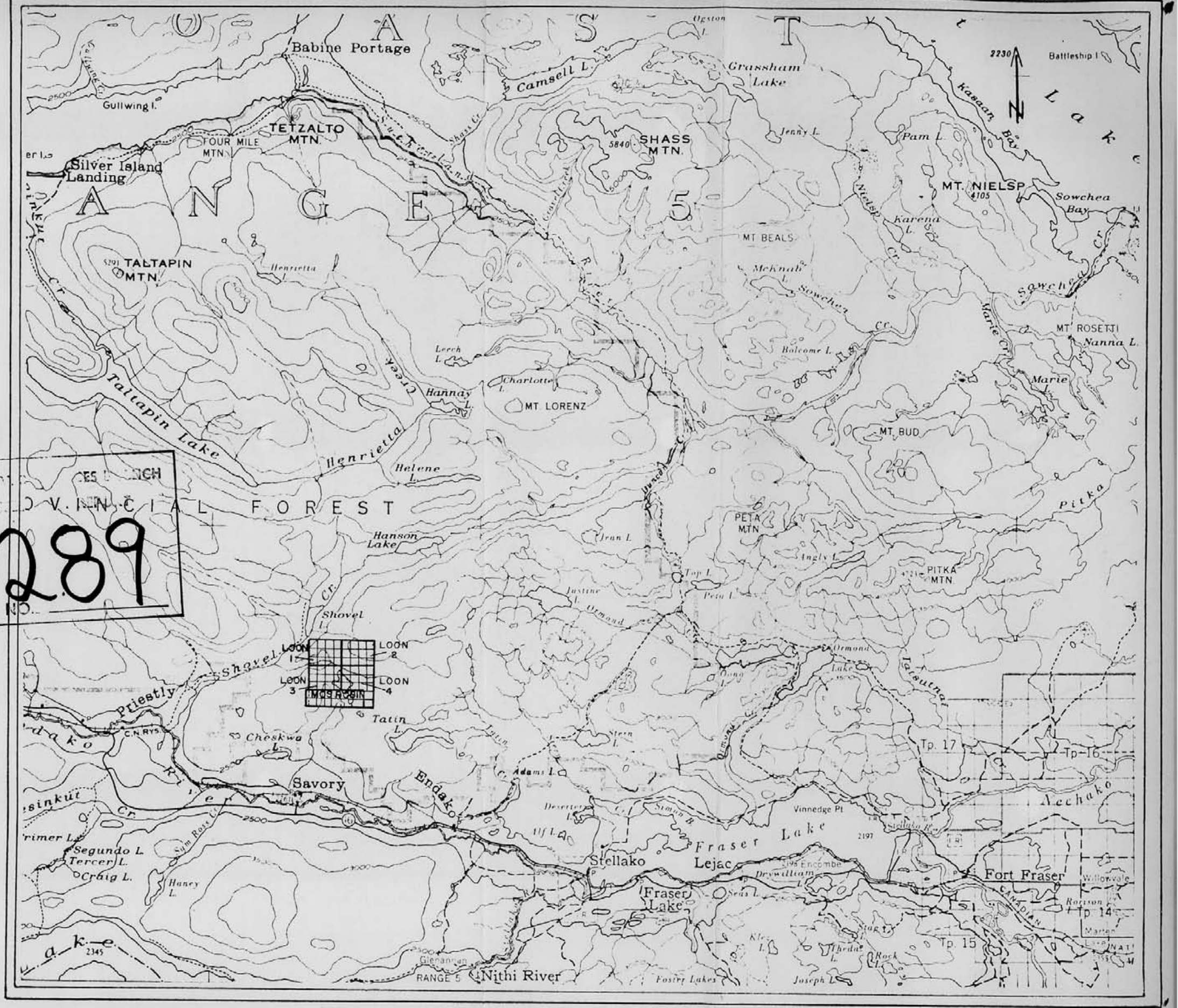
	Meters			Parts Per Million								
	Top	Bottom	Length	Mo	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag	Au	W	F	U
Overburden												
Conglomerate: Epiclastic, immature, predominately acid volcanic clasts, but 10 – 20% foliated quartz diorite clasts	9.1	12.2	3.1	1	16	51	14	0,28	0.02	5-	230	3.8
	27.4	30.9	3.5	1	67	91	14	0.28	0.02-	5-	230	3.5
	30.9	31.4	0.5	3	68	90	18	0.15	0.02-	5-	260	4.2
Argillic alteration	31.4	34.4	3	2	16	76	21	0.18	0.04			2.0
Strong Silicification	35.3	36.6	1.3	1	127	172	101	0.84	1.98			0.5-
Andesite Breccia: Med. grained	39.3	40.2	0.9	2	26	80	27	0.35	0.02-	5-	310	3.0
	40.2	41	0.8	2	55	84	14	0.11	0.02-	5-	410	0.5-
Andesite: Massive, dark grey, chloritic alteration on microfractures	41	42.5	1.5	2	54	95	19	1.40	0.02-	5-	400	0.7
Foliated Quartz Diorite: sheared, argillized and chloritized												
Andesite: Massive, dark grey, minor chloritic alteration												
Andesite: Medium grey to reddish grey, strong crackle brecciation with hematite												
Fault Gouge: Chloritic	83.2	86.2	3	2	155	220	230	1.62	0.05			0.5-
	86.2	89.3	3.1	20	137	72	4	0.24	0.06			0.5-
Foliated Quartz Diorite: strong shearing, argillic and chloritic alteration												
Total Depth 101.5m.	98.4	101.5	3.1	2	90	49	4	0.14	0.02			0.5-

Legend

- Overburden
- Conglomerate, Lithic Tuff or Tuff
- Rhyolite
- Dacite
- Andesite
- Granite
- Foliated Quartz Diorite
- Fault Gouge
- Fault
- Bedding

Figure V

DRAWN: D. J.	SCALE: 1:500	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Cross Section Diamond Drill Hole Owl Lake 78-1
TRACED: P. K.	DATE: Oct. 30/78	OWL LAKE	
APPROVED:	REVISED:		FILE REF. No.: 78-10-V-160E-28-0002



0 5 10 miles

0 5 10 Kilometers

Base map-Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, National Topographic Series, Sheet 93 K, Fort Fraser.

Figure II

DRAWN: D. J.	SCALE: 1:250,000	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Claim Location Map Owl Lake Property
TRACED: P. K.	DATE: Nov. 2/78	OWL LAKE	FILE REF No. 78-10-V-160E-138-0011
APPROVED:	REVISED:		

LOON 1
1165 (5)

LOON 2
1166 (5)

N

36914

36913

POST LOCATION TAKEN
FROM CLAIM MAP

36915

36916

78-5

78-4

Road Location Approximate

78-3

78-2

78-1

LOON 3
1167 (5)

OWL

LAKE

LOON 4
1168 (5)

Road Location Approximate

A-10

A-12

A-9

A-8

MOS
1060(4)

A-11

A-6

A-4

A-1
A-3

A-7

A-2

A-5

41805

41806

ROBIN
1139(5)

36760

37492

POST LOCATION ESTABLISHED BY
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

CHESKWA 2

1243 (7)

CHESKWA 3

1244 (7)

Figure IV

LEGEND

A-1 ⊙ United Buffadison Drill Hole.
(Location as shown on a map by C.J. Cryderman, Oct.9, 1965.)

78-1 ⊙ Placer Development Limited Drill Hole.
(Location based on Compass and Hipchain Survey.)

0 100 200 300 400 500
metres

DRAWN: D. J.	SCALE: 1:5000	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Drill Hole Location
TRACED: A.K.	DATE: Oct.30/78	OWL LAKE	
APPROVED:	REVISED:		FILE REF. No.: 78-10-V-160E-1B-0001

Shovel Lake

Shovel Creek

Loon Claims

Cheskwa 1.

Cheskwa 2

Cheskwa 3

Mos Claim

Robin Claim

?

4b

4a

3

2

1

Axis of Aeromagnetic Low

DUDLEY

78-5

78-4

78-3

78-2

78-1

A

A'

Owl Lake

N

Legend

- 4 Ootsa Lake Group (a) Andesitic (b) Rhyolitic
- 3 Casey Alaskite
- 2 Glenannon Quatz Monzonite
- 1 Foliated Quartz Diorite
- Fault (from aeromagnetic interpretation)
- Fault (Location Imprecise)
- 78-1 Drill Hole Location

0 0.5 1 1.5 Km

DRAWN: L.F.	SCALE: 1:2000	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Figure XI
TRACED: D.J.	DATE: Oct., 1978	Owl Lake	Geology from Aeromagnetic Interpretation
APPROVED:	REVISED:		FILE REF. No.: 78-10-V-160E-2B-0008

Shovel Lake

Shovel Creek

N

LOON 1.
1165 (5)

3b

LOON 2.
1166 (5)

1

2

78-5

A

36914

36913

36915

36916

78-4

78-3

3a

78-2

OWL LAKE

78-1

A

LOON 4.
1168 (5)

LOON 3
1167 (5)

CHESKWA 1.
1242 (7)

A-10

A-12

A-9

A-8

MOS 1060(4)

A-11

A-6

ROBIN 2
1139(5)

A-4

A-7

A-1, A-3

41804

41805

41806

A-2

A-5

36760

37492

CHESKWA 2
1243 (17)

CHESKWA 3
1244 (7)

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7289
NO.

LEGEND

Geology Modified from Bysouth & Kimura

3 — Ootsa Lake Group (a) Andesitic (b) Rhyolitic

+2+ — Casey Alaskite

+1+ — Glenannon Quartz Monzonite

A-1 — United Buffadison Drill Hole

78-1 — Placer Development Limited Drill Hole

Note: Map Base from Department of Mines & Petroleum Resources

0 0·5 1 1·5
km

Figure III

DRAWN: D.J.	SCALE: 1:25,000	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Claim Map with Generalized Geology & Drill Hole Locations
TRACED: A.K.	DATE: Oct. 26/78	OWL LAKE	
APPROVED:	REVISED:		FILE REF. No.: 78-10-V-160E-13B-0012