

REPORT ON
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, LINE-CUTTING,
CONTROL SURVEYS & AIR PHOTOGRAPHY

by

G.R. Peatfield, P.Eng.

on the

BOYA PROPERTY
(see appended schedule of claims)

Situated west of Graveyard Lake
in the Liard Mining Division

50°15'N, 127°30'W
NTS 94M/3-6

owned by
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.

work by
TEXASGULF INC.

May 1980

Vancouver, B.C.

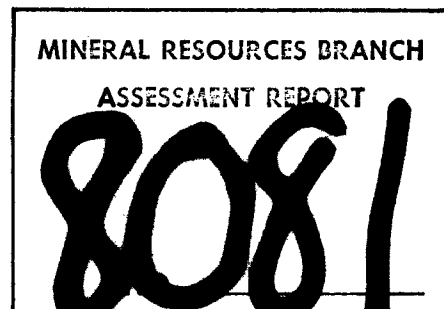


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INTRODUCTION

Location, Access and Terrain

The BOYA property is located immediately northeast of the confluence of the Kechika and Turnagain Rivers, in northeastern British Columbia (see Figure 1). The nearest supply and transportation centre is Watson Lake, Yukon, some 115 km to the northwest.

Access to the claims is presently by helicopter from various points on the Alaska Highway, the nearest being the settlement of Fireside, near the confluence of the Kechika and Liard Rivers some 50 km to the north-northeast. Fixed-wing aircraft can land at Graveyard Lake (see Figure 2), where the present base-camp is located. There is no road access to the area.

The claims are located in the extreme southwestern corner of the Liard Plain and cover a small hill rising some 300 m above a surrounding gravel-covered area. The maximum elevation on the hill is approximately 1050 m. Local relief is abrupt, especially along the eastern side of the hill (the 'Main Face' area), but the surface is subdued in areas of extensive overburden. Forest cover is nearly complete, commonly comprising dense second growth, in large burned areas, which makes foot travel difficult. Open grass-covered slopes are found on the southern and southeastern portions of the hill. Water on the property is scarce, but abundant supplies are available within a few kilometres.

Property History and Definition

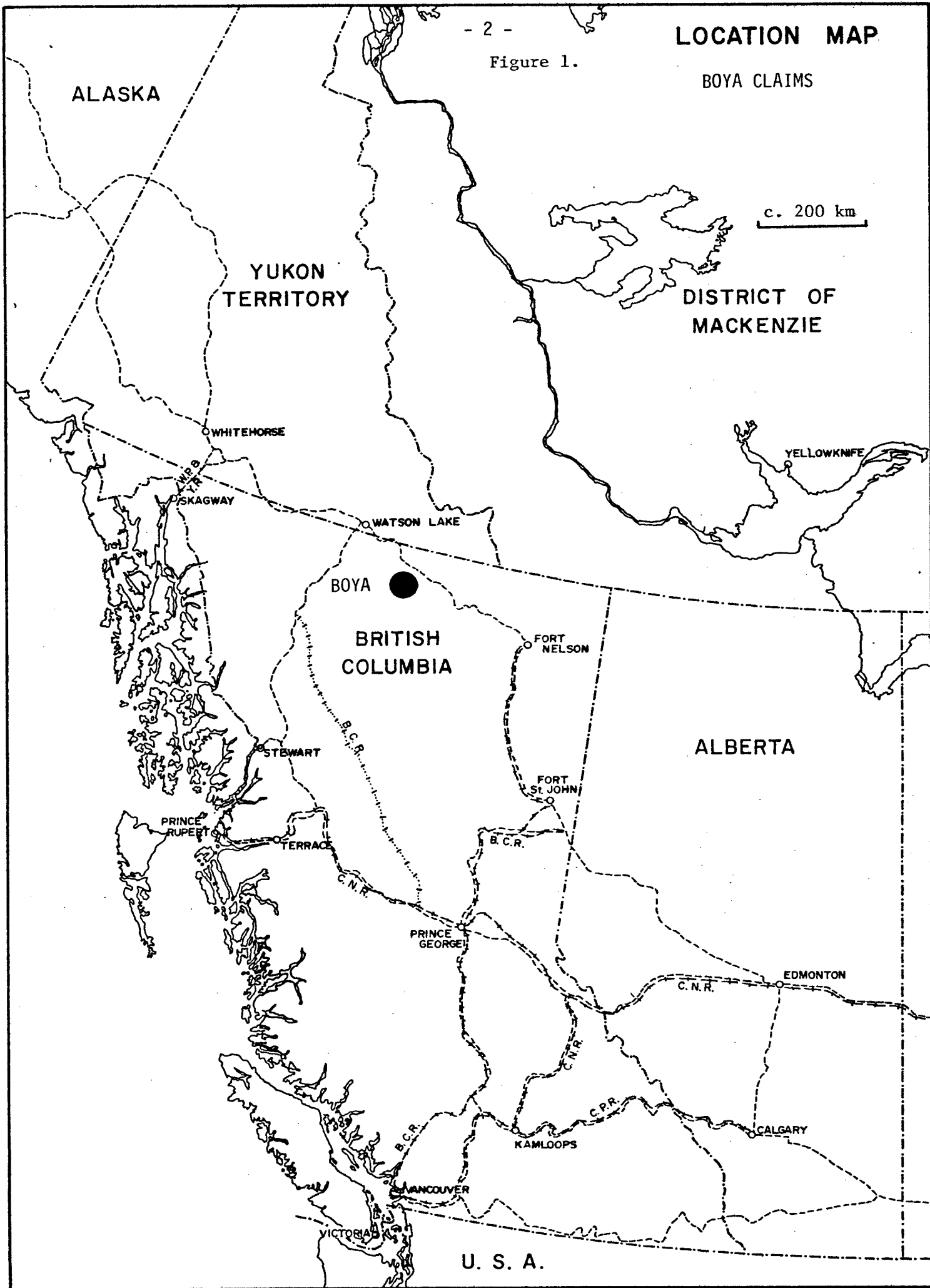
The first BOYA claims were located in June 1977, with additional staking during 1978 and 1979. Work on the property has been completed by Texasgulf Inc., on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary, Texasgulf Canada Ltd., the registered owner of the claims. Investigations undertaken to date have been previously reported on (Peatfield, et al, 1978; Peatfield, 1979a, 1979b, 1979c, 1980).

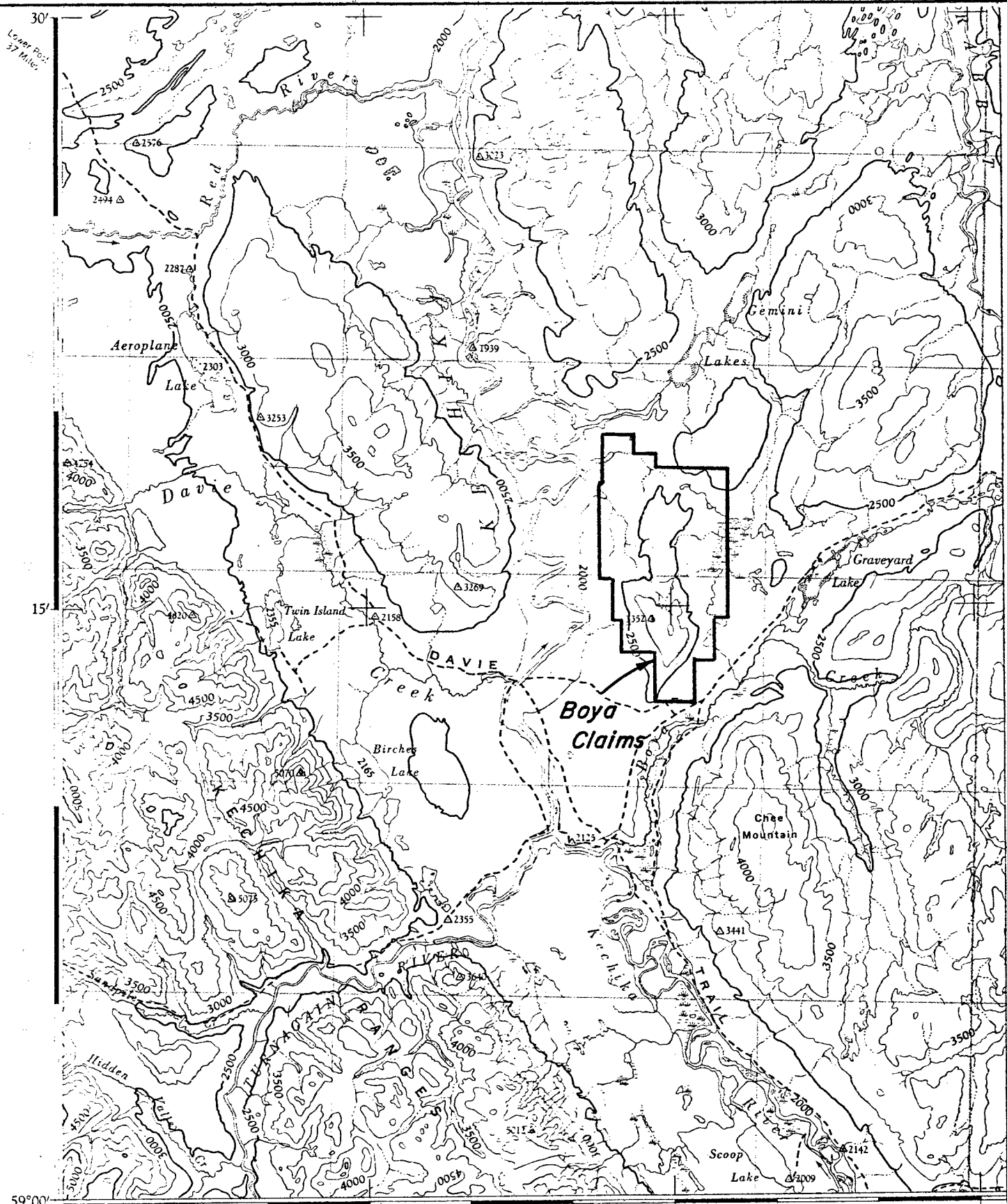
LOCATION MAP

Figure 1.

BOYA CLAIMS

c. 200 km





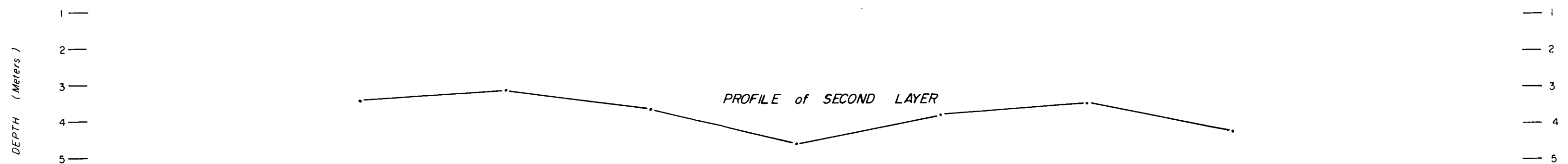
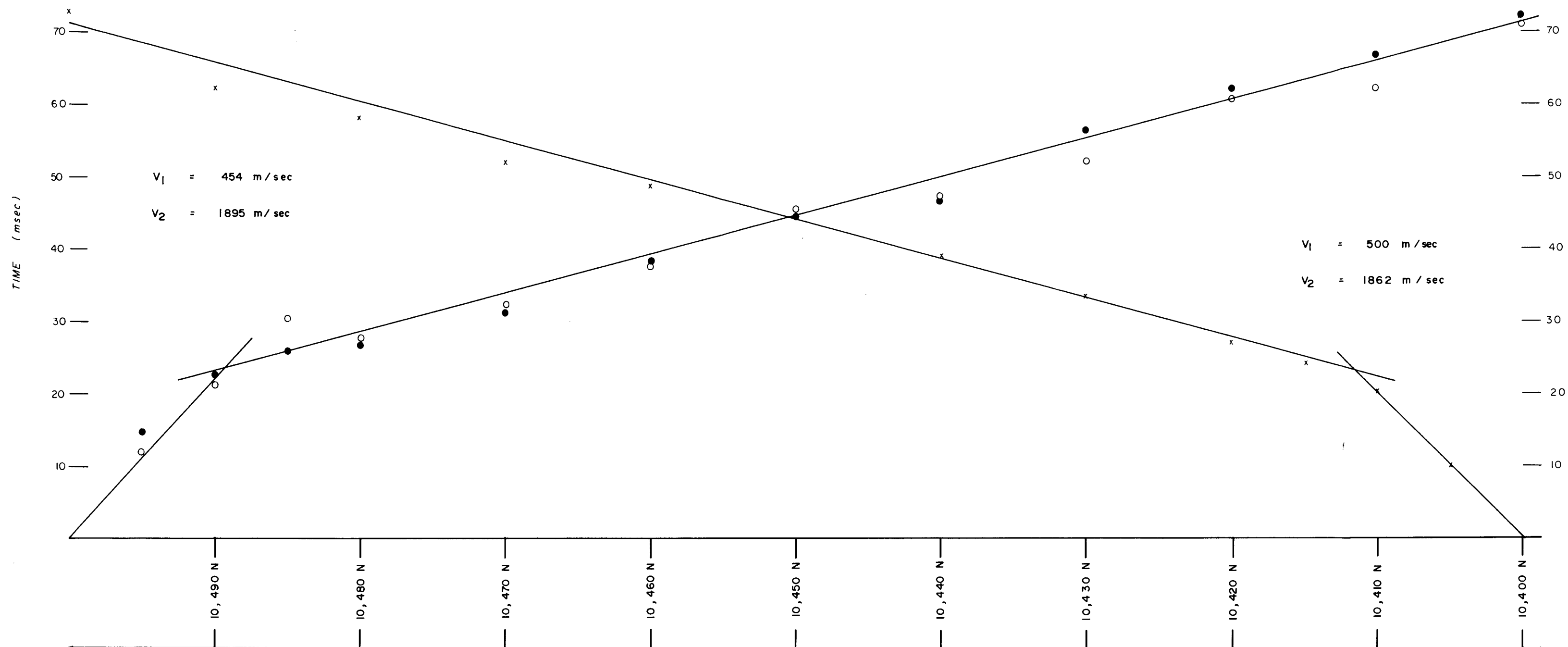
Map Sheet 94 M - "Rabbit River"

Texasgulf Inc.

Figure 2
Detailed Location Map
BOYA CLAIMS

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE	DRWG NO.

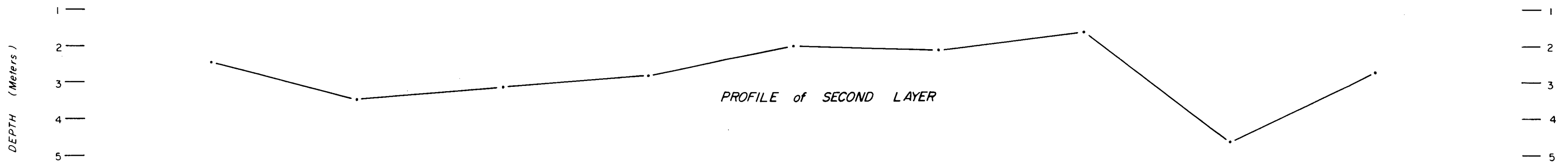
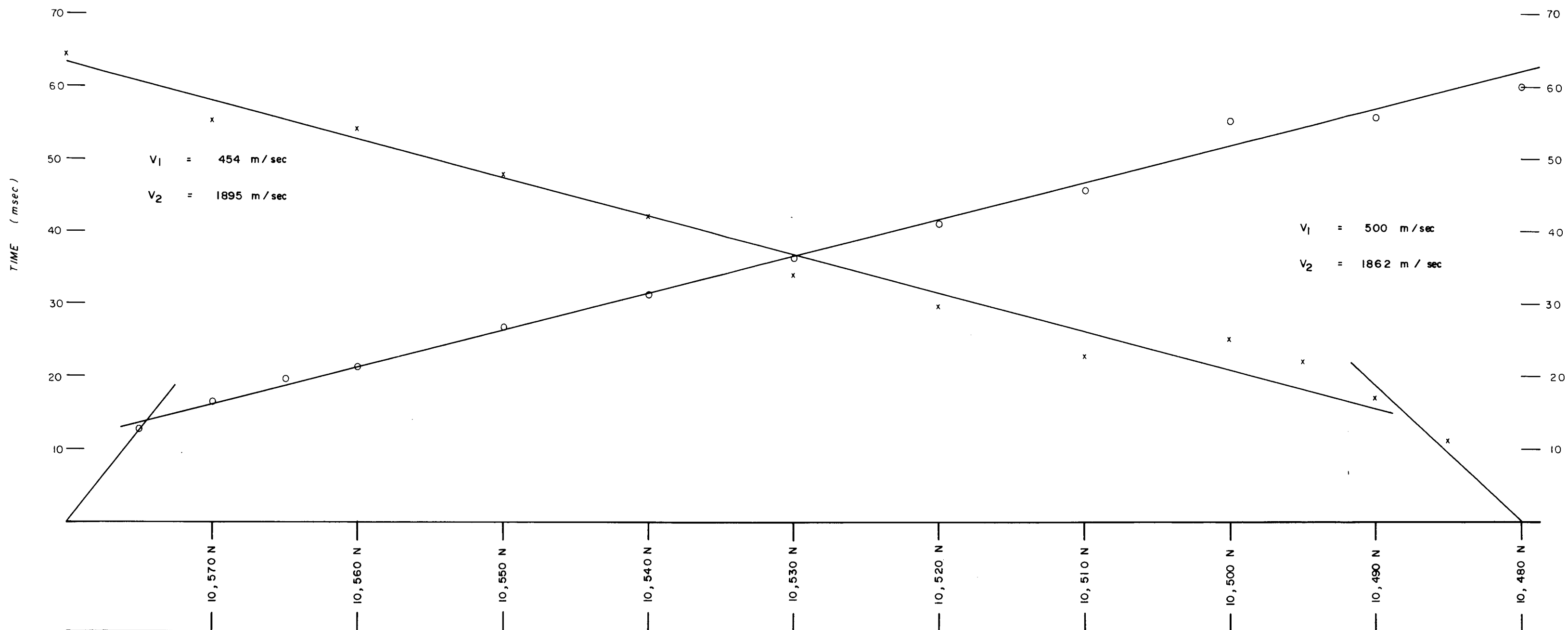
2500 0 2500 5000 7500 10,000
Scale in Metres



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

TEXASGULF Inc.	
Minerals Exploration Division	Timmins, ONTARIO
BOYA PROPERTY	
SEISMIC SURVEY	
RECONNAISSANCE LINE	
NORTH MAG ANOMALY	
SCALE	1 : 500
Drawn by : DL	Data by : DL
Project N° : 62	

FIGURE 2



MINERAL RECONNAISSANCE DIVISION
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 8081

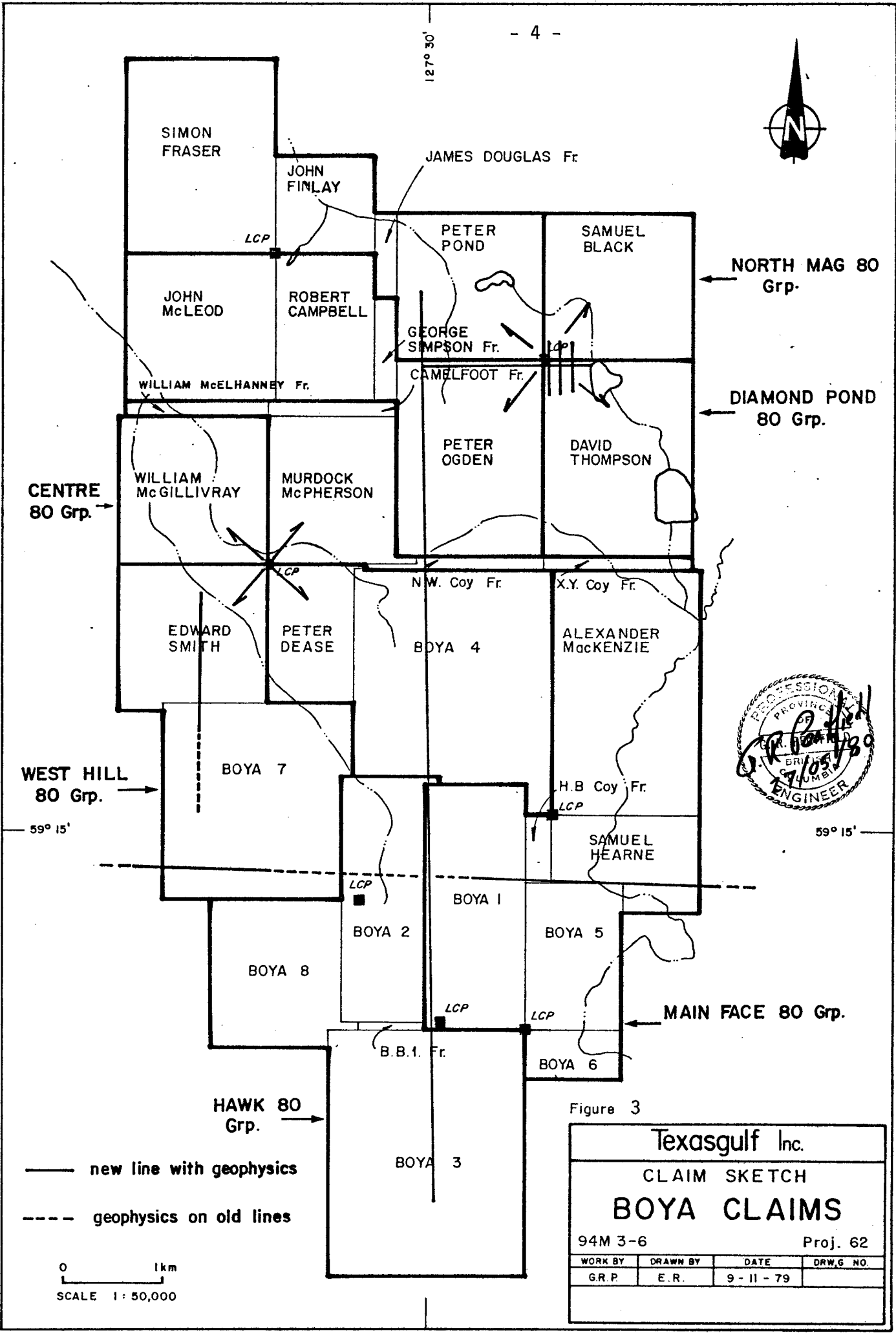
TEXASGULF Inc.
 Minerals Exploration Division Timmins, ONTARIO

BOYA PROPERTY
 SEISMIC SURVEY
 RECONNAISSANCE LINE
 NORTH MAG ANOMALY

SCALE	1 : 500	Data by : DL
Drawn by : DEL	Project No : 62	

FIGURE 3

127° 30'



NORTH MAG 80 Grp.

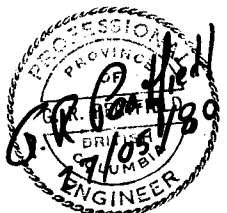
DIAMOND POND 80 Grp.

CENTRE 80 Grp.

WEST HILL 80 Grp.

MAIN FACE 80 Grp.

HAWK 80 Grp.



— new line with geophysics
 - - - geophysics on old lines

0 1km
 SCALE 1:50,000

Figure 3

Texasgulf Inc.			
CLAIM SKETCH			
BOYA CLAIMS			
94M 3-6		Proj. 62	
WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE	DRWG NO.
G.R.P.	E.R.	9-11-79	

During the 1979 field season, the property was expanded to its present size of 22 MGS claims and eight fractional claims, totalling 228 units (see Figure 3).

Summary of Work Completed

Geophysical surveys

Two programmes of geophysical surveying were undertaken during 1979, of which only the second is claimed for assessment credit, although many of the results of the earlier work are included. The later programme consisted of magnetometer and wide-spaced pole-dipole I.P. surveys, of a reconnaissance nature, done in an attempt to outline the size and shape of the alteration/mineralization system. More detailed work was completed in one restricted area. A total of 20.40 km of I.P. and magnetometer work (see Figure 3) was completed in this programme.

Line-cutting

During 1979, a two-man crew under contract from BEMA Industries Ltd. undertook a major programme of line-cutting. Lines were clear-cut in deadfall and second growth scrub timber, to facilitate geophysical surveys. These lines, which are in addition to lines cut during 1978 and by Texasgulf personnel early in 1979, are shown on Figure 3. Some of this new line is on open ground; such work has not been claimed for credit. A total of 16.58 km of line was completed on ground which was staked at the time the work was done.

Control surveys

During August 1979, a two-man survey crew from McElhanney Surveying and Engineering Ltd. completed a survey of Legal Corner Posts over the entire property, tied in all drill-hole collars, established the position of grid lines and air-photo targets, and set detailed control in two areas for subsequent geological mapping. The results of this work are shown in Figures 5, 6 & 7.

Air photography

On August 20, 1979, McElhanney Surveying and Engineering Ltd. flew three short lines of air photography, covering the BOYA property and some surrounding ground (see Figure 4).

Work Distribution

The work described in this report can be considered to cover the entire property, although the line-cutting and geophysics were restricted to a lesser number of claims (see Figure 3).

GEOLOGY

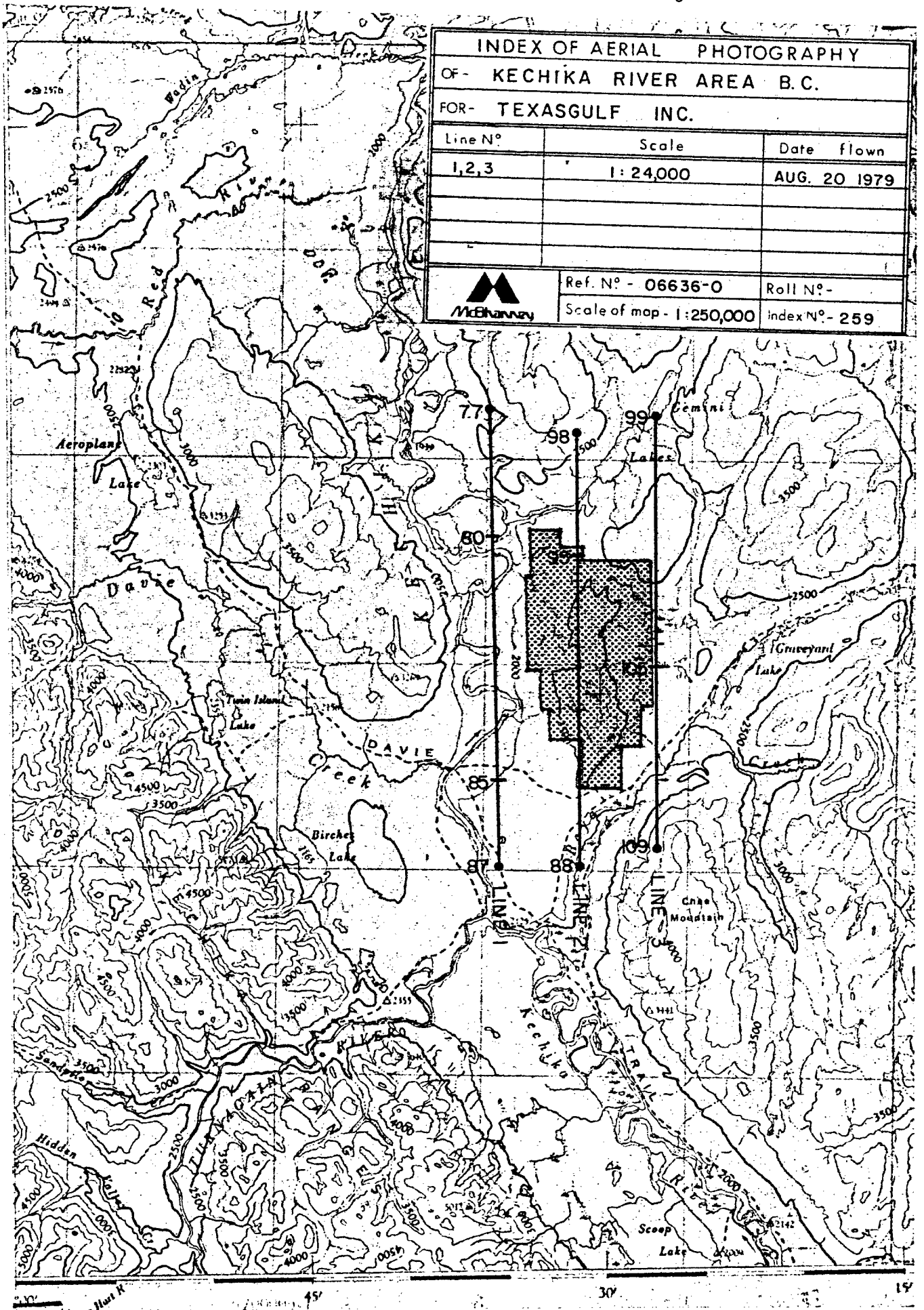
The geology of the BOYA property has already been reported on (Peatfield, 1979a), and a summary published (Schroeter, 1980). Schroeter's summary follows:

A complex stock of quartz-biotite-feldspar porphyry has intruded a sequence of probable Lower Paleozoic metasedimentary rocks which include in apparent stratigraphic sequence (oldest to youngest) porcellanite (thinly banded skarnified siltstones), skarn (diopside-quartz-garnet-pyrrhotite-scheelite-molybdenite), volcanic tuffs, and massive limestone. An intense quartz stockwork has developed both within the intrusive rock and the hornfels. Alteration includes intense sericitization and biotitization. Mineralization occurs as two distinct types:

- (1) ribbon-banded molybdenite-bearing quartz veins (no rosettes) with minor scheelite and chalcopyrite and trace bismuthinite, galena, and sphalerite in quartz-biotite-feldspar porphyry and adjacent hornfels, and
- (2) stratigraphically controlled skarn with disseminated and semi-massive pyrrhotite and lesser chalcopyrite in pods. Scheelite and minor amounts of molybdenite also occur within the skarnified beds.

Several zones of mineralization are exposed over a northwesterly trending ridge for a length of over 2500 metres. Molybdenite is best observed in the Main Face showing. Other (dominantly tungsten) showings include West Hill, Nighthawk Hill, and Paint Can Hill.

Figure 4



Diamond drilling has shown that quartz-vein stockworks occur, in highly altered intrusive porphyries, and carry low values in molybdenum and tungsten (as scheelite) in the Main Face and West Hill areas.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

The results of geophysical work undertaken on the BOYA property during 1979 are summarized in two appended reports by C. Windels and D. Londry. These reports describe magnetometer and wide-spacing induced polarization surveys which extended over the entire property, and more detailed investigations of the so-called "North Mag Anomaly" area. Some earlier, more detailed work is also described.

The stated objective of the wide-spaced I.P., e.g. of defining the size and shape of the alteration/mineralization system, was not achieved because of extensive overburden cover in three of four directions.

There is considerable disagreement as to what geological feature might be causing magnetic and I.P. anomalies in the North Mag area, and at what depth this feature might be. If it is a bedrock anomaly, the results of drilling suggest that it must be buried by at least 30 metres of fine-grained glacial sediments.

CONTROL SURVEYS

During August 1979, McElhanney Surveying and Engineering supplied a two-man crew who completed a comprehensive programme of control surveying on the property. A horizontal control point (B.C. Trig. post 1019) is located on the property, and provided the starting point for the surveys. Azimuth was established by sighting on B.C. Trig post 1017, west of Birches Lake. Control was carried forward by establishing stations on conveniently located topographic vantage points.

The survey comprised several distinct parts. A total of seven Legal Corner Posts were located, which allows accurate definition of the

entire property. All diamond drill-hole collars were located, as were a number of points on cut lines. In two areas of the property (the Main Face and the West Hill area), detailed control was established to aid in future geologic mapping and sampling programmes.

In addition to the above surveys, a total of eight air photo targets were set out and located, prior to the air photography described below. These targets are strategically located to cover the entire property.

The results of all above described surveys are shown on Figures 5, 6, & 7.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY

On August 20, 1979 McElhanney Surveying and Engineering flew three short lines of air photography over the BOYA property and some surrounding ground (see Figure 4). A total of 33 photos were taken. Ground clearance was approximately 3,100 m, and the nominal scale of the photographs is 1:24,000.

These are extremely clear photographs, on which such features as cut lines, drill-sites, the core-shack, and surveyed photo targets are readily visible. The photography will allow preparation, if warranted, of accurately controlled topographic or orthophotographic base maps for future work.

Prints of the photos would be made available, upon request and at cost.


G.R. Peatfields P. Eng.
27/05/80

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- SCHROETER, T.G. 1980. BOYA. in Geological Fieldwork 1979. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1980-1, p. 126.

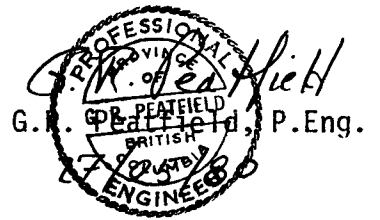
APPENDIX A

Geophysical Reports

Note:

The following pages comprise two brief reports detailing geophysical surveys undertaken on the BOYA property during 1979. These are slightly amended versions of in-house reports, prepared by D.J. Londry and C.O. Windels.

It is important to note that some aspects of the work described in the reports were completed early in the season, and have not been claimed for assessment credit.



TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL WORK
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

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V.L.F. RESULTS	12.
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1 AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY
POLE - DIPOLE LINES

2 LINE 8120 NORTH

3 LINE 13220 NORTH

4 LINE 5680 EAST

5 LINE 3280 EAST

DIPOLE-DIPOLE LINES

6 LINE 8960 NORTH

7 LINE 8720 NORTH

8 LINE 3280 EAST

9 SHOWING

10 LINE 4000 EAST

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REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL WORK
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

INTRODUCTION:

The following report includes results of geophysical work carried out in the spring and fall on the Boya Property, British Columbia. Work on the North Mag anomaly during the same time is covered in another report. The geophysical work consists of Magnetic, V.L.F. and Induced Polarization surveys.

People involved in the field work include C. Windells, D. Londry, W. Gasteiger, G. Podolsky and B. Ravenhurst.

HISTORY OF GEOPHYSICAL WORK:

Late in the summer of 1978 an east-west base line at 8120N was cut across the Boya property. Between August 28 and 30, 1978 a reconnaissance magnetic survey was carried out, using the base line for control. Mineralized skarn zones around intrusive bodies gave anomalies of up to 1500 gammas. The results of this survey are contained in an earlier report by the writer (D. Londry).

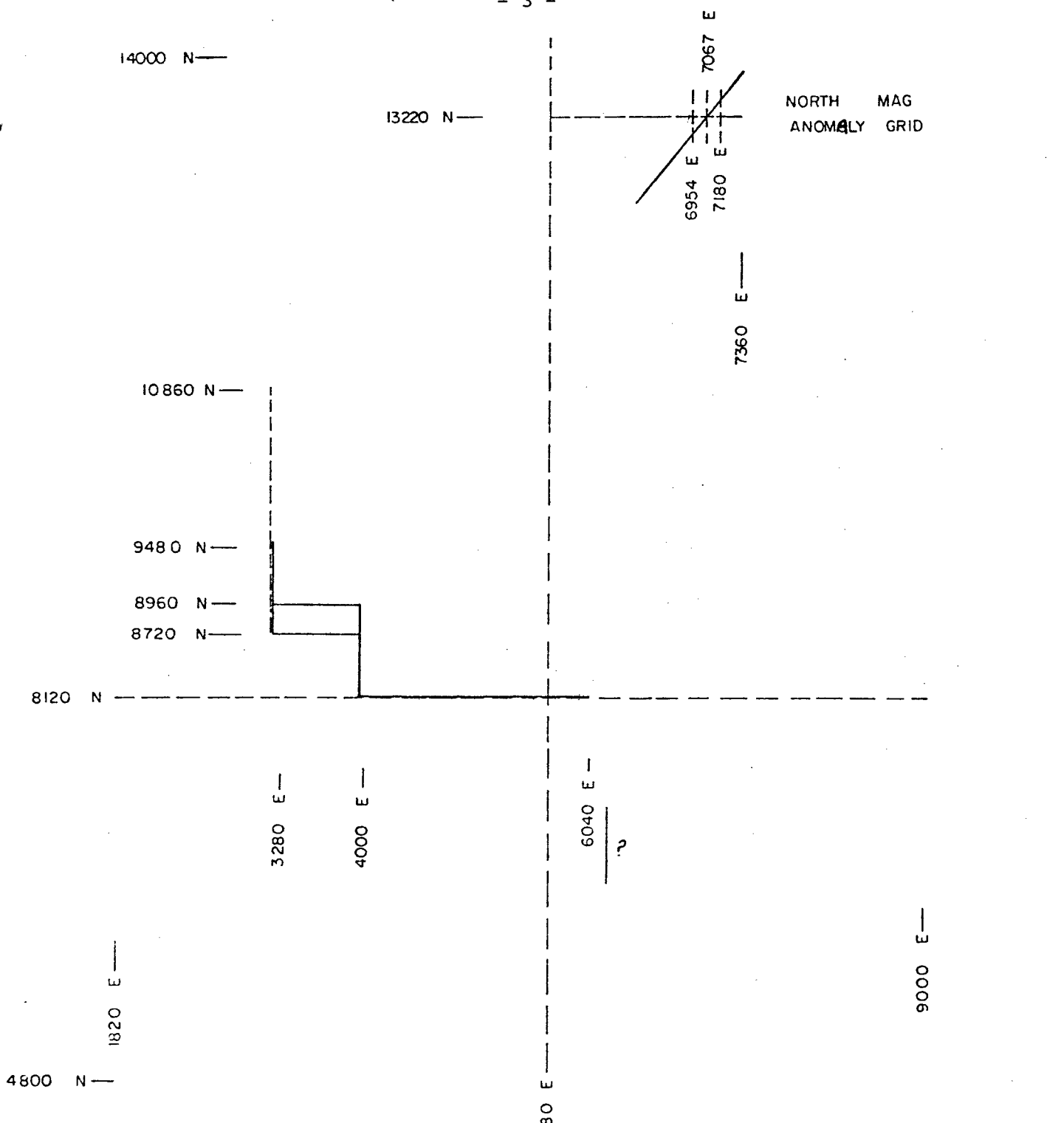
Later in the same year an airborne magnetic survey was flown over the Boya area. The results of this survey are shown on Map #1.

In the spring of 1979 more lines were cut and a geophysics program, which included Induced Polarization (I.P.), magnetic and V.L.F. surveys, was carried out. The I.P. survey substantiated the idea that showings on the property were related to a larger intrusive system. Accordingly, an I.P. survey was planned for the fall, to outline the size of this system. The original base line, 8120N was extended in the west from 4000E to 1820E and in the east from 6040E to 9000E. Line 5680E was cut perpendicular to this line from 4800N to 1400N. Figure 1 shows the lines which were cut for the spring and fall work.

A reconnaissance line was also cut in the spring to test a magnetic high outlined in the airborne survey, 5000 meters to the north of base line 8120N. In the fall three north-south grid lines were cut over an I.P. anomaly detected in the reconnaissance work. Magnetic, V.L.F. and I.P. surveys were run on this grid.

SURVEY DESCRIPTIONS:

In the spring, the I.P. survey was carried out with a Crone 250 Watt transmitter and a Crone N-10 receiver. A dipole-dipole electrode configuration was used with a dipole spacing of 20 and 40 meters. Readings were



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Minerals Exploration Division	Timmins , ONTARIO
BOYA PROPERTY	
GEOPHYSICAL LINES	
SCALE	1 : 50 ,000
Drawn by : DEL	Date by : D. L.
Project No : 62	

FIGURE 1

taken at "n" values of 1-3.

In the fall, an Elliot 4500 Watt transmitter and an Elliot R-10A receiver were used. Readings were taken at "n" values of 1 and 2 using a pole-dipole electrode configuration. The "a" spacing was 300 meters.

All the magnetic readings were taken with a Geometrics G816. This is a proton precession magnetometer which measures the earth's total magnetic field to an accuracy of ± 1 gamma. The diurnal drift was monitored by a second magnetometer read in camp.

During the V.L.F. survey the dip angle was recorded at each station. For north-south lines, Cutler Maine was used as the transmitter station and for east-west lines Seattle Washington was used.

I.P. RESULTS:

Pole-Dipole

The chargeability throughout this survey was uniformly anomalous. The survey did, however, outline two sources of different resistivity.

Figure 2 is a scatter diagram of all the data using an "a" spacing of 300 meters. The diagram has been divided up into 100 squares of equal area. The numbers plotted at the center of the squares represent the number of data points which fall within them. A value of zero is not plotted.

The contours outline two populations - "A" above 70 ohm-meters and "B" below. These populations have been separated in the next two diagrams. The correlation coefficient for "A" (Figure 3) suggests a direct relationship between resistivity and chargeability - one increases as the other increases. The correlation coefficient for "B" (Figure 4) is almost 0.0 indicating no relationship between the two variables.

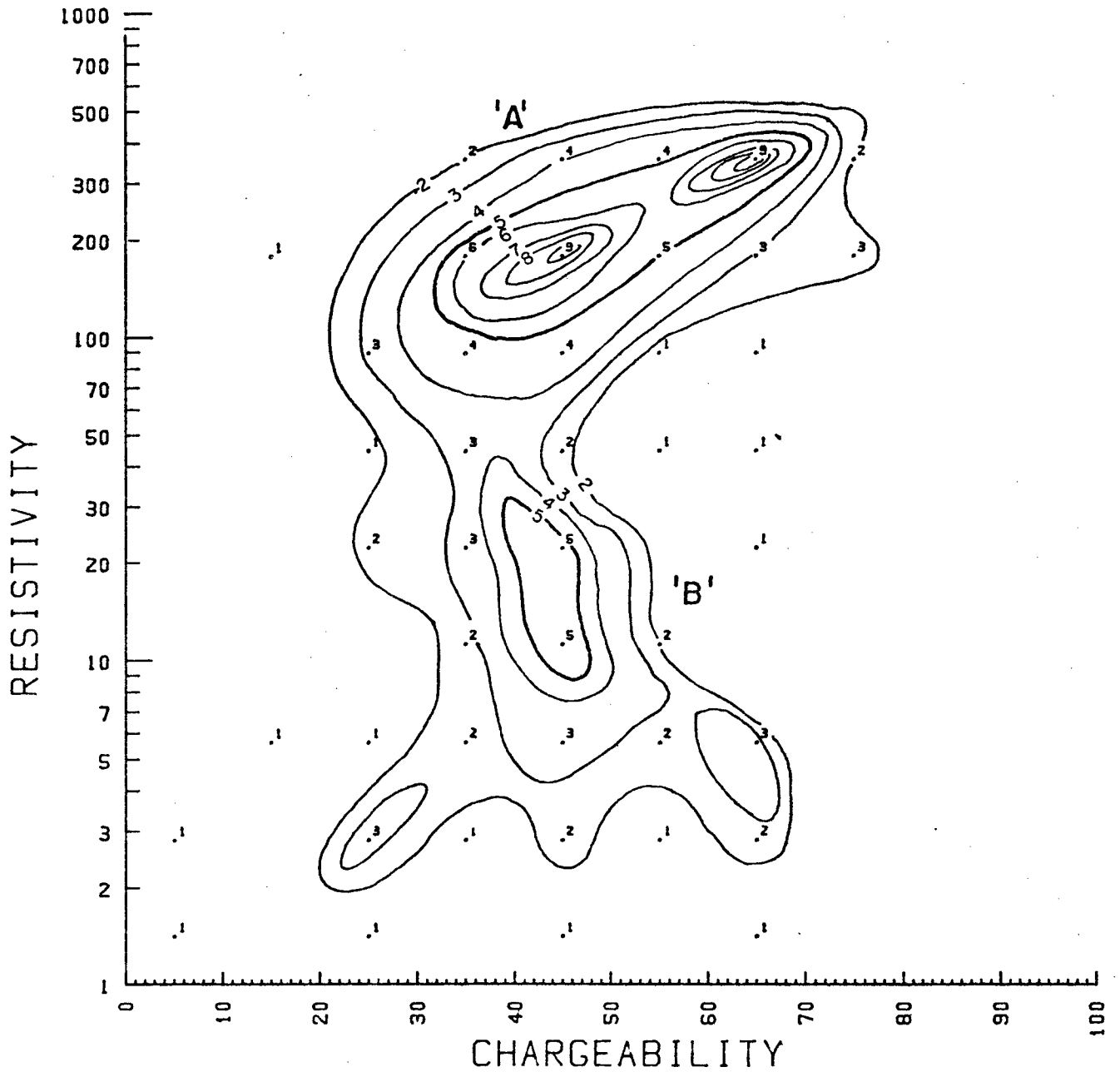


FIGURE 2 : I.P. DATA
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVE
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: POLE-DIPOLE
A = 300 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = 0.42

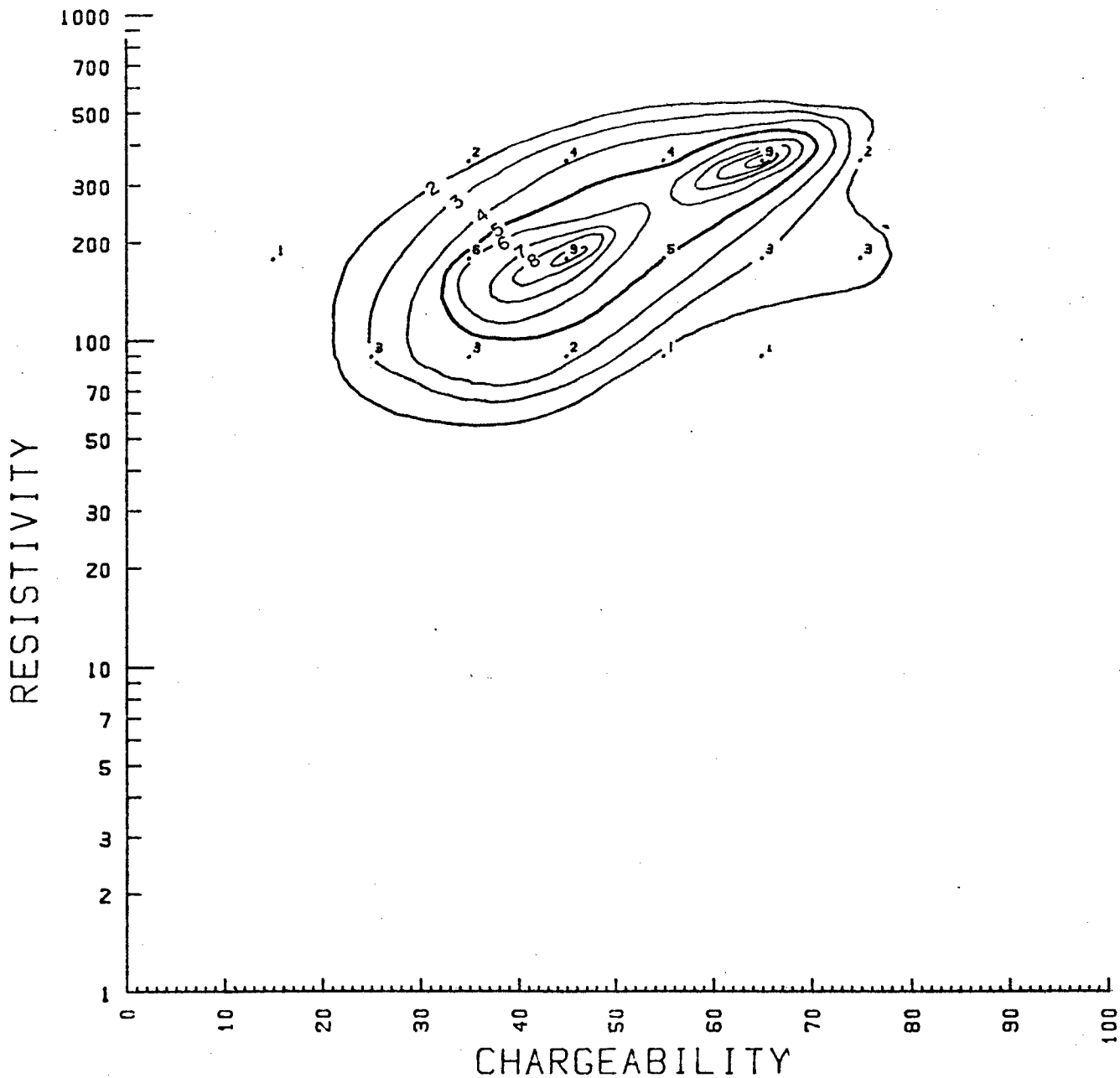


FIGURE 3 : I.P. DATA
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVE
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: POLE-DIPOLE
A = 300 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = 0.50

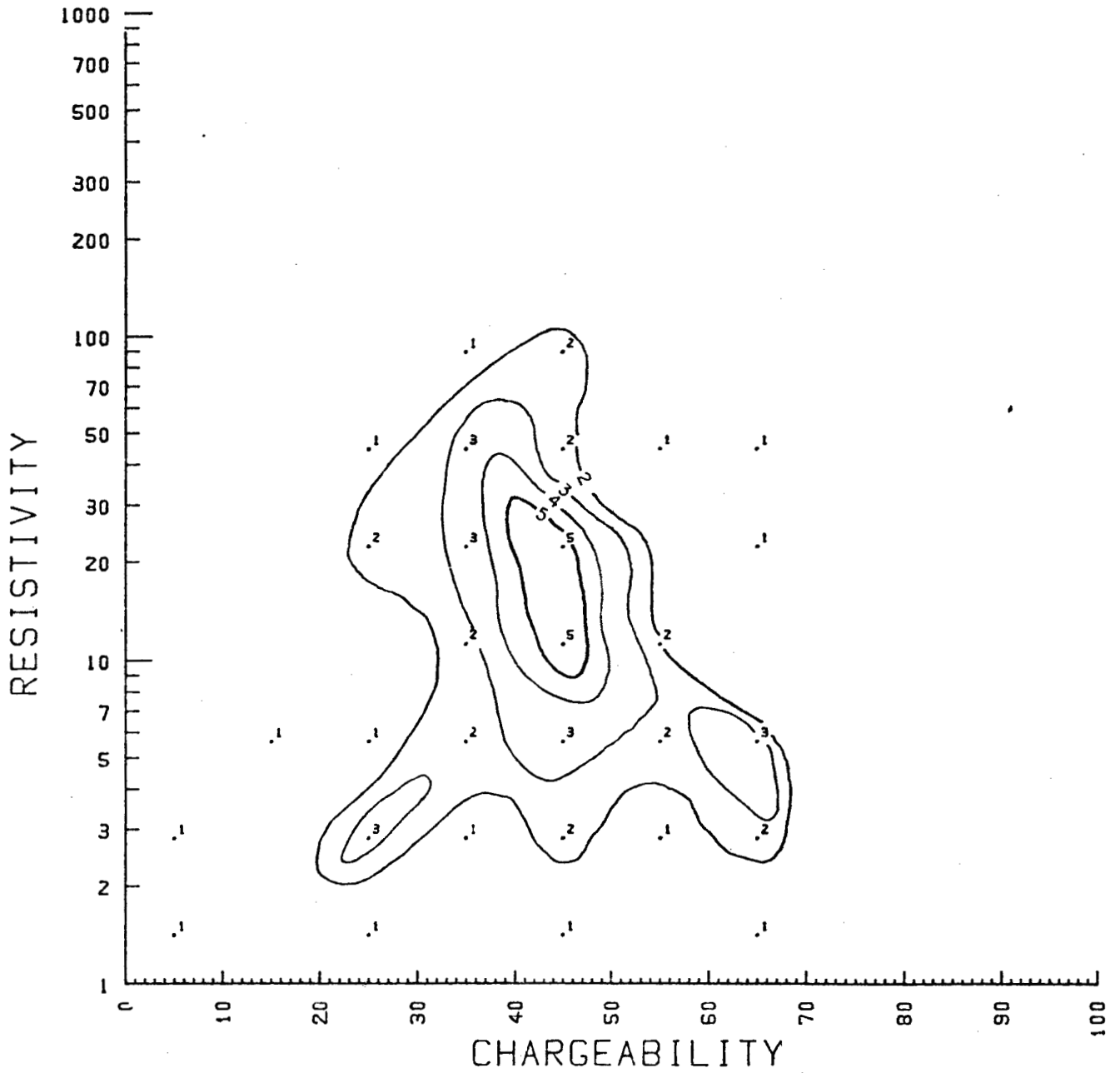


FIGURE 4 : I.P. DATA
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVE
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: POLE-DIPOLE
A = 300 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = -0.03

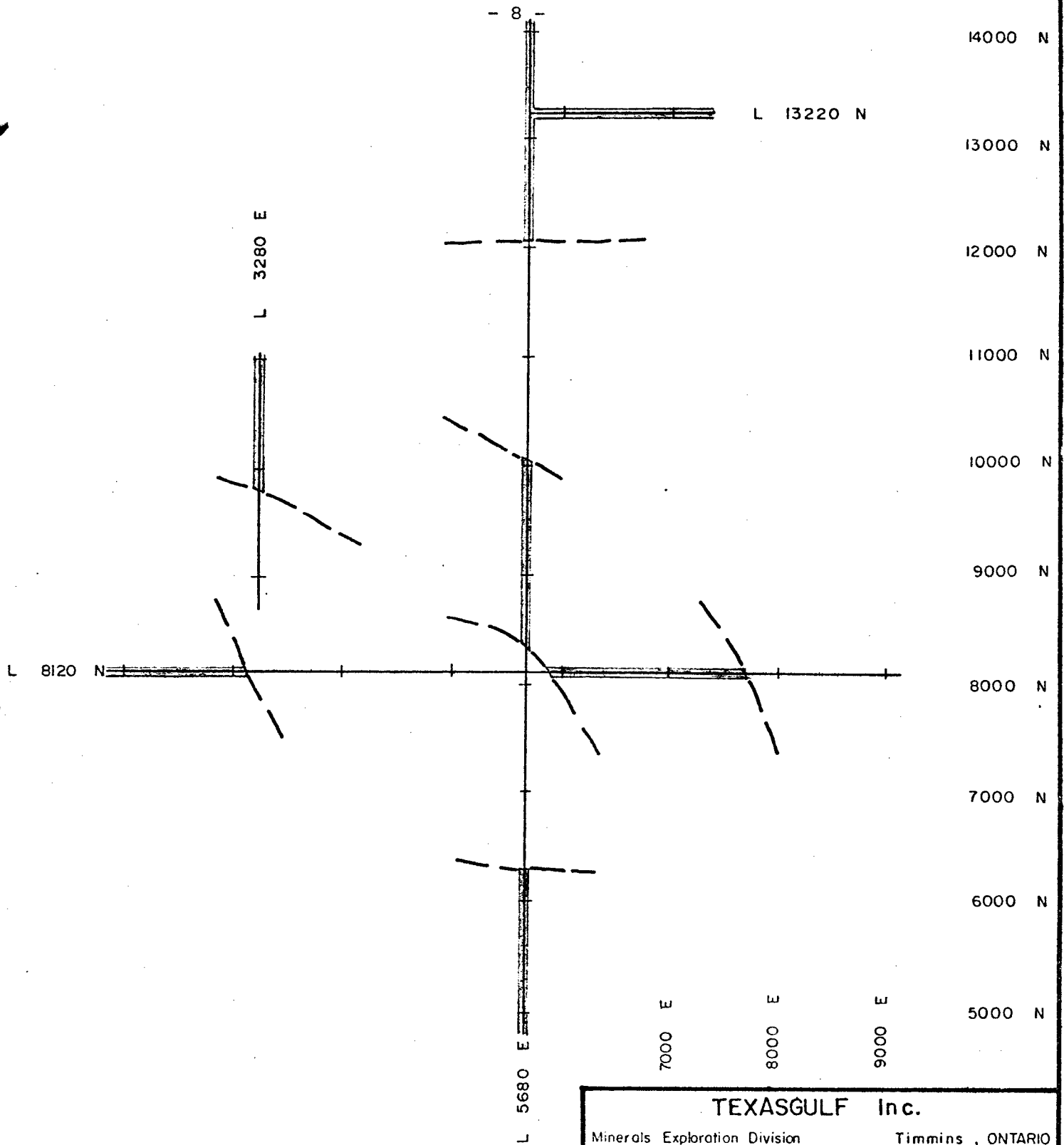


FIGURE 5

2000 E
3000 E
4000 E
5000 E
6000 E

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BOYA PROPERTY		
AREAS of LOW RESISTIVITY		
SCALE	1 : 50,000	Data by : DL
Drawn by	DEL	Project N ^o : 62

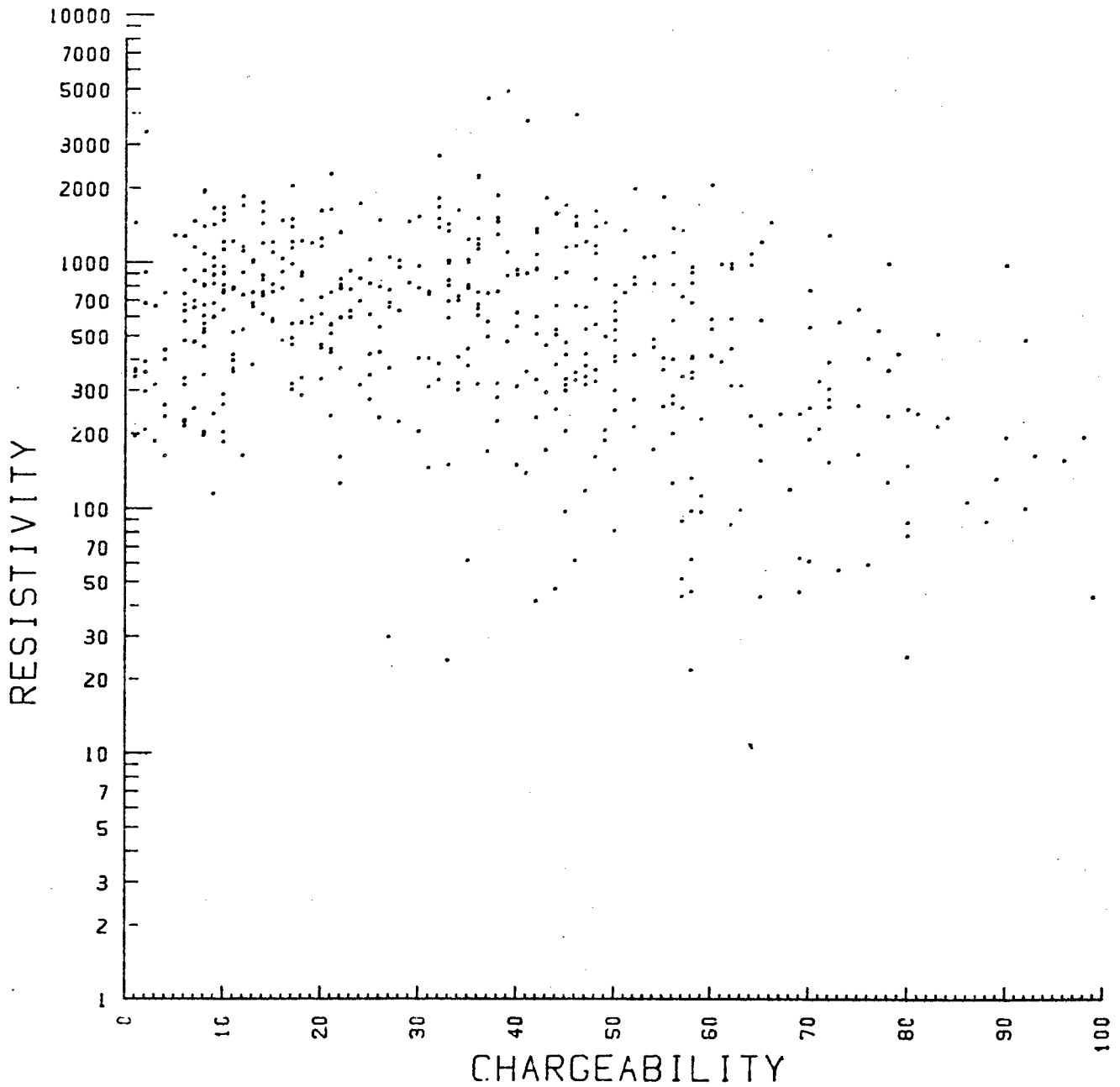


FIGURE 6 : I.P. DATA
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
A = 20 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = -0.21

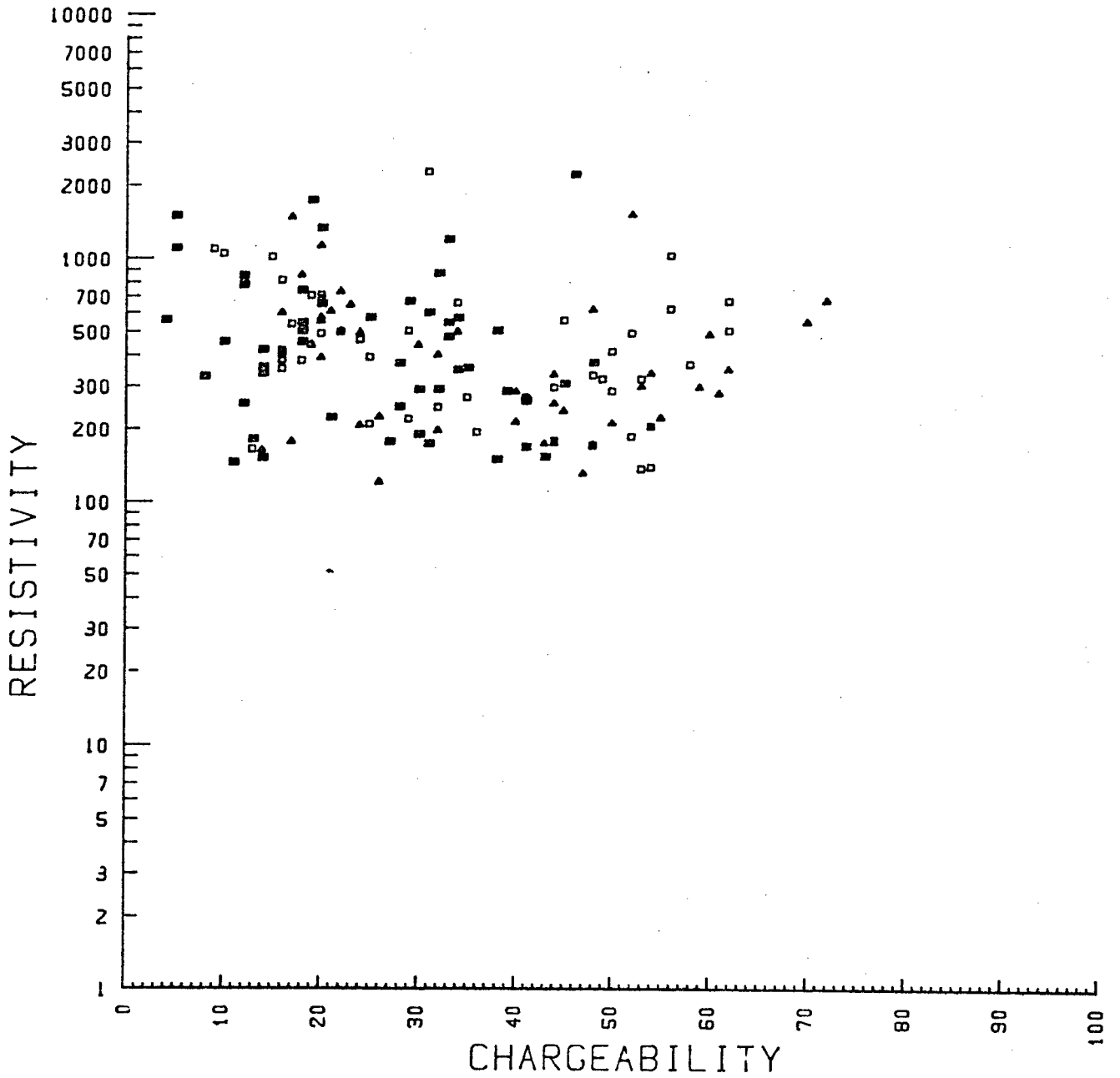


FIGURE 7 : I.P. DATA
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
A = 40 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = -0.19

SYMBOLS: ● N= 1
 □ N= 2
 ▲ N= 3

The source of population "B" is interpreted as thick conductive overburden. Figure 5 outlines the location of these areas on the property. As a general rule they flank topographic highs.

Dipole-Dipole

All of the dipole-dipole work, excluding that done over the North Mag anomaly, was carried out in a large area of shallow overburden or an area outlined by population "A".

The chargeabilities, again in this survey, are anomalous overall. Where low chargeabilities do occur, such as on the line over the main showing and on Line 4000 East, there is an increase with depth. The resistivities are much higher in this survey and generally tend to decrease with depth.

Most of the lines were surveyed with an "a" spacing of 20 meters while Line 8120 North was done with a 40 meter "a" spacing. Figures 6 and 7 are scatter diagrams for the 20 and 40 meter results, respectively. The correlation coefficient of the two is about $-.20$ as compared to a value of $-.64$ for the 40 meter work carried out over the North Mag anomaly.

MAGNETIC RESULTS:

An attempt was made to plot the geophysics lines on the airborne magnetic map (Map #1). The location of the lines was based on the ground magnetic results and some topographic features and are not to be taken as totally accurate. Line 13220 North is plotted 200 to 300 meters south of 13200N on Line 5680E.

A number of magnetic highs were detected on the lines surveyed in the spring (refer to maps 6 to 11). These anomalies coincide with showings and higher chargeability readings.

The ground results, for the most part, coincide well with the airborne data although the profiles are quite erratic. This is more than likely due to the magnetic disturbances which occurred during most of the surveying. Any further magnetic work carried out on the property should be done so with the aid of a base station magnetometer, to monitor the drift. Because of the length of the lines, lunches (cans of juices etc.) were carried along in packs while taking the readings and although care was taken to keep them away from the probe they also probably helped contribute to the nature of the readings.

V.L.F. RESULTS:

The VLF profiles are characterized by numerous anomalies, most of which are located at the top of hills. This is the result of the conductive overburden which covers most of the property (G. Podolsky, pers. comm, with). A good example of this topography effect is the anomaly at 6100E on Line 8120N (Map #2). The high east readings reflect the steep east slope of the hill. On a larger scale, the high south readings at the south end of Line 5680E reflect the steep south slope of the main hill on the property. To the north of 7600N the tilt becomes shallow north reflecting the gentler slope on the other side.


However, anomalies in shallow overburden areas which coincide with magnetic highs as on Line 8720N (Map #7) are probably caused by a bedrock source.

To help distinguish between the two types of anomalies a rough topographic profile should be drawn at the same time that the readings are taken.

COMMENTS:

The pole-dipole work carried out in the fall outlined areas of thick conductive overburden which cover a large portion of the property. The main purpose of this survey, to locate the boundaries of the intrusive system, was not fulfilled as lines in three of the four directions ended in thick overburden.

The dipole-dipole survey outlined high chargeabilities with corresponding magnetic and V.L.F. anomalies.

A circular professional seal for G.R. Peatfield, P. Eng. for C.O. Windsor, O.J. Londry. The seal contains the text: PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P. Eng. for C.O. Windsor, O.J. Londry. The seal is stamped over handwritten text.
G.R. Peatfield
P. Eng. for
C.O. Windsor, O.J. Londry
27/05/80

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REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL WORK
NORTH MAG ANOMALY
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

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4. I.P. DATA - RECONNAISSANCE LINE
5. I.P. DATA - GRID LINES

TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL WORK
NORTH MAG ANOMALY
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

INTRODUCTION:

The following report covers reconnaissance and follow up geophysical work on the North Mag Anomaly, Boya Property B.C.

During the spring of 1979 a reconnaissance line was cut across the airborne magnetic anomaly, 5000 meters north of the 8120 North base line on the Boya Property. Magnetic, V.L.F., induced polarization (I.P.) and limited seismic work were carried out along this line.

An I.P. anomaly was outlined and in the fall three grid lines were cut in a north-south direction. The same three surveys were run on these lines.

A hole was drilled to test the I.P. anomaly, however, it was abandoned at 100 feet, still in overburden.

SURVEY DESCRIPTIONS:

The reconnaissance line was cut at about $N33^{\circ}E$ from 9500N to 11000N. These coordinates are not related to those on the rest of the property.

A Crone 250 Watt transmitter and a Crone N-10 receiver were used in the I.P. work along this line. Readings were taken with a dipole-dipole electrode configuration at "n" values of 1, 2, and 3. A dipole

distance of 40 meters was used.

The seismic work over the I.P. anomaly was carried out with a Nimbus Instruments ES-100 seismograph.

The grid lines were cut north-south from 12980 North to 13460 North. They were turned off a base line at 13220 North which is in the same coordinate system as the rest of the property. Station 13220 North on Line 7067 East coincides with station 10500N on the reconnaissance line.

The I.P. survey was carried out along these lines with an Elliot 4500 Watt transmitter and an Elliot R-10A receiver. The same electrode configuration and "a" spacing were used, however, readings were taken at "n" values of 1 to 4.

All the magnetic work was carried out with a Geometrics G816 proton precession magnetometer. This instrument measures the earth's total magnetic field to an accuracy of ± 1 gamma.

During the V.L.F. survey, dip angles were measured at each station with a Crone RADEM. Along the reconnaissance line, Seattle Washington was used as the transmitter station and on the grid lines, Cutler Maine was used.

RESULTS:

The results for each line have been presented in geophysical sections on maps 1 - 4 at a scale of 1:2000. The magnetic and V.L.F. data is also shown on maps 5 & 6, respectively, at the same scale. The north part of the reconnaissance line has been plotted on the V.L.F. map to show its relationship to the grid. Two seismic profiles along the reconnaissance line are plotted in Figures 2 and 3 at a scale of 1:500.

I.P. SURVEY:

The strong I.P. anomaly outlined on the reconnaissance line is located at 13200 North on Line 7067 East. The same anomaly is seen on Lines 6945 East and 7180 East striking almost east-west. On Line 6854 East it is much weaker and on Line 7180 East the anomaly suggests a flat lying source.

Figure 1 is a scatter diagram of chargeability and resistivity using data from both the spring and fall. The correlation coefficient is -0.64, indicating an inverse relationship between the two. The data along the reconnaissance line and the grid lines are repeated in Figures 4 and 5. Different symbols are used to designate different values of N. As the depth increases, the chargeability increases while the resistivity decreases.

MAGNETIC RESULTS:

The airborne magnetic high is partially outlined to the north of the I.P. anomaly on the grid map (Map #5). It is about 60 to 70 gammas above background on Line 6954 East. On the reconnaissance line the anomaly is centered at 10700 North.

High readings in the southeast corner of the grid suggest a magnetic source just off the grid in that direction. This anomaly was also traversed on the reconnaissance line between 10200 North and 10300 North.

V.L.F RESULTS:

The V. L. F. profiles along the grid lines are quite flat except

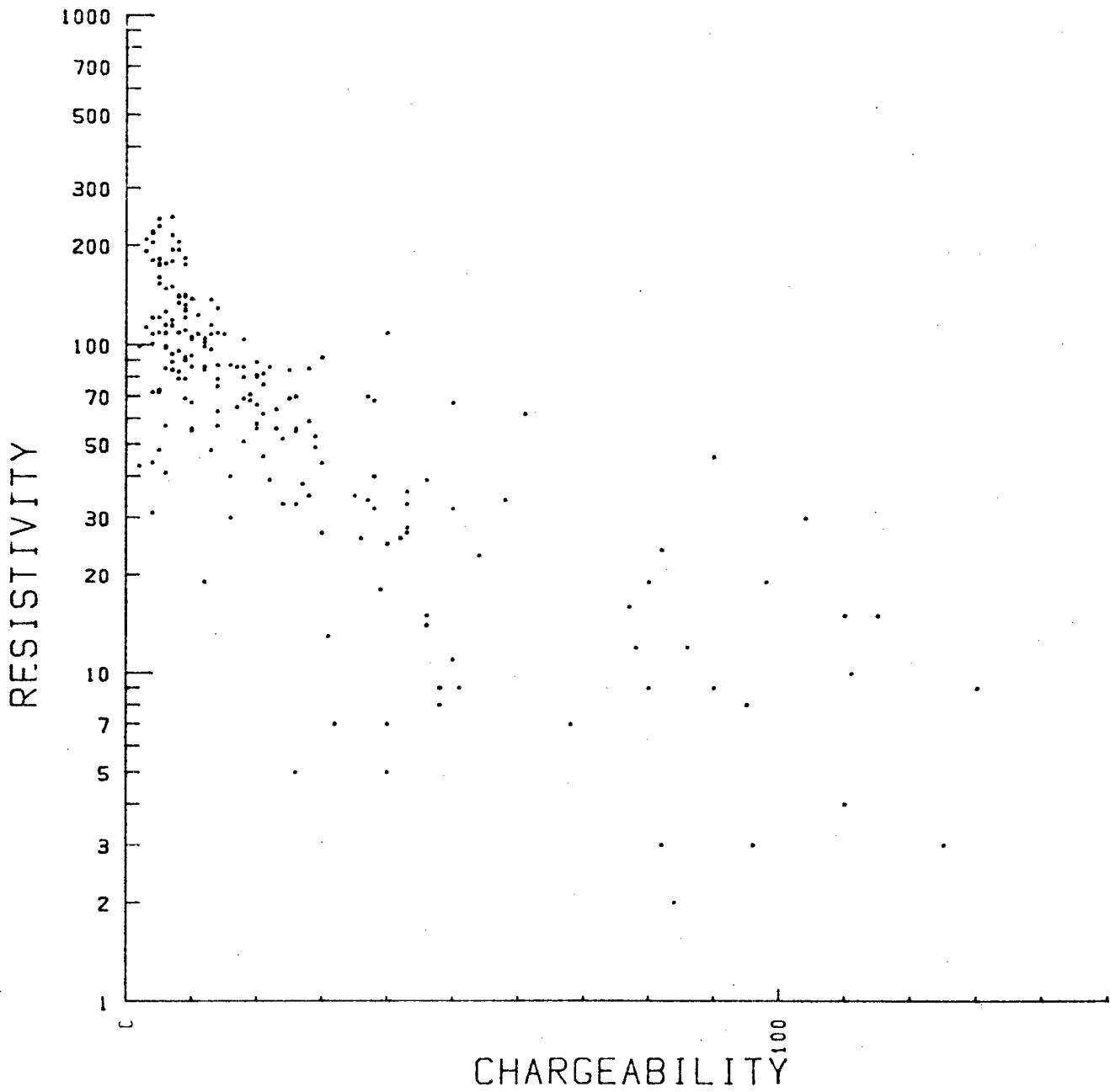


FIGURE 1 : I.P. DATA
NORTH MAG ANOMALY
BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
A = 40 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = -0.64

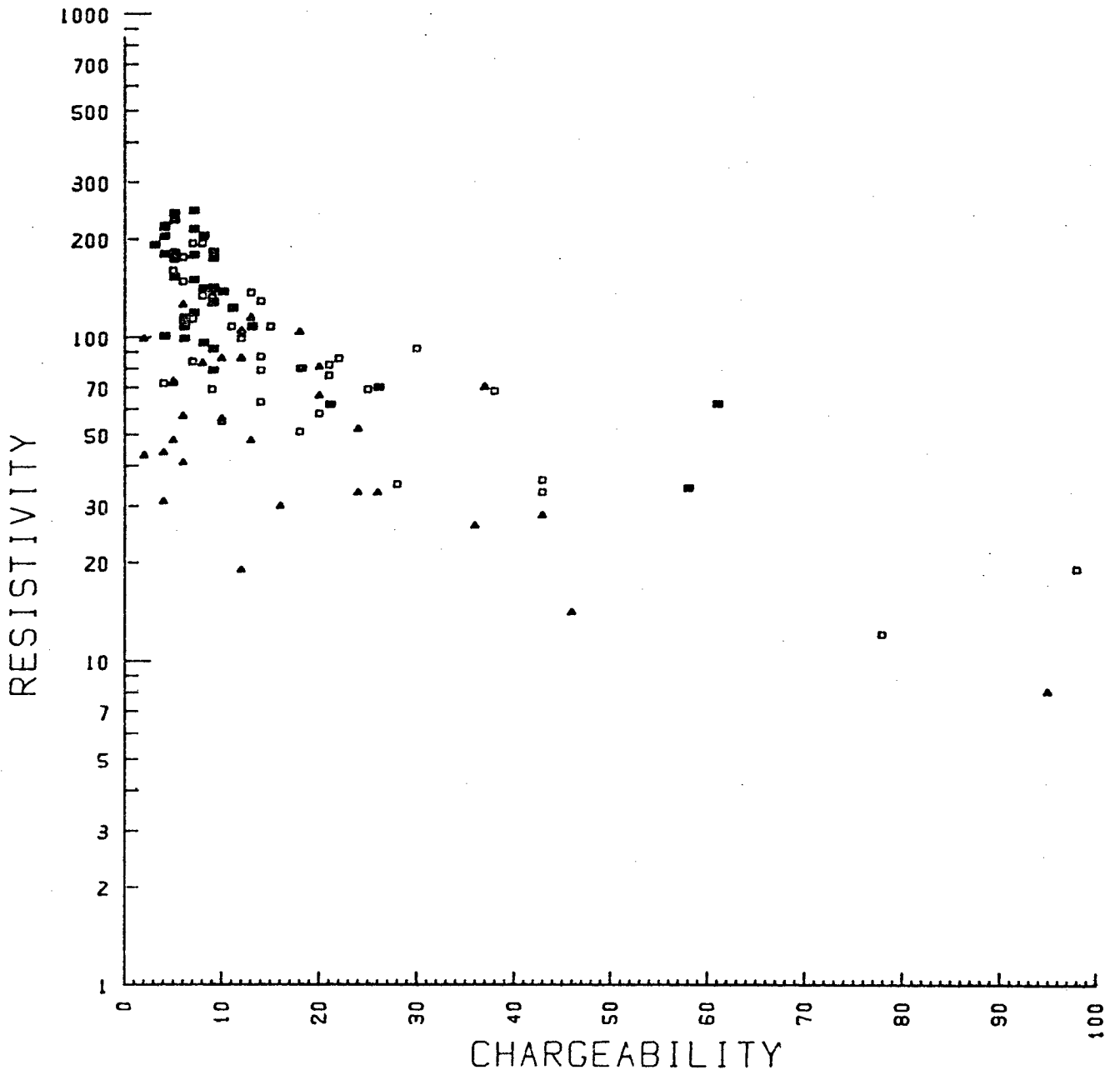


FIGURE 4 : I.P. DATA
RECONNAISSANCE LINE
NORTH MAG ANOMALY, BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
A = 40 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = -0.54

SYMBOLS: ■ N=1
 □ N=2
 • N=3

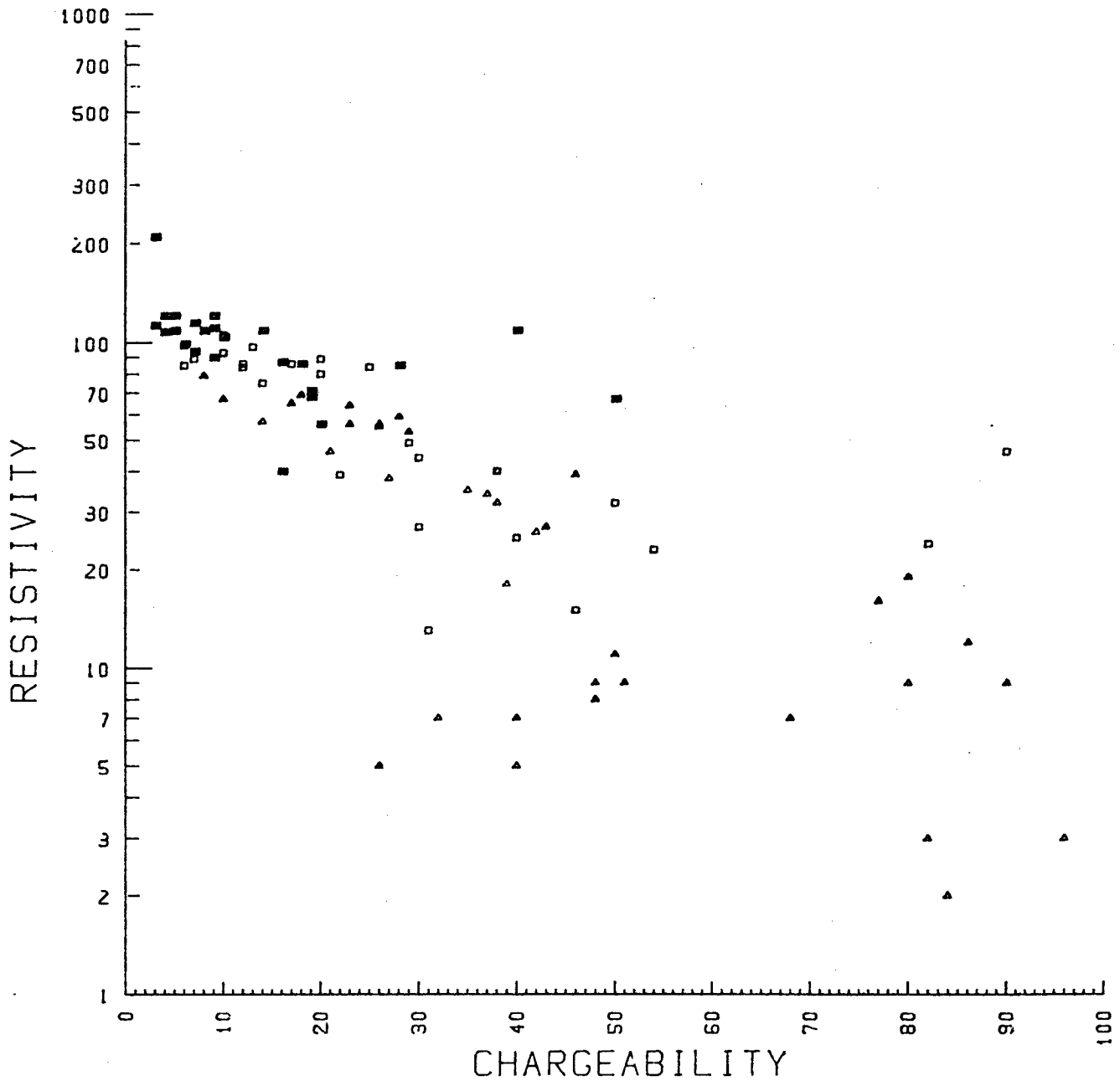


FIGURE 5 : I.P. DATA
GRID LINES
NORTH MAG ANOMALY, BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVE
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
A = 40 METRES
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT = -0.75

SYMBOLS: ■ N= 1
 □ N= 2
 ▲ N= 3
 △ N= 4

for two very weak trends. The overburden in this area is too deep for them to be caused by a bedrock source. To the south of the grid area, along the reconnaissance line, the V.L.F. profile reflects the topography of the land.

SEISMIC SURVEY:


The seismic survey was carried out on the reconnaissance line over the I.P. anomaly. A second layer was detected about three meters below the surface. As the drilling indicated overburden depth in excess of 100 feet, this must represent a layering within the overburden.

COMMENTS:

The I.P. anomaly is located in an area of thick conductive overburden, as suggested by the drill hole and the I.P. survey using a wide electrode spacing.

The true nature of the anomaly should be determined without a doubt so as to set a precedent for future work in areas of thick overburden on the property. I feel that more seismic work with a larger unit for greater penetration would be most practical for determining true overburden thicknesses.

Extending the grid in all directions would give a better picture of the two magnetic anomalies and their relationship to each other.

A circular professional seal for a Provincial Engineer. The outer ring contains the text "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" at the top and "PROVINCE OF ONTARIO" at the bottom. The center of the seal features a shield with the text "BRITISH COLUMBIA" and "ENGINEER". The seal is stamped over handwritten signatures and names.
G.R. Peatfield P. Eng., for
C.O. Wiggles & D.J. Londry
2770578e

APPENDIX B

Statements of Qualification

APPENDIX C

Statements of Expenditure

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

BOYA PROPERTY

(Line-Cutting)

BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.

Total invoiced costs for two-man line-cutting crew, wages, supplies and equipment rental 10,286.76

ROOM AND BOARD

Bema personnel 68 man-days @ \$50 (includes fixed-wing mob. & re-supply charges) 3,400.00

HELICOPTER (Texasgulf Bell 206B)

10 hours @ \$305/hour 3,050.00

TRAVEL CHARGES

2 fares @ \$250 500.00

FIXED-WING CHARTER

portion of charter applicable to line-cutting programme 311.60

17,548.36

total distance cut = 18,600 metres.
cost of line-cutting (average) = \$0.94/metre.

amounts applicable to various groups:

Main Face 80	- 4,560 m @ \$0.94 -	4,286.40
Hawk 80	- 1,774 m @ \$0.94 -	1,667.56
West Hill 80	- 2,500 m @ \$0.94 -	2,350.00
North Mag 80	- 3,850 m @ \$0.94 -	3,619.00
Centre 80	- 2,100 m @ \$0.94 -	1,974.00
Diamond Pond 80	- 1,800 m @ \$0.94 -	1,592.00

s. total 15,588.96
1,959.40

Open ground

total 17,548.36



STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

BOYA PROPERTY

(Geophysics)

SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS - TEXASGULF INC.

G. Podolsky - Chief Geophysicist Aug. 20-24 - 5 days @ \$190/day	950.00	
C.O. Windels - Geophysicist Aug. 8-22 - 15 days @ \$130/day	1,950.00	
D.J. Londry - Geophysicist Aug. 8-27 - 20 days @ \$120/day	2,400.00	
W. Ravenhurst - Assistant Aug. 8-27 - 20 days @ \$50/day	<u>1,000.00</u>	
	6,300.00	6,300.00

ROOM AND BOARD

60 man-days @ \$50/day (includes fixed-wing mob. & re-supply)		3,000.00
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HELICOPTER (Texasgulf Bell 206B)

15 hours @ \$305/hour		4,575.00
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TRAVEL CHARGES

4 fares @ \$250		1,000.00
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FIXED-WING CHARTER

Portion of charters applicable to geophysics		623.20
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MISCELLANEOUS

Shipping	500.00	
Equipment rental	<u>300.00</u>	
	800.00	800.00

REPORT PREPARATION

Wages, drafting, secretarial, computer time, reproductions, etc.		<u>1,000.00</u>
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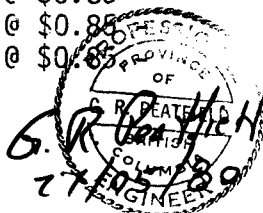
17,298.20

total distance surveyed = 20,400 metres.
cost of survey (average) = \$0.85/metre.

amounts applicable to various groups.

Main Face 80	- 5,000 m @ \$0.85 -	4,250.00
Hawk 80	- 2,600 m @ \$0.85 -	2,210.00
West Hill 80	- 4,060 m @ \$0.85 -	3,451.00
North Maq 80	- 3,850 m @ \$0.85 -	3,272.50
Centre 80	- 2,100 m @ \$0.85 -	1,785.00
Diamond Pond 80	- 1,800 m @ \$0.85 -	<u>1,530.00</u>
		16,498.50
Open Ground		799.70
		<u>17,298.20</u>

Total



STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

BOYA PROPERTY

(Surveying)

McELHANNEY SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING

Invoices re. field surveys and office charges.	13,026.09	
Invoice re. air photography	<u>2,672.80</u>	
	15,698.89	15,698.89

SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS - TEXASGULF INC.

G.R. Peatfield, P.Eng. July 25, 26 - 1 day @ \$150	150.00	
H.R. Schmitt, Geologist July 25-27 - 2 days @ \$65	<u>130.00</u>	
	280.00	280.00

ROOM AND BOARD

35 man-days @ \$50/day (includes fixed-wing mob. & re-supply)		1,750.00
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HELICOPTER (Texasgulf Bell 206B)

8 hours @ \$305/hour		2,440.00
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FIXED-WING CHARTER

Portion of charter applicable to surveying		<u>311.00</u>
		<u>20,480.49</u>

Notes on pro-rating:

1. Seven L.C.P.'s were surveyed. A cost of \$1,000/post was assumed and costs pro-rated depending on the number of claims on each post. 7,000.00
2. A \$2,000 portion of the total invoiced cost of air photography was applied to the claims; pro-rated as \$8.77/unit. 2,000.00
3. Surveying of photo targets for subsequent topographic mapping was assumed to cost \$3,000; this is pro-rated at \$13.16/unit. 3,000.00
4. Surveying of drill-hole collars was assumed to cost \$3,000.00; this is pro-rated at \$500/collar. 3,000.00
5. Detailed control surveys on BOYA 1 and BOYA 7 were assumed at \$2,000 and \$1,750 respectively. 3,750.00

Balance not readily applicable

3,750.00
<u>18,750.00</u>
1,730.49
<u>20,480.49</u>



APPENDIX D

Schedule of Claims

APPENDIX D

Schedule of Claims

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>	<u>Group*</u>
BOYA 1	398	10	June 15	Main Face 80
BOYA 2	399	10	June 15	Hawk 80
BOYA 3	400	20	June 15	Hawk 80
BOYA 4	401	20	June 15	Centre 80
BOYA 5	553	6	June 16	Main Face 80
BOYA 6	554	2	June 16	Main Face 80
BOYA 7	585	16	July 25	West Hill 80
BOYA 8	586	9	July 25	Hawk 80
B.B. 1 Fr.	587	1	July 25	Hawk 80
Peter Pond	822	9	June 25	Diamond Pond 80
Samuel Black	823	9	June 25	North Mag 80
Peter Ogden	824	12	June 25	North Mag 80
David Thompson	825	12	June 25	Diamond Pond 80
Alexander Mackenzie	826	15	June 25	Main Face 80
Samuel Hearne	827	6	June 25	Main Face 80
John Finlay	828	4	June 25	Diamond Pond 80
Robert Campbell	829	6	June 25	North Mag 80
Simon Fraser	830	12	June 25	Diamond Pond 80
James Douglas Fr.	831	1	June 25	Diamond Pond 80
George Simpson Fr.	832	1	June 25	North Mag 80
John McLeod	916	9	Aug. 10	North Mag 80
William McGillivray	917	9	Aug. 10	Centre 80
Edward Smith	918	9	Aug. 10	West Hill 80
Murdock McPherson	919	9	Aug. 10	West Hill 80
Peter Dease	920	6	Aug. 10	Centre 80
H.B. Coy Fr.	963	1	Sept. 13	Main Face 80

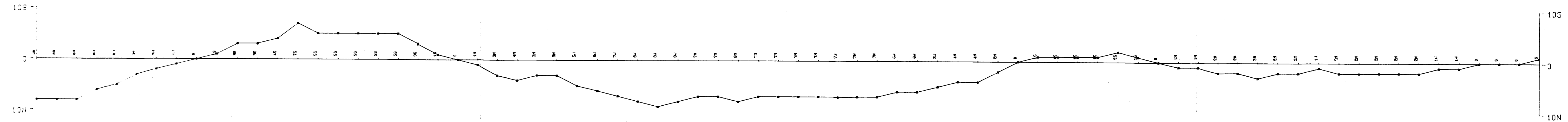
Schedule of Claims - Cont'd.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>	<u>Group*</u>
X.Y. Coy Fr.	964	1	Sept. 13	West Hill 80
N.W. Coy Fr.	965	1	Sept. 13	West Hill 80
William McElhanney Fr.	966	1	Sept. 13	West Hill 80
Camelfoot Fr.	967	1	Sept. 13	West Hill 80

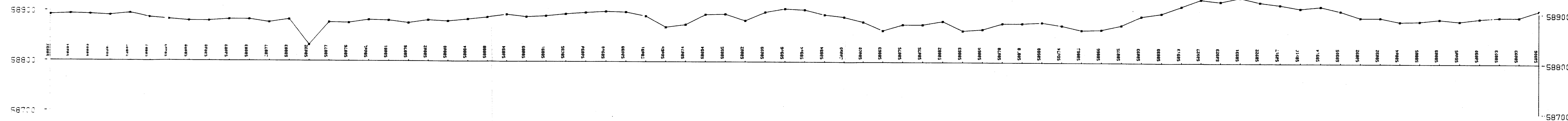
* groups as of May 9, 1980.



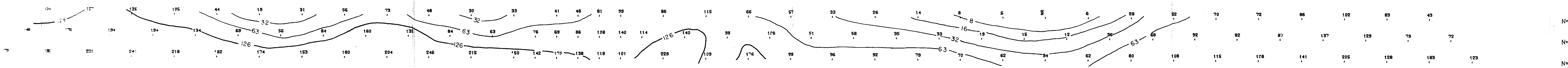
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
 STATION: SEATTLE, 18.6 KHZ
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
 TYPE: PROTON PRESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAUSS



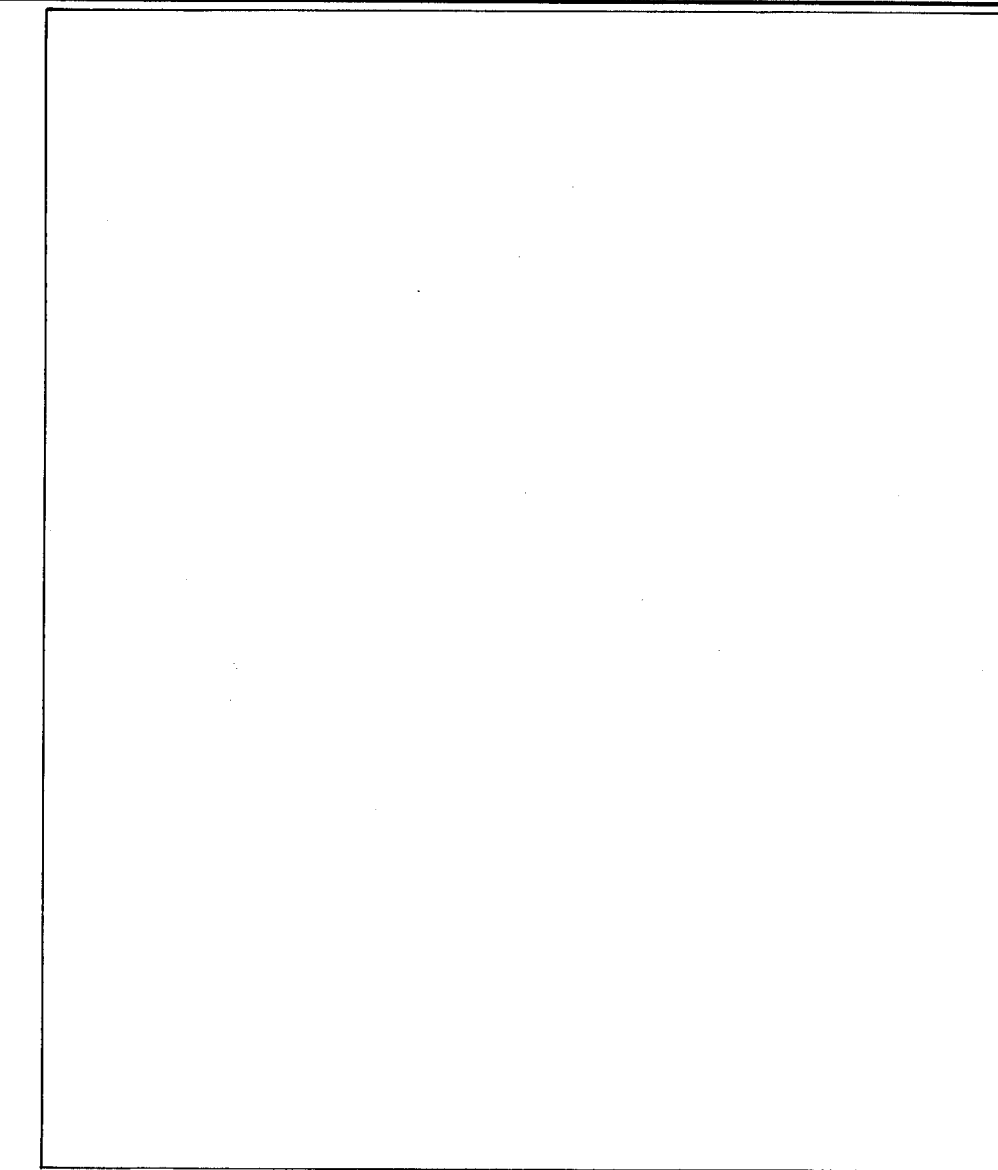
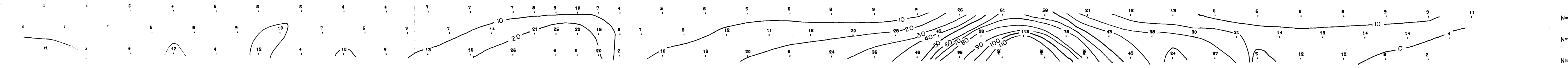
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: C-POLE-CIRCLE
 A = 40 METRES

CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

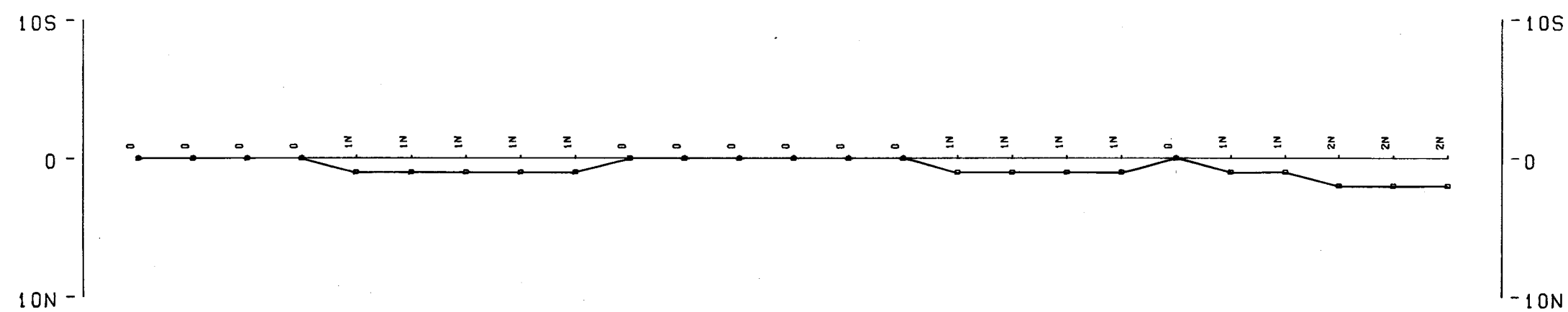
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT FOR
8081

Map 1 (North Mag)

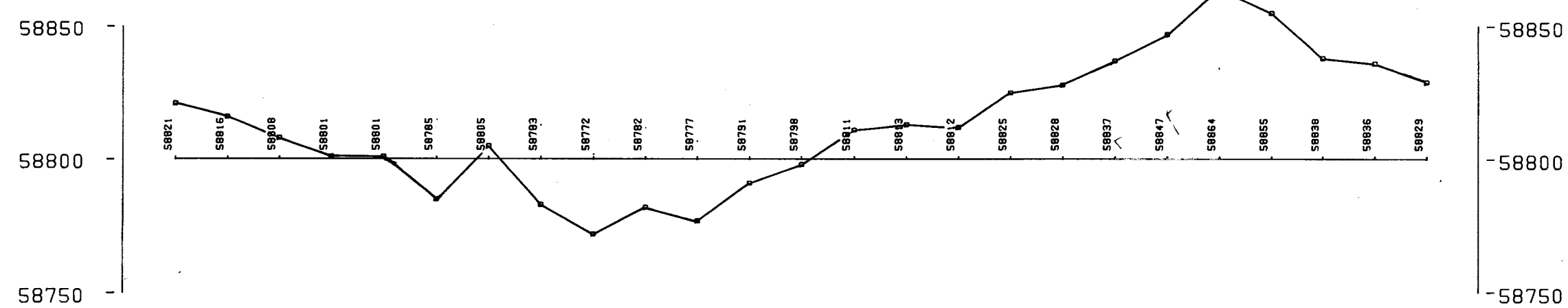


TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 NORTH MAG ANOMALY
 RECONNAISSANCE LINE
 WORK BY: _____ DATE: 1979

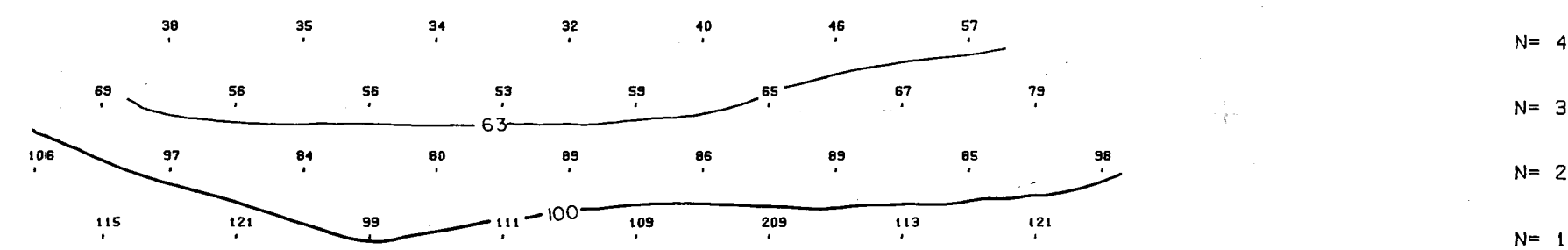
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
 STATION: CUTLER. 17.8 KHz
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION. TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



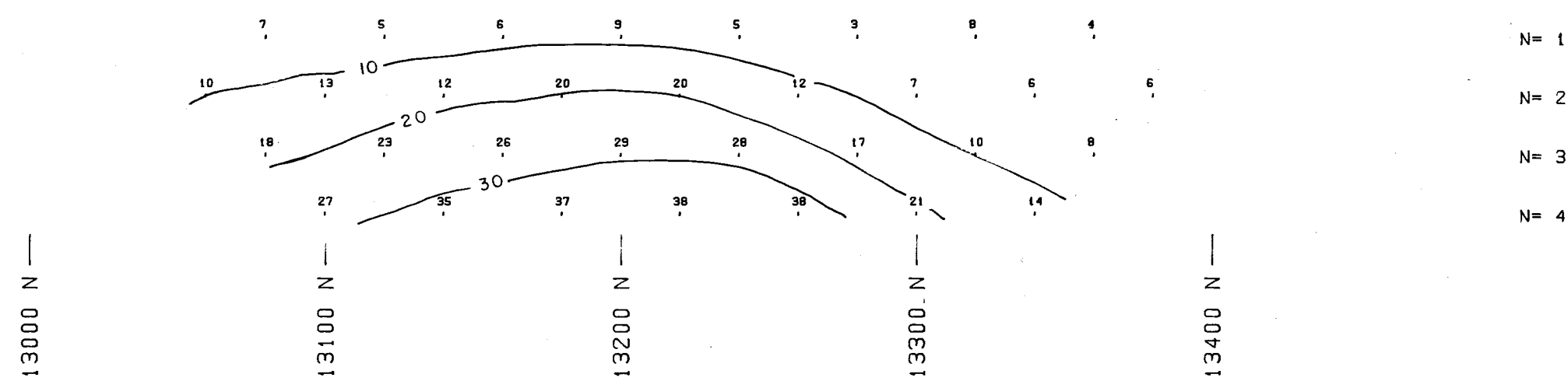
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
 A = 40 METRES

CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

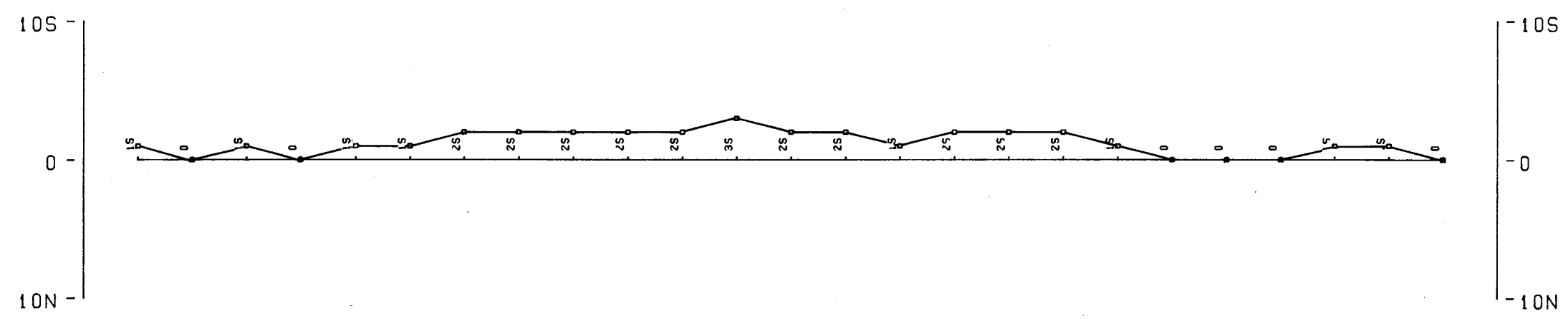
Map 2 (North Mag)



TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.	
GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS	
BOYA	
NORTH MAG ANOMALY	
LINE 6954 EAST	
WORK BY	DATE
	1979

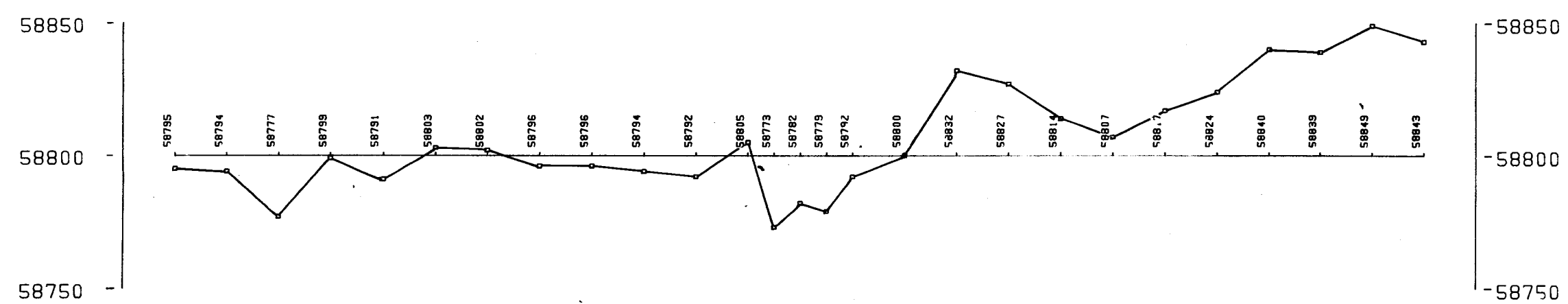
VLF

INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
STATION: CUTLER, 17.8 KHz
READINGS: DIP ANGLE

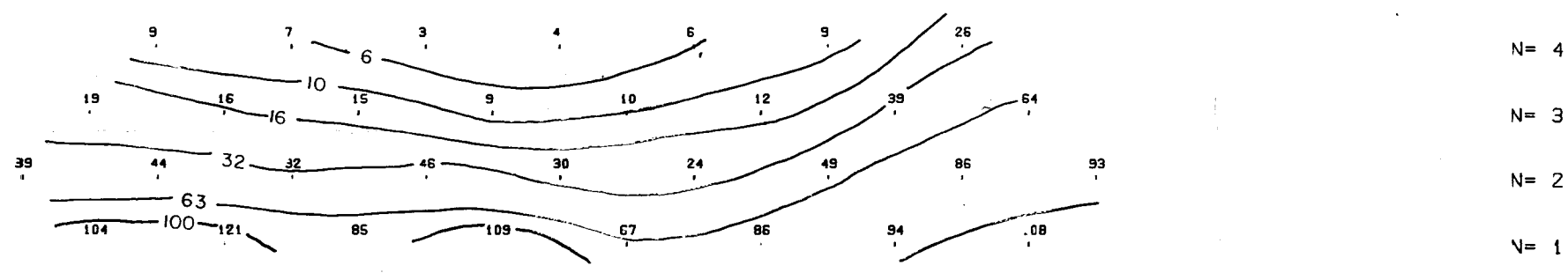


MAGNETIC

INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
TYPE: PROTON PRESSION, TOTAL FIELD
READINGS IN GAMMAS



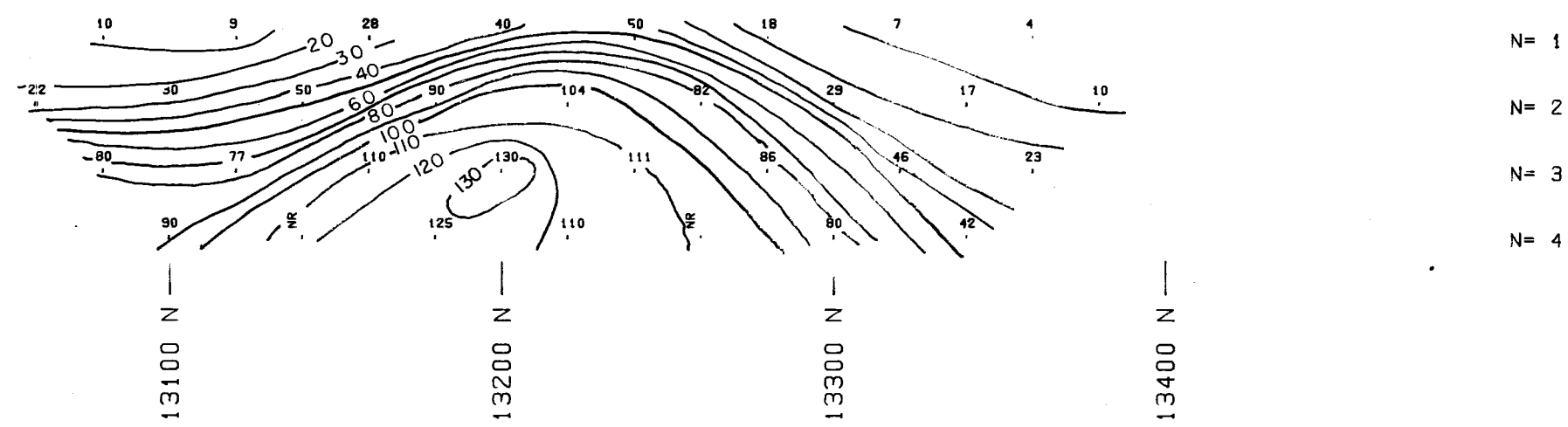
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVER
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
A = 40 METRES

CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

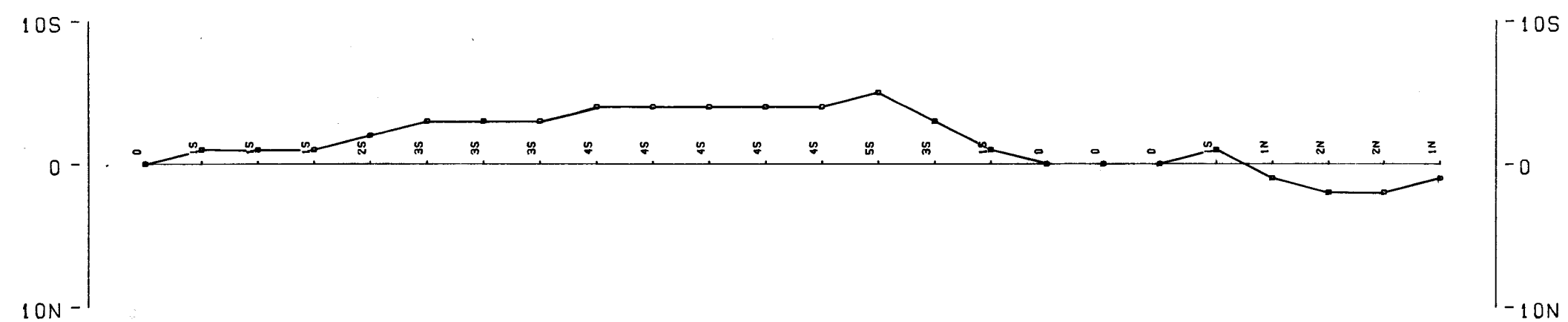
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT UNIT
8081

Map 3 (North Mag)

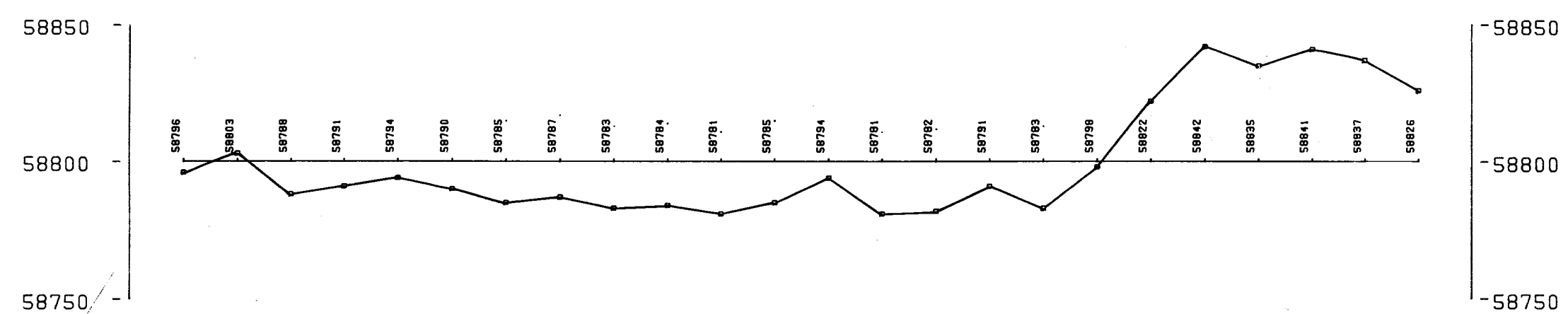


TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.	
GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS	
BOYA	
NORTH MAG ANOMALY	
LINE 7067 EAST	
WORK BY	DATE
	1979

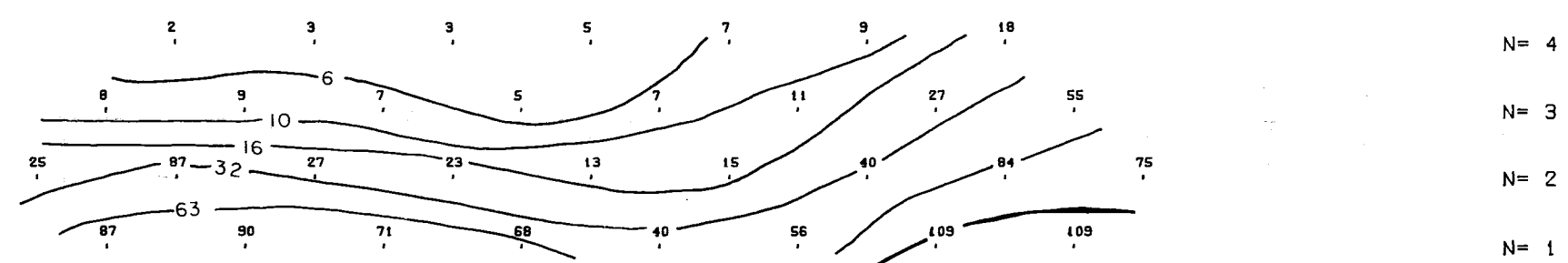
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
 STATION: CUTLER, 17.8 KHz
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
 TYPE: PROTON PRESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



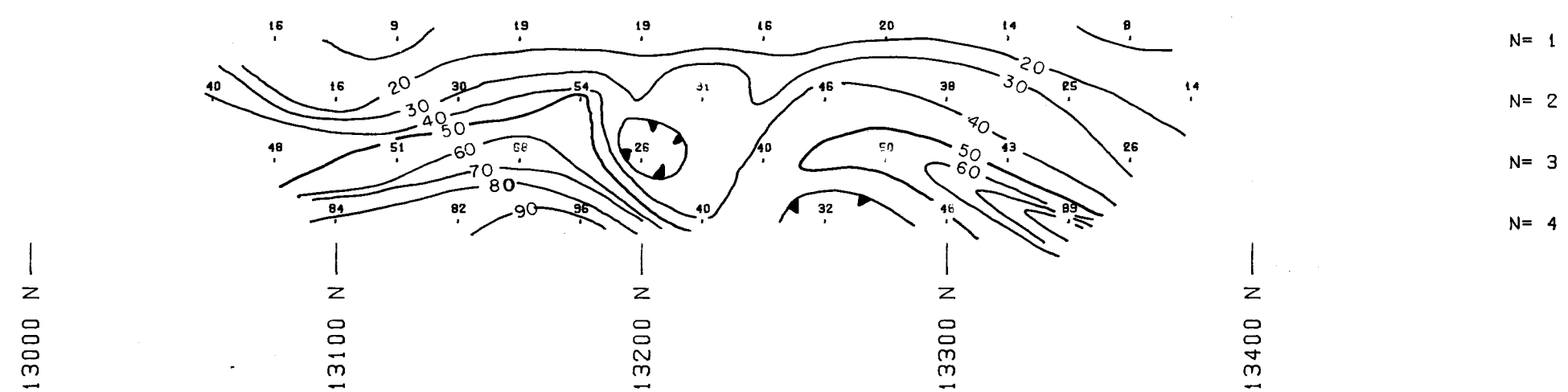
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
 A = 40 METRES

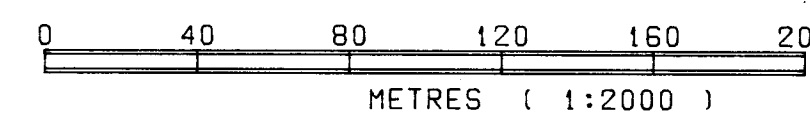
CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

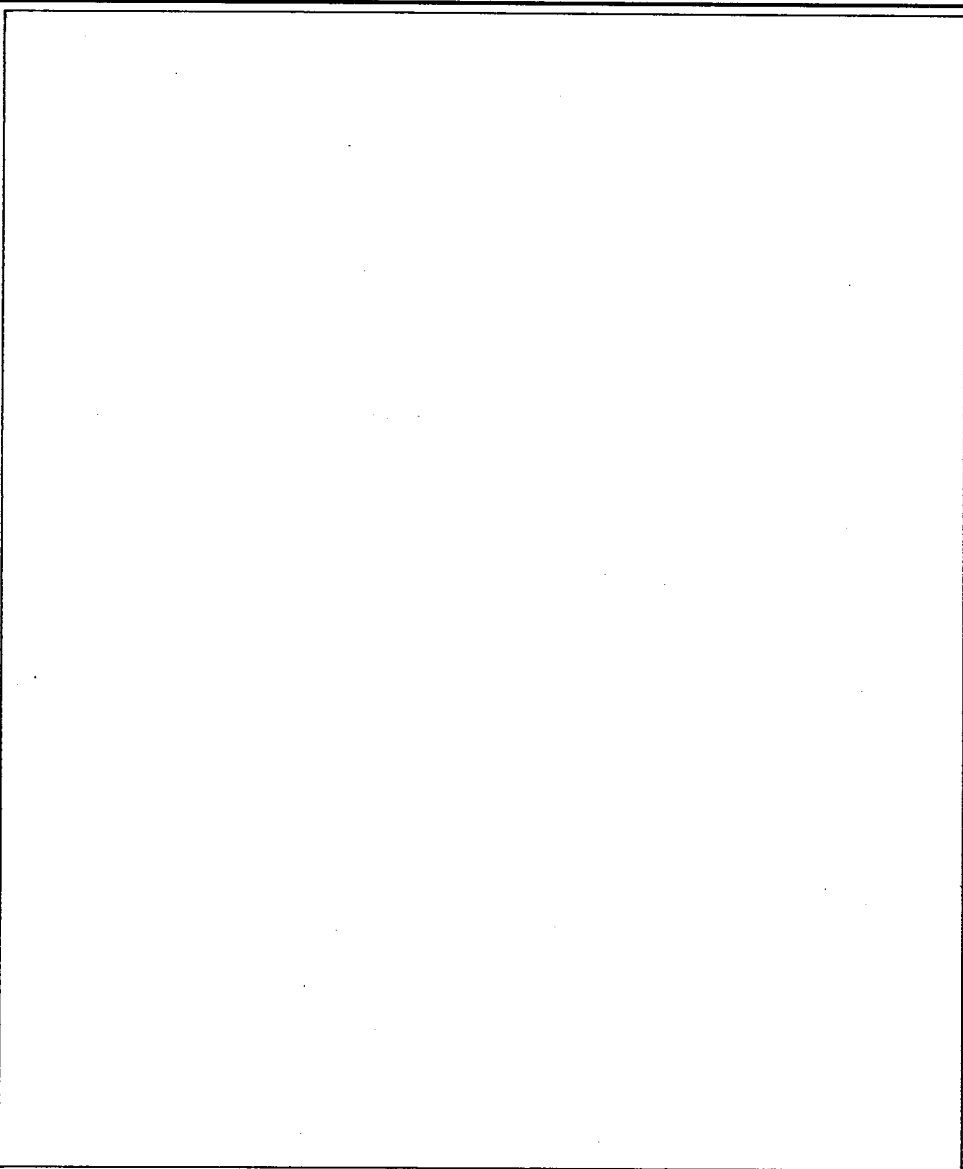
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

Map 4 (North Mag)

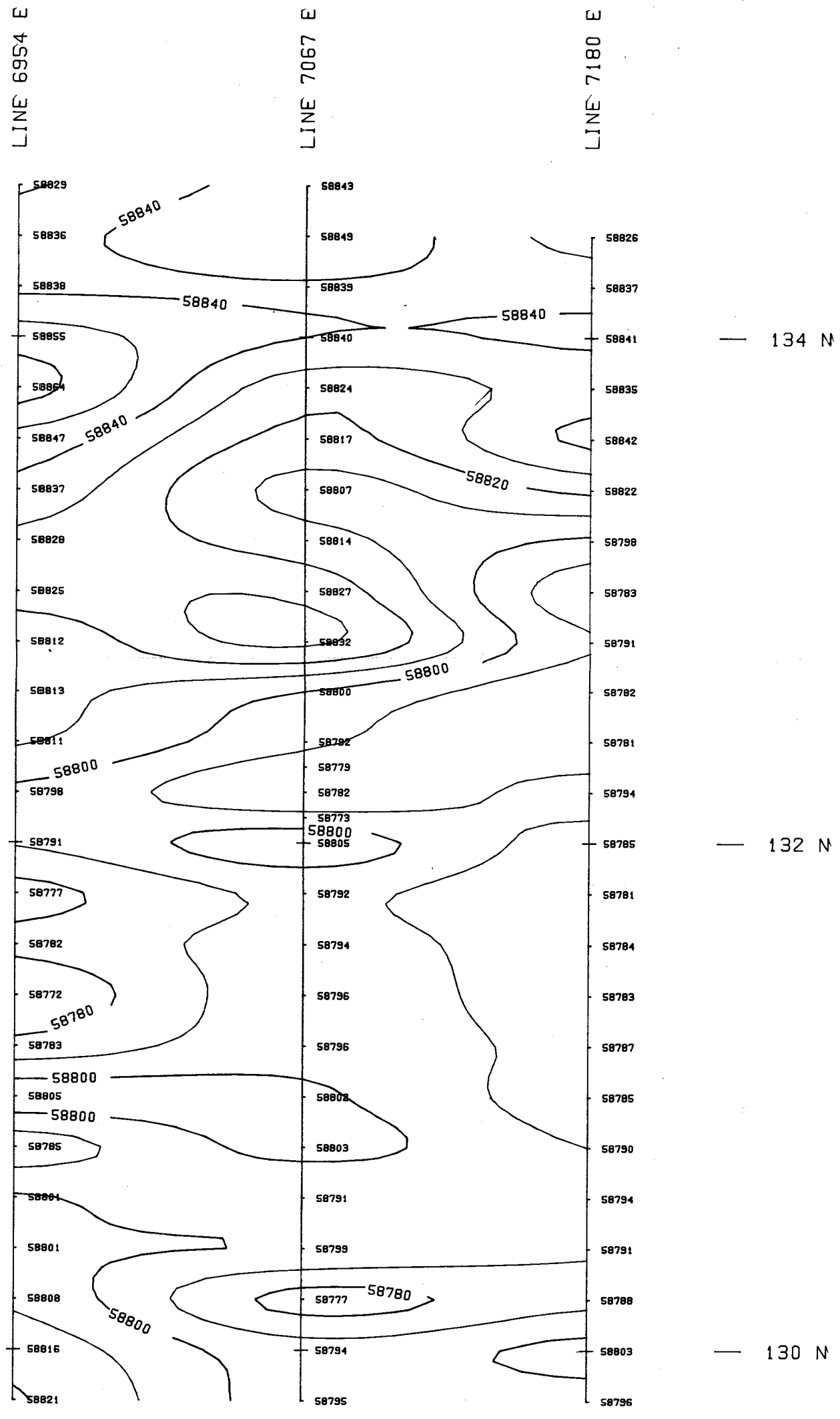


TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 NORTH MAG ANOMALY
 LINE 7180 EAST

WORK BY	DATE
	1979



KEY MAP



MINERALS
 ASSESSMENT
8081
 NO.

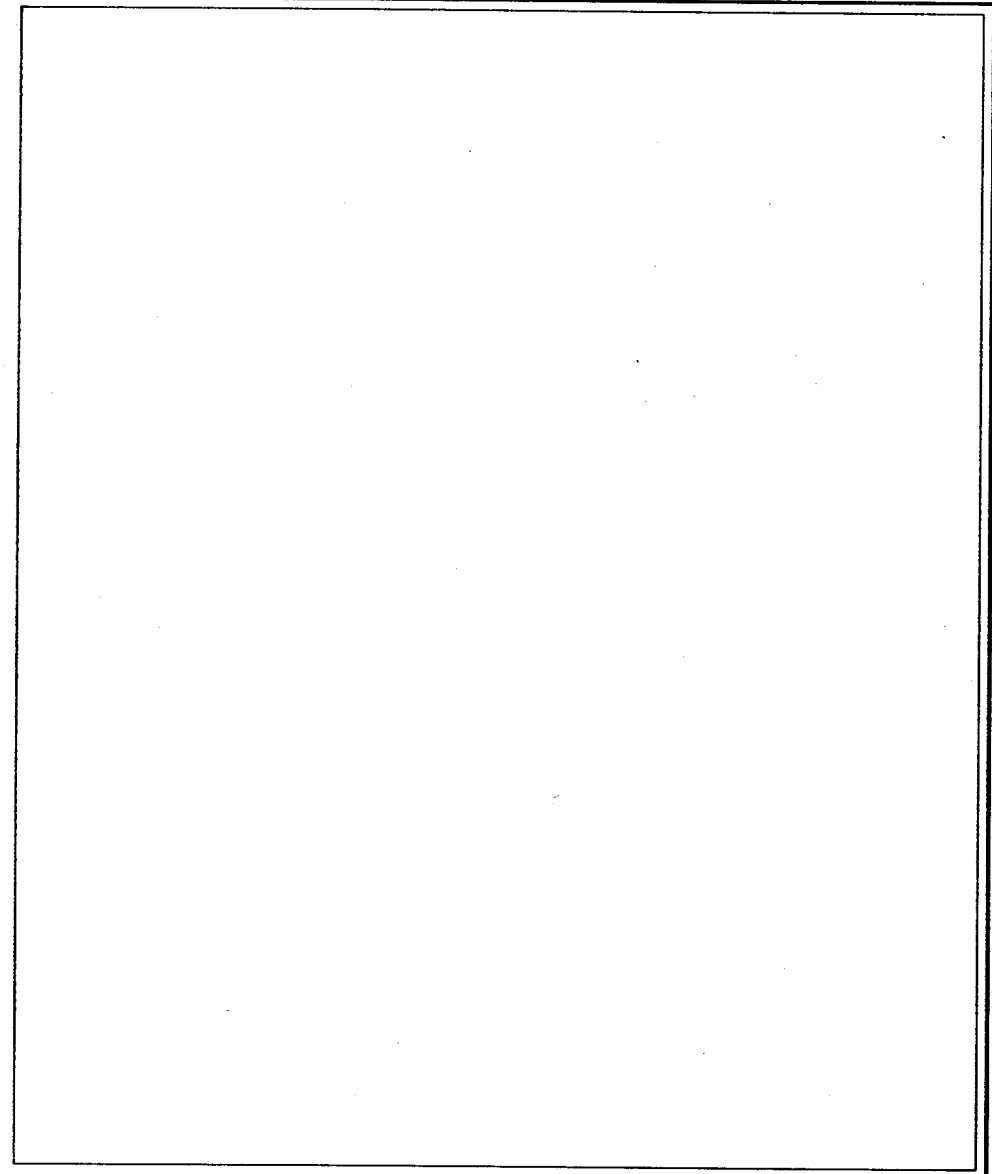
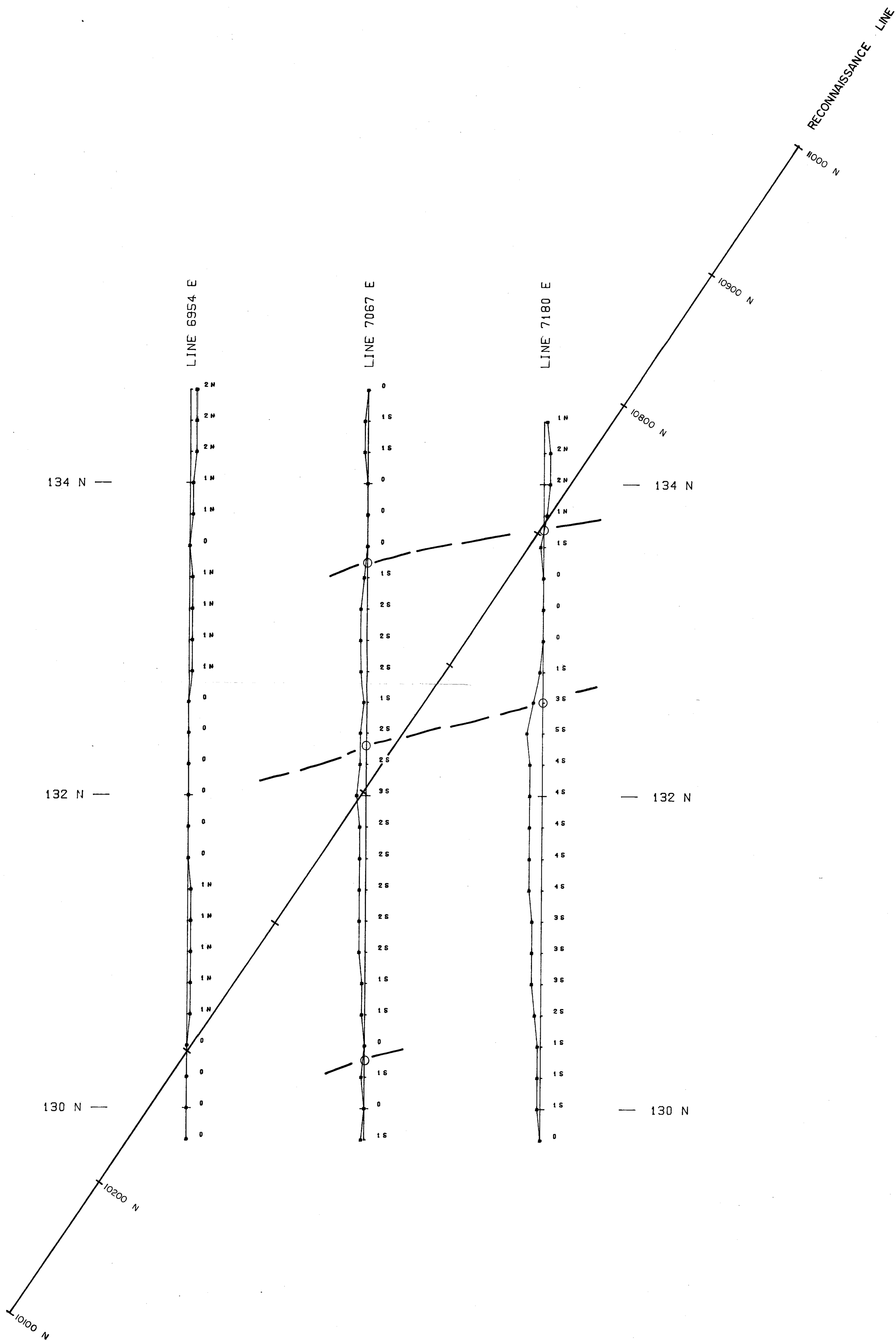
Map 5 (North Mag)

LEGEND

INSTRUMENT : GEOMETRICS G816
 TYPE : PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS
 ▲ MAGNETIC BASE STATION



TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.	
MAGNETIC SURVEY	
BOYA	
NORTH MAG ANOMALY	
WORK BY	DATE
	1979



KEY MAP



MINERAL SERVICES BRANCH
 FIELD REPORT
8081

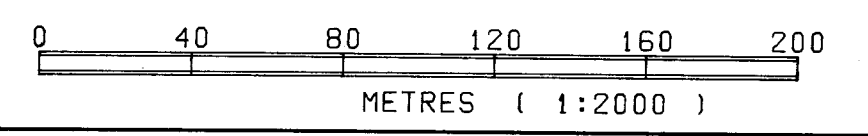
LEGEND

DIP ANGLE (DEGREES)

12 N

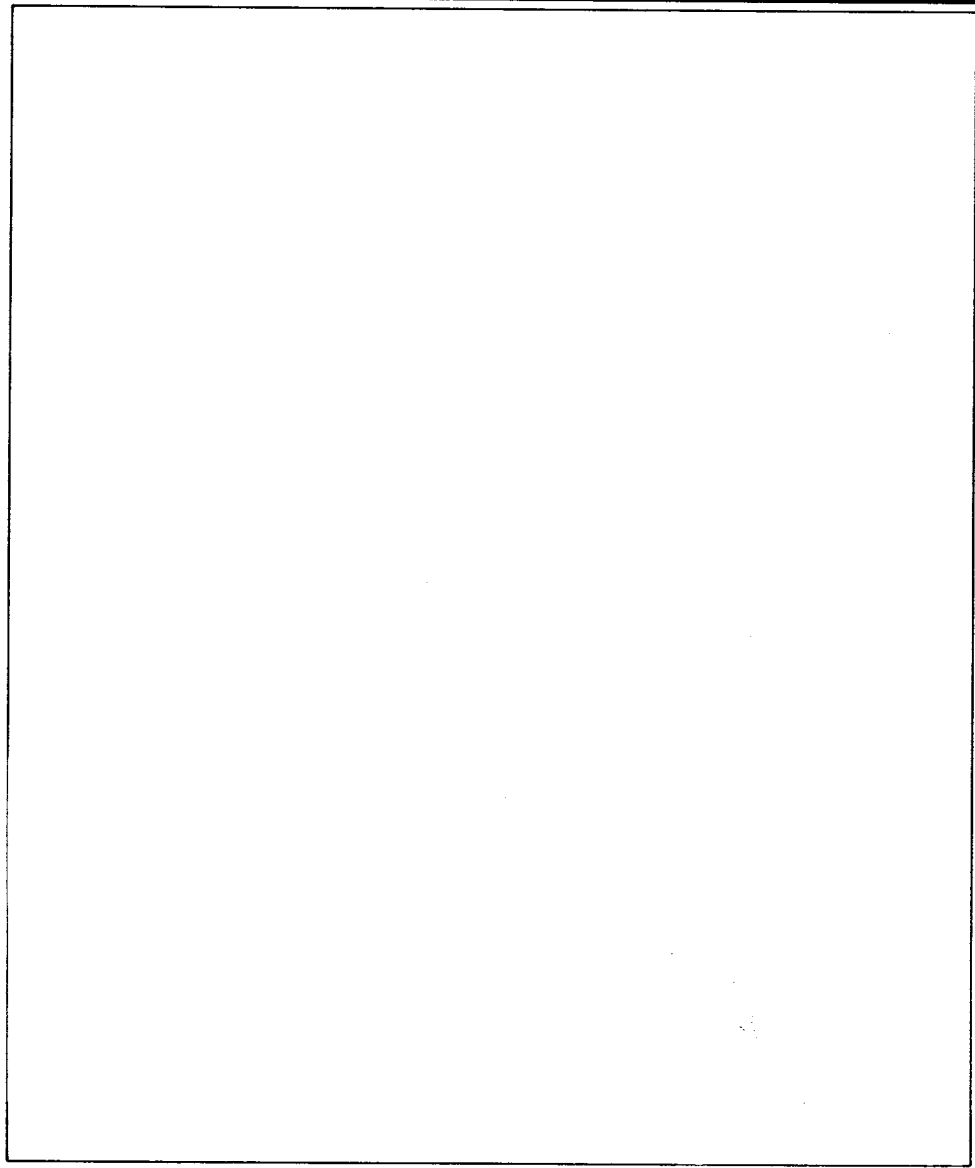
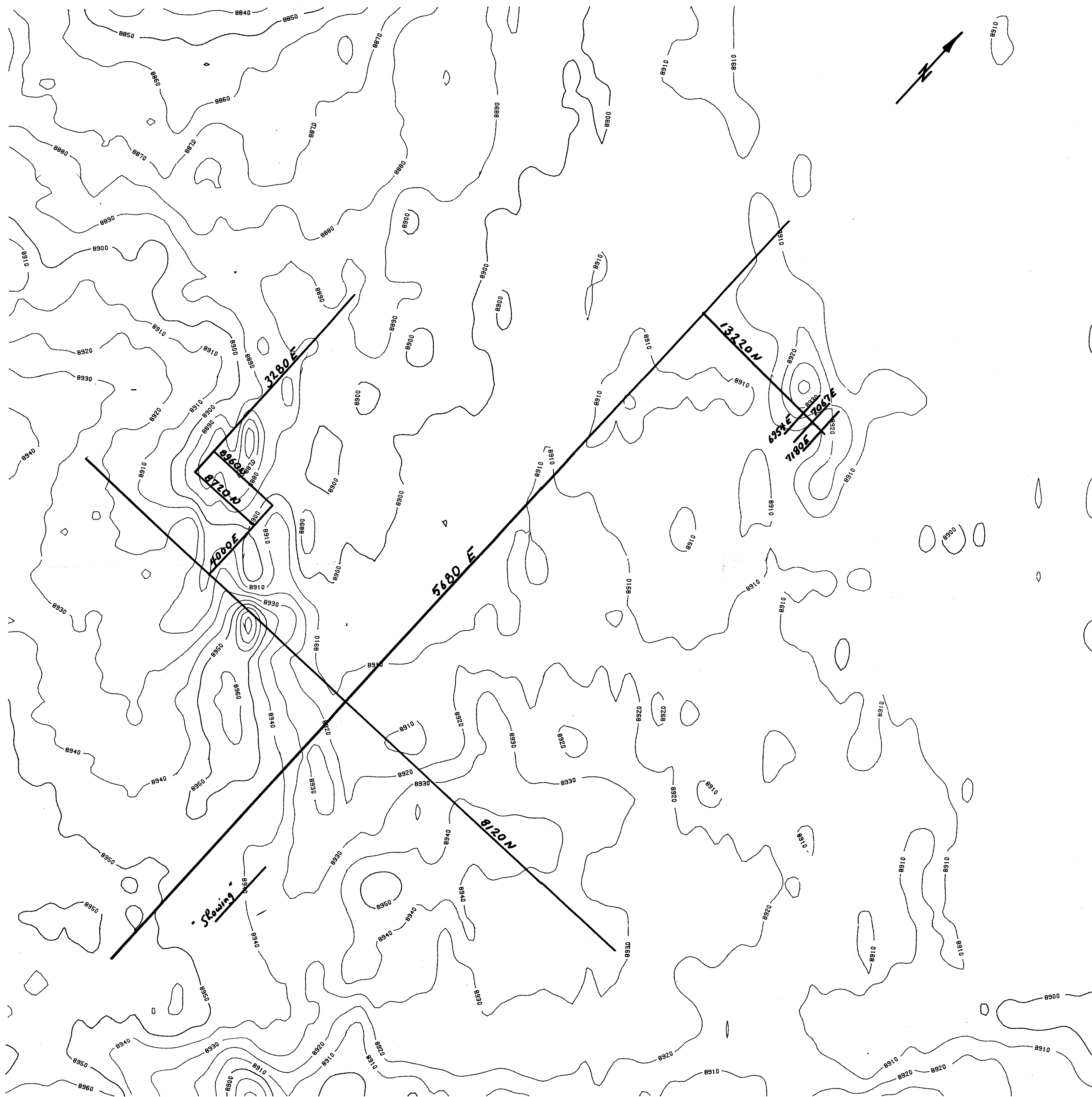
INSTRUMENT : CRONE RADEM
 STATION : CUTLER, 17.8 KHz
 PROFILE SCALE : DIP ANGLE 1 CM = 10°

← S DIPS N DIPS →



Map 6
 (North Mag)

TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.	
V L F SURVEY	
BOYA	
NORTH MAG ANOMALY	
WORK BY	DATE
	1979



KEY MAP

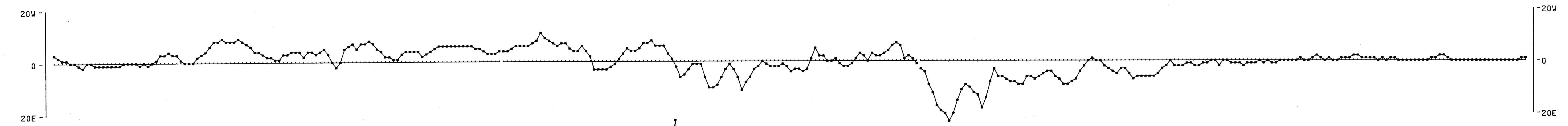
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

Map 1

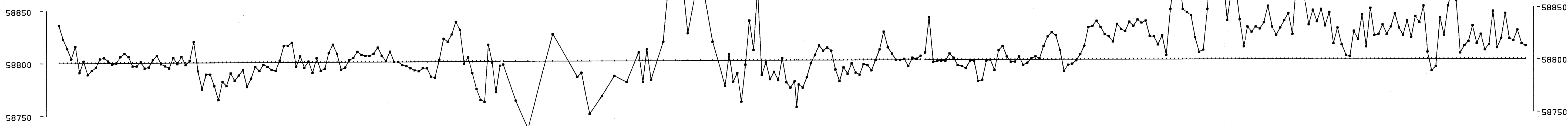


TEXASGULF INC.	
AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY	
BOYA CLAIMS ALL HARMONICS	
WORK BY	DATE
	1979

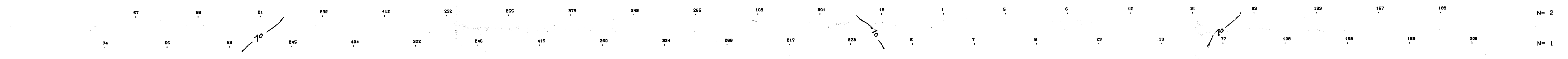
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEN
 STATION: SEATTLE, 18.6 KHZ
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS GB16
 TYPE: PROTON PRESSION. TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



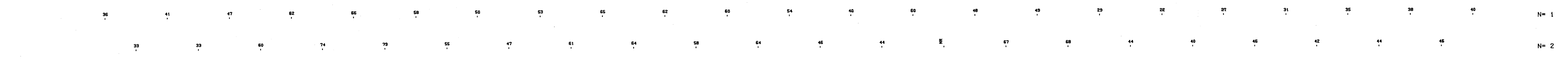
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: POLE-DIPOLE
 A = 300 METRES

CHARGEABILITY

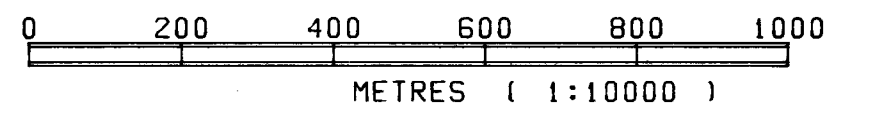


1800 E | 1900 E | 2000 E | 2100 E | 2200 E | 2300 E | 2400 E | 2500 E | 2600 E | 2700 E | 2800 E | 2900 E | 3000 E | 3100 E | 3200 E | 3300 E | 3400 E | 3500 E | 3600 E | 3700 E | 3800 E | 3900 E | 4000 E | 4100 E | 4200 E | 4300 E | 4400 E | 4500 E | 4600 E | 4700 E | 4800 E | 4900 E | 5000 E | 5100 E | 5200 E | 5300 E | 5400 E | 5500 E | 5600 E | 5700 E | 5800 E | 5900 E | 6000 E | 6100 E | 6200 E | 6300 E | 6400 E | 6500 E | 6600 E | 6700 E | 6800 E | 6900 E | 7000 E | 7100 E | 7200 E | 7300 E | 7400 E | 7500 E | 7600 E | 7700 E | 7800 E | 7900 E | 8000 E | 8100 E | 8200 E | 8300 E | 8400 E | 8500 E | 8600 E | 8700 E | 8800 E | 8900 E | 9000 E

KEY MAP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

Map 2

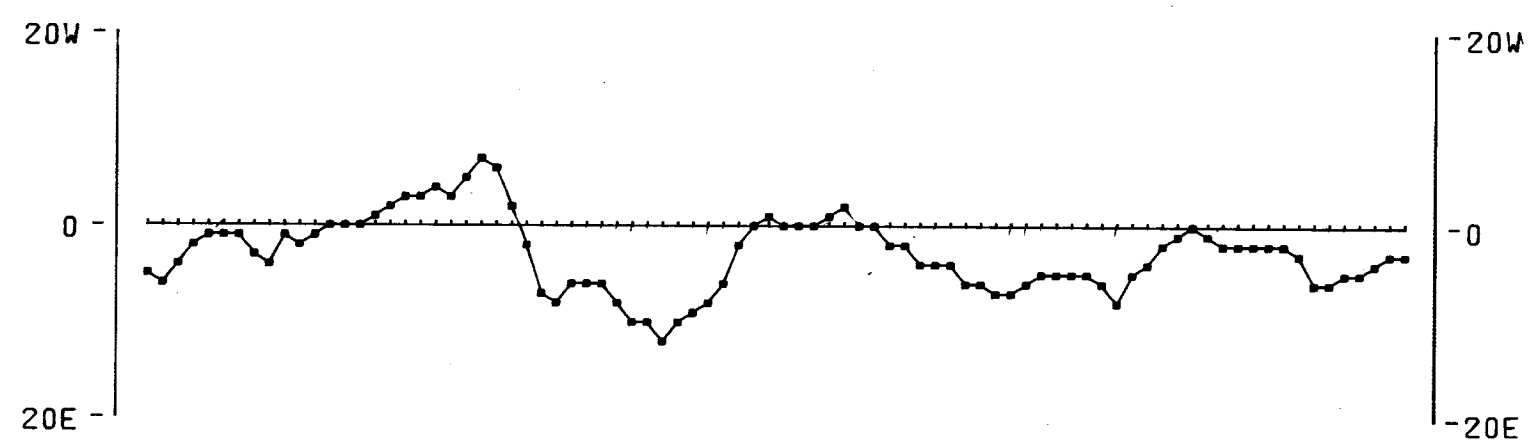


TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 LINE 8120 NORTH

WORK BY	DATE
	1979

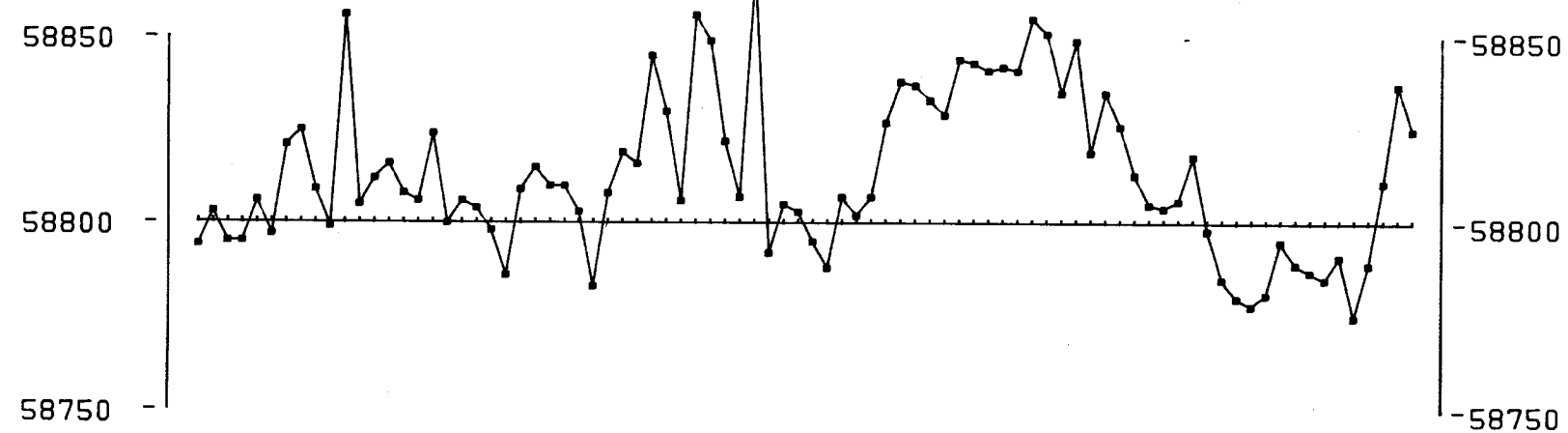
VLF

INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
STATION: SEATTLE, 18.6 KHz
READINGS: DIP ANGLE

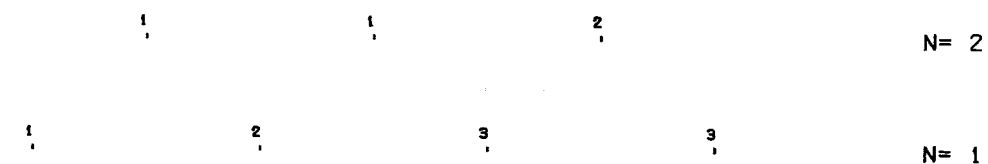


MAGNETIC

INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
READINGS IN GAMMAS



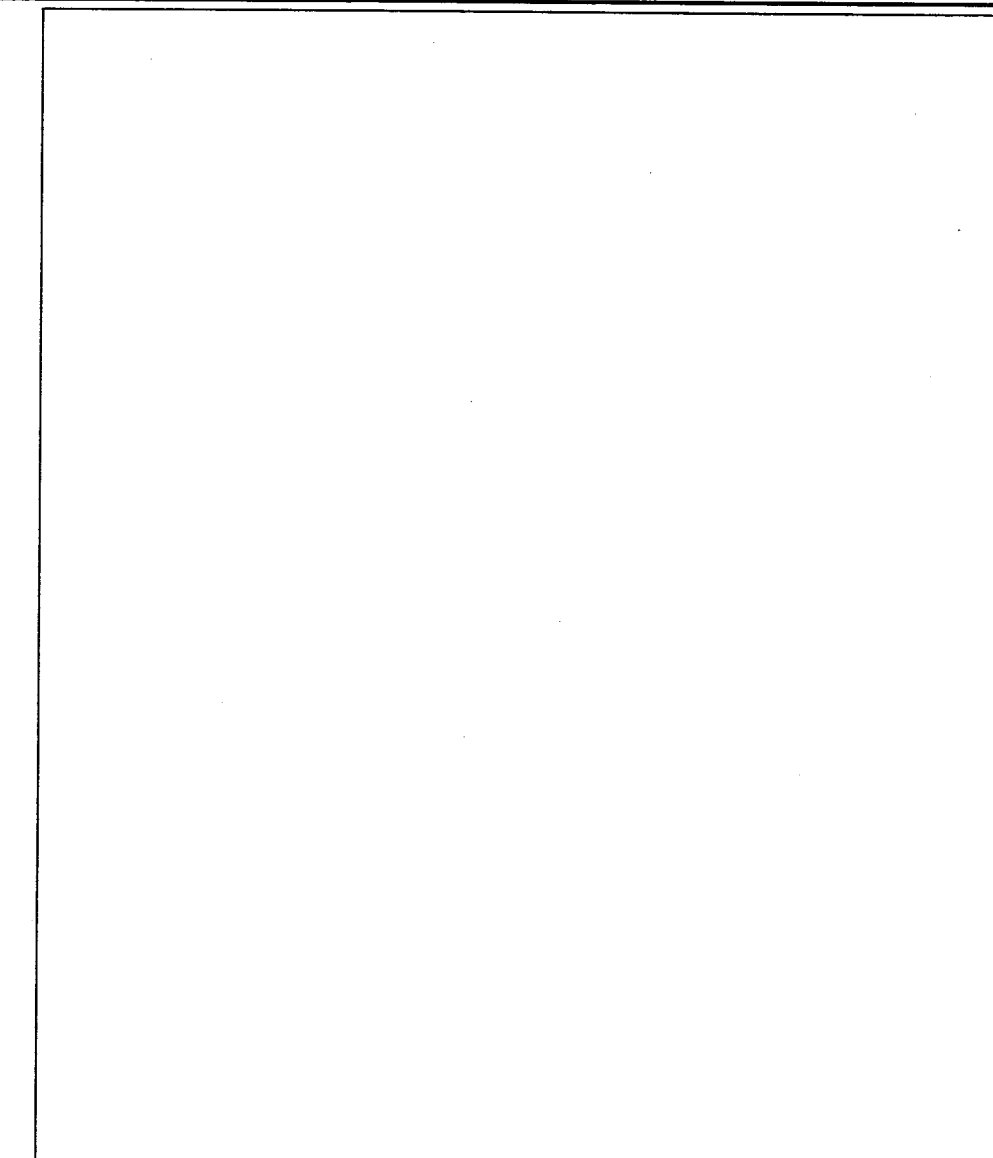
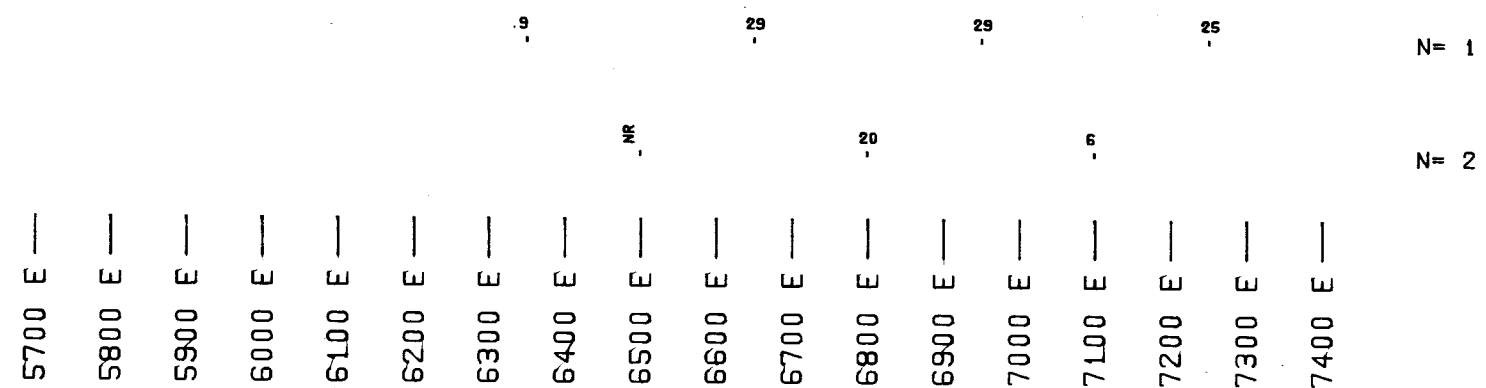
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVER
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: POLE-DIPOLE
A = 300 METRES

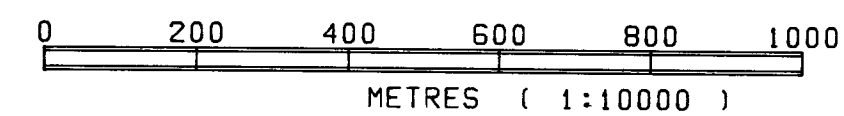
CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

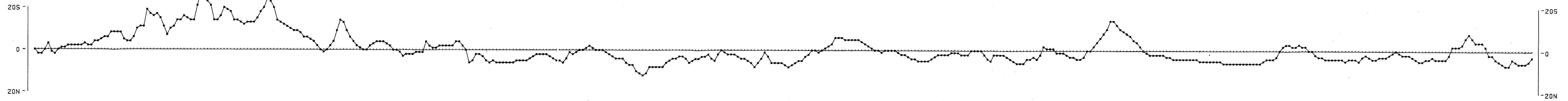
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

Map 3

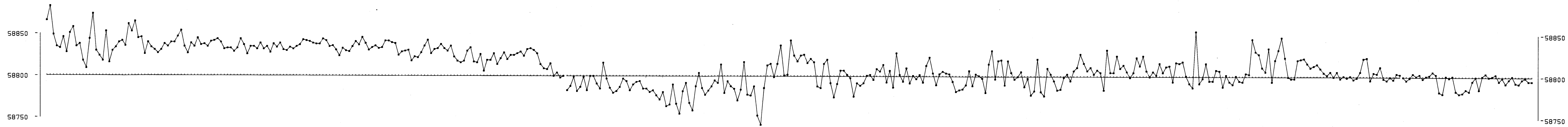


TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.	
GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS	
BOYA	
LINE 13220 NORTH	
WORK BY	DATE
	1979

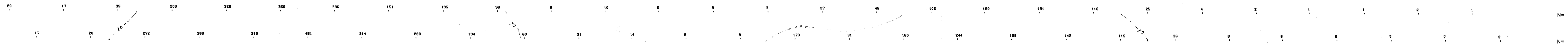
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEN
 STATION: CUTLER, 17.8 KHZ
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS GB16
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAUSS



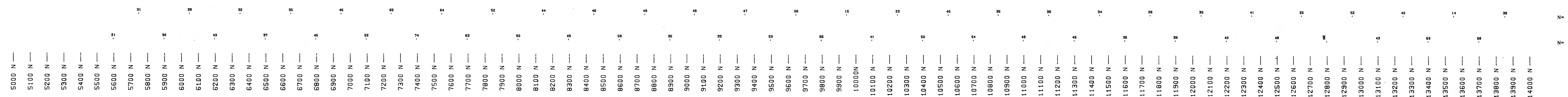
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: POLE-DIPOLE
 A = 300 METRES

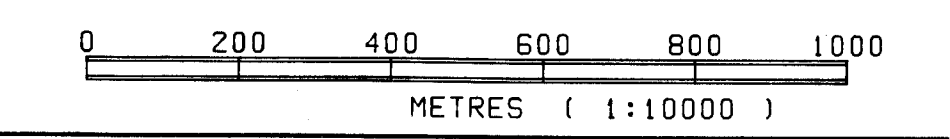
CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

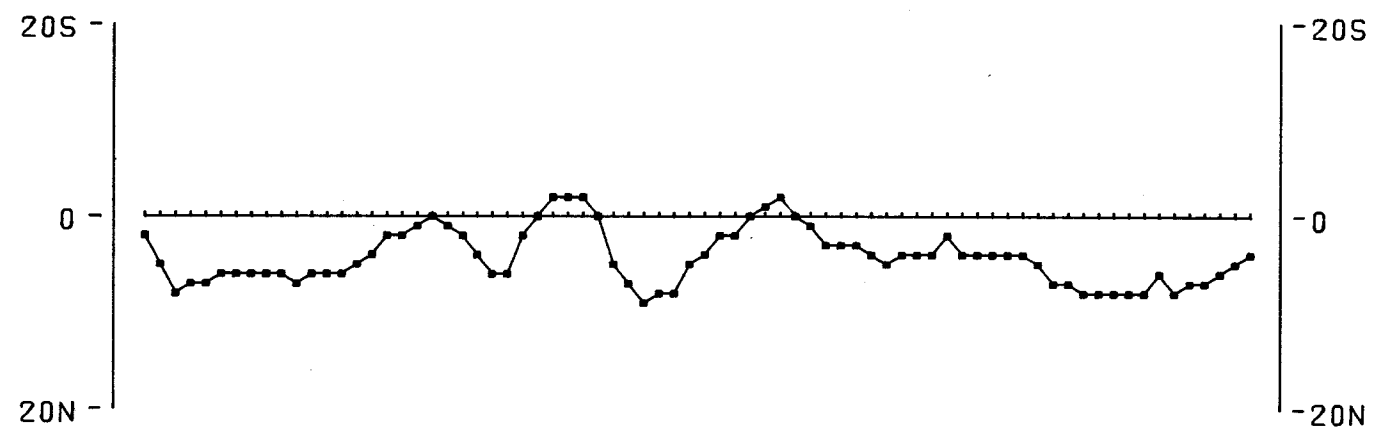
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

Map 4

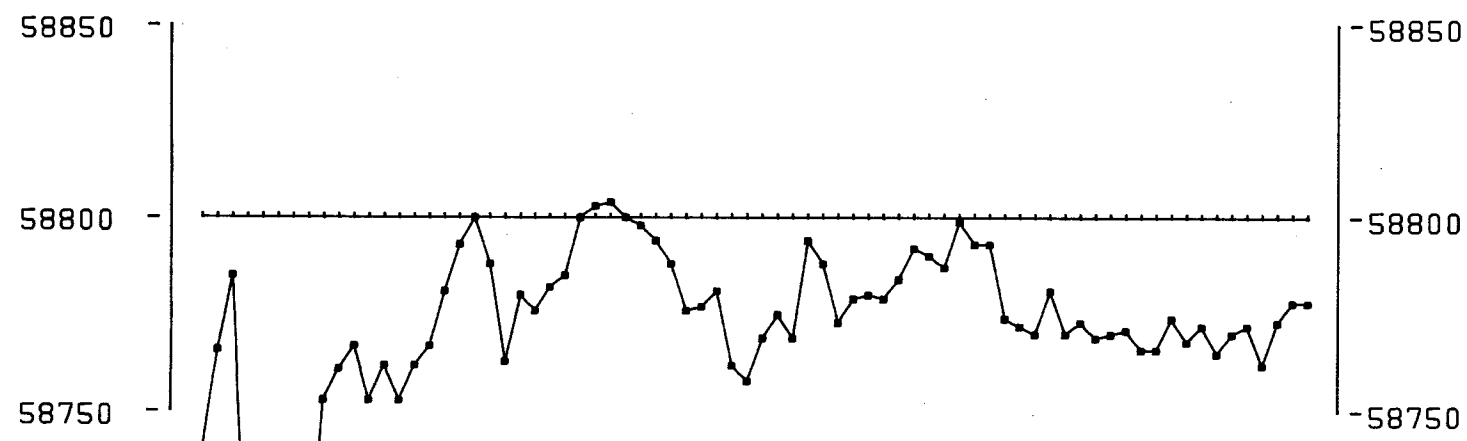


TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 LINE 5680 EAST
 WORK BY _____ DATE _____
 1979

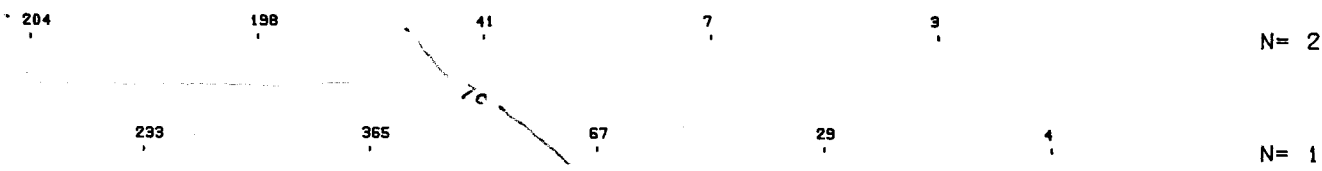
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEN
 STATION: CUTLER, 17.8 KHz
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



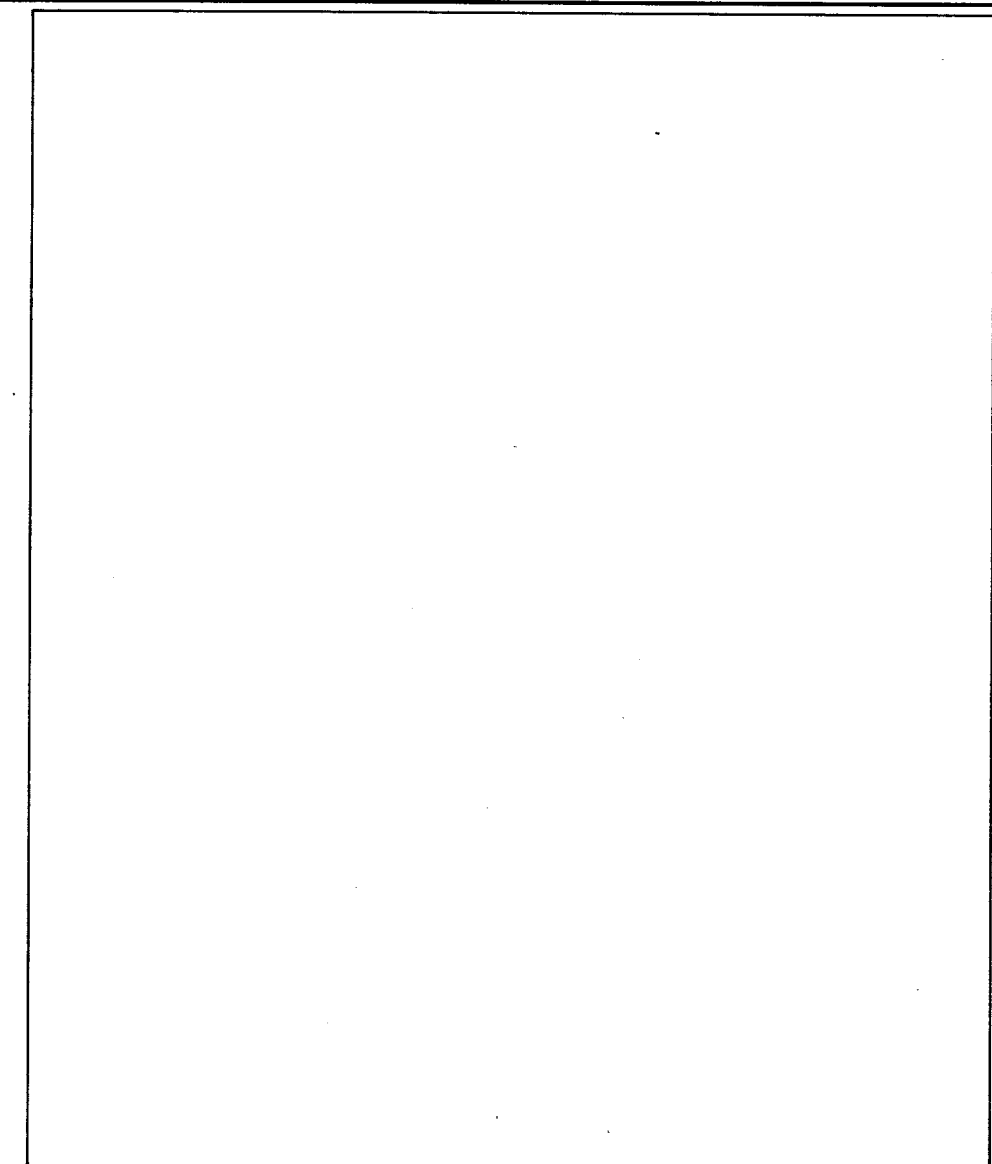
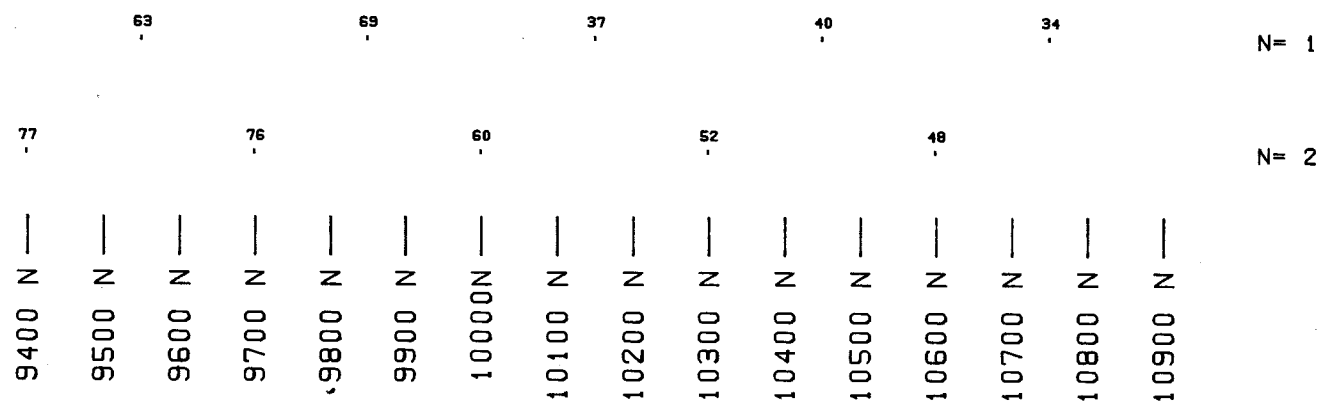
RESISTIVITY



IP

TRANSMITTER: ELLIOT 4.5 KILOWATT TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: ELLIOT R-10A I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: POLE-DIPOLE
 A = 300 METRES

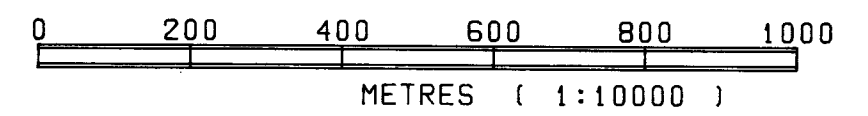
CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

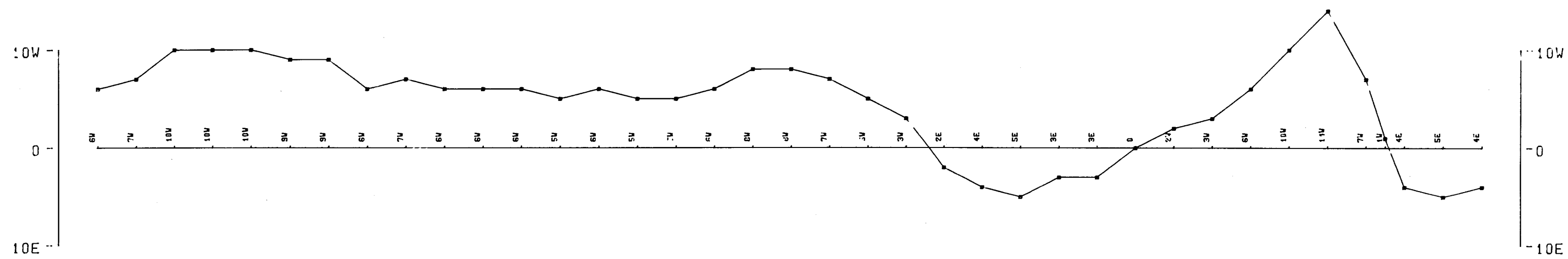
Map 5



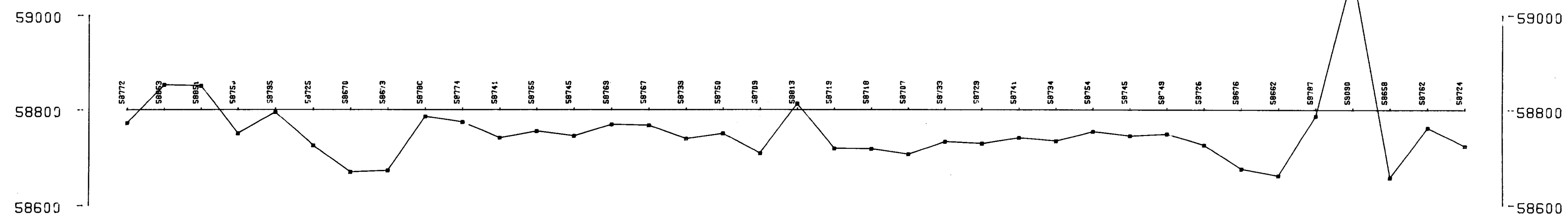
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 LINE 3280 EAST

WORK BY	DATE
	1979

VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RAU6P
 STATION: SEATTLE, 18.6 KHZ
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



RESISTIVITY

1875	1472	2100	1796	2234	948	1402	788	778	462	871	664	430	246	318	698	374	176	179	399	702	557	799	498	239	190	151	151	102	61	280	412
1390	1630	1645	1702	1843	2022	1012	931	701	1007	767	826	420	213	456	4972	833	171	314	916	482	463	1007	709	382	244	246	121	151	130	367	237
1637	1215	1405	1336	2791	1499	1221	1048	1511	760	902	736	920	258	4017	4664	902	323	865	633	618	912	912	654	502	451	386	319	537	302	359	543

N= 3
 N= 2
 N= 1

IP

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
 A = 20 METRES

20	15	32	22	31	26	17	9	17	14	10	6	47	57	46	37	40	38	14	12	14	13	2	7	37	62	44	46	77	45	61	60
42	36	48	32	32	36	23	24	33	31	25	60	71	54	39	54	37	40	18	16	17	13	18	47	67	69	68	80	76	72	48	84
55	49	60	45	36	40	56	37	37	43	48	47	70	81	69	50	57	54	50	33	21	35	56	56	49	33	40	92	76	72	58	

N= 1
 N= 2
 N= 3

CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT
8081
 NO

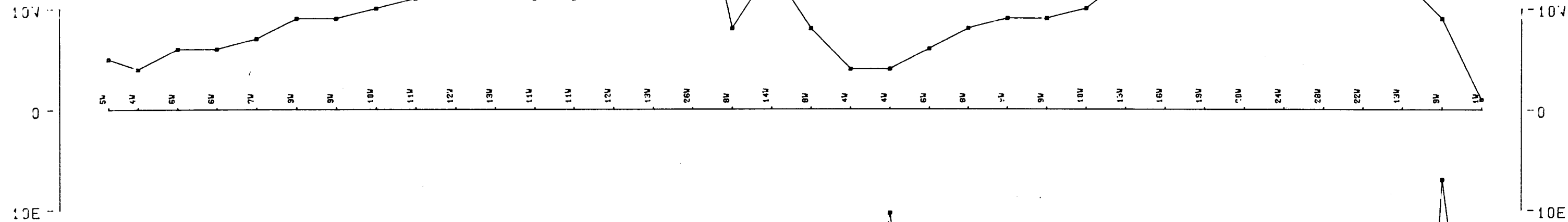
Map 6



TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 LINE 8960 NORTH
 WORK BY: DATE: 1979

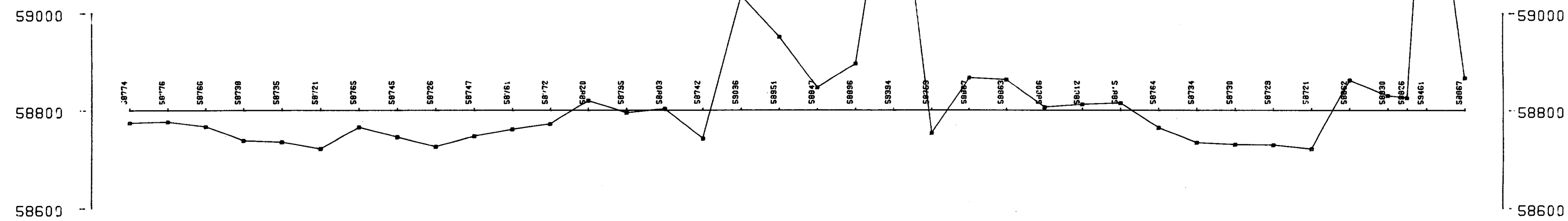
VLF

INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
STATION: SEATTLE, 18.6 KHZ
READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC

INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
READINGS IN GAMMAS

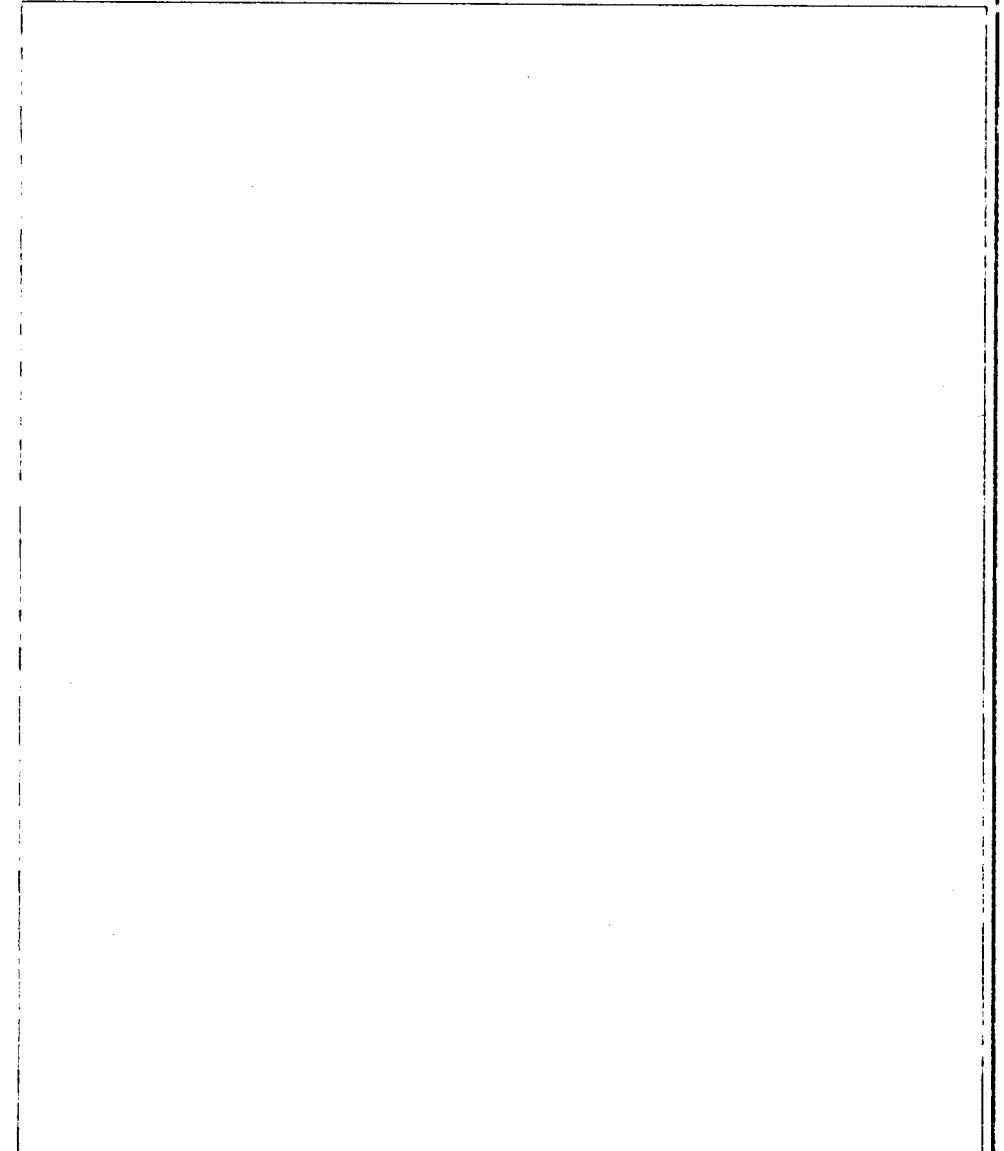
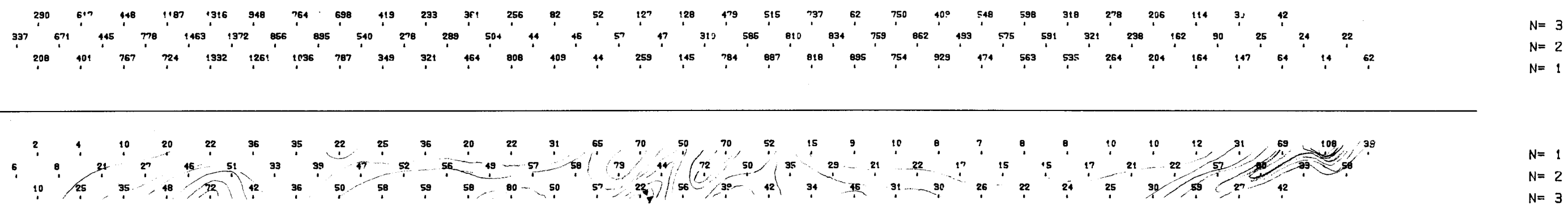


RESISTIVITY

IP

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
A = 20 METRES

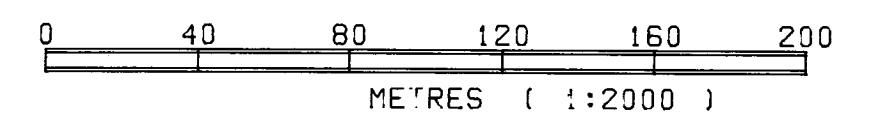
CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

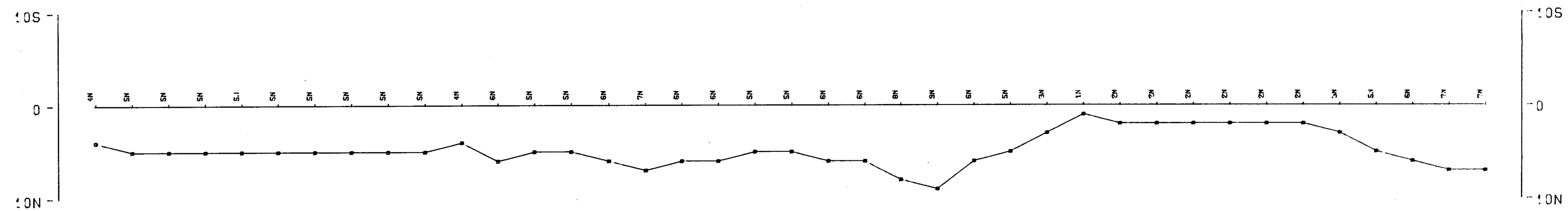
Map 7



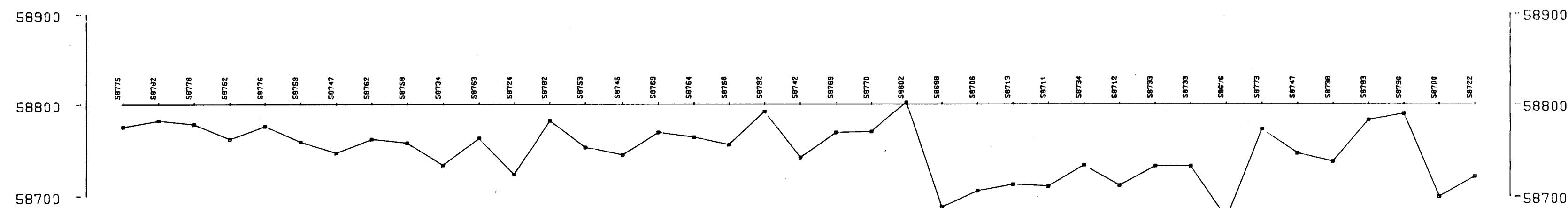
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
BOYA
LINE 8720 NORTH

WORK BY	DATE
	1979

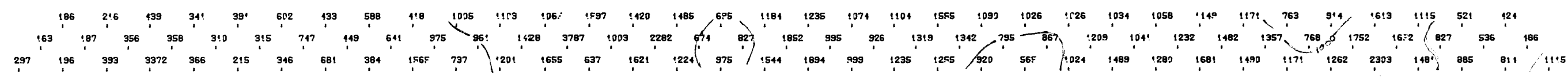
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RAOEH
 STATION: CUTLER, 1.8 KHz
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRIS GB16
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



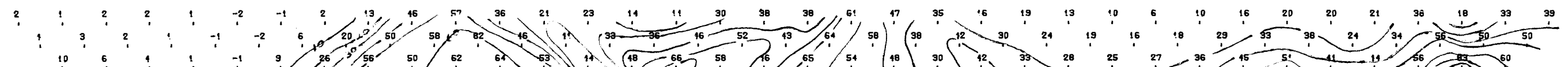
RESISTIVITY



N= 3
 N= 2
 N= 1

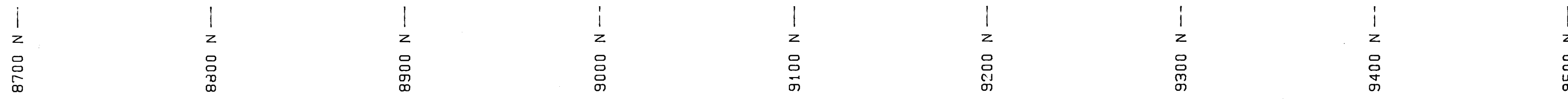
IP

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
 A = 20 METRES



N= 1
 N= 2
 N= 3

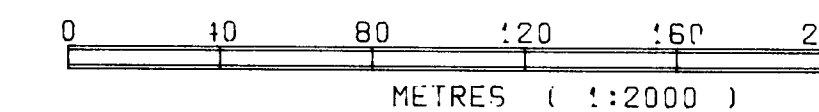
CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

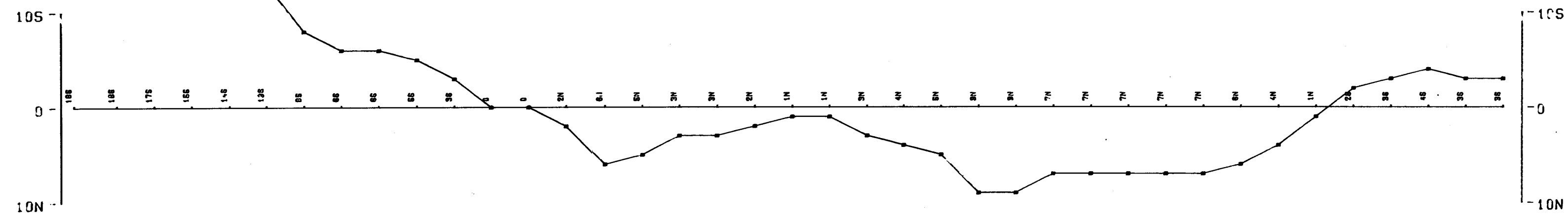
Map 8



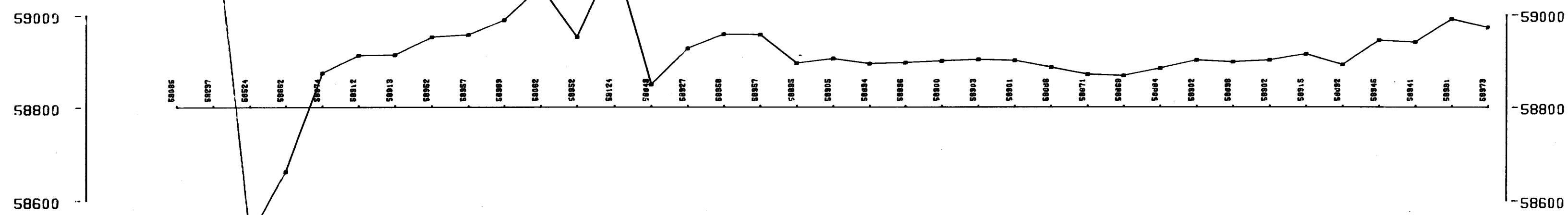
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 LINE 3280 EAST

WORK BY: _____ DATE: 1979

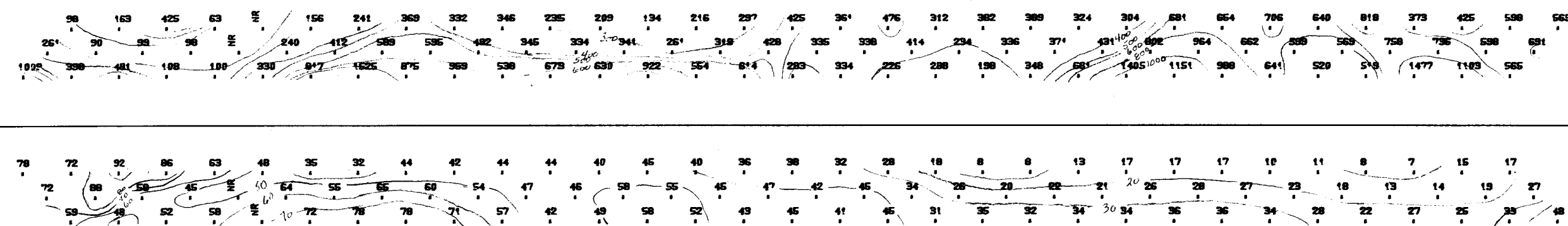
VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEH
 STATION: SEATTLE, 18.6 KHZ
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



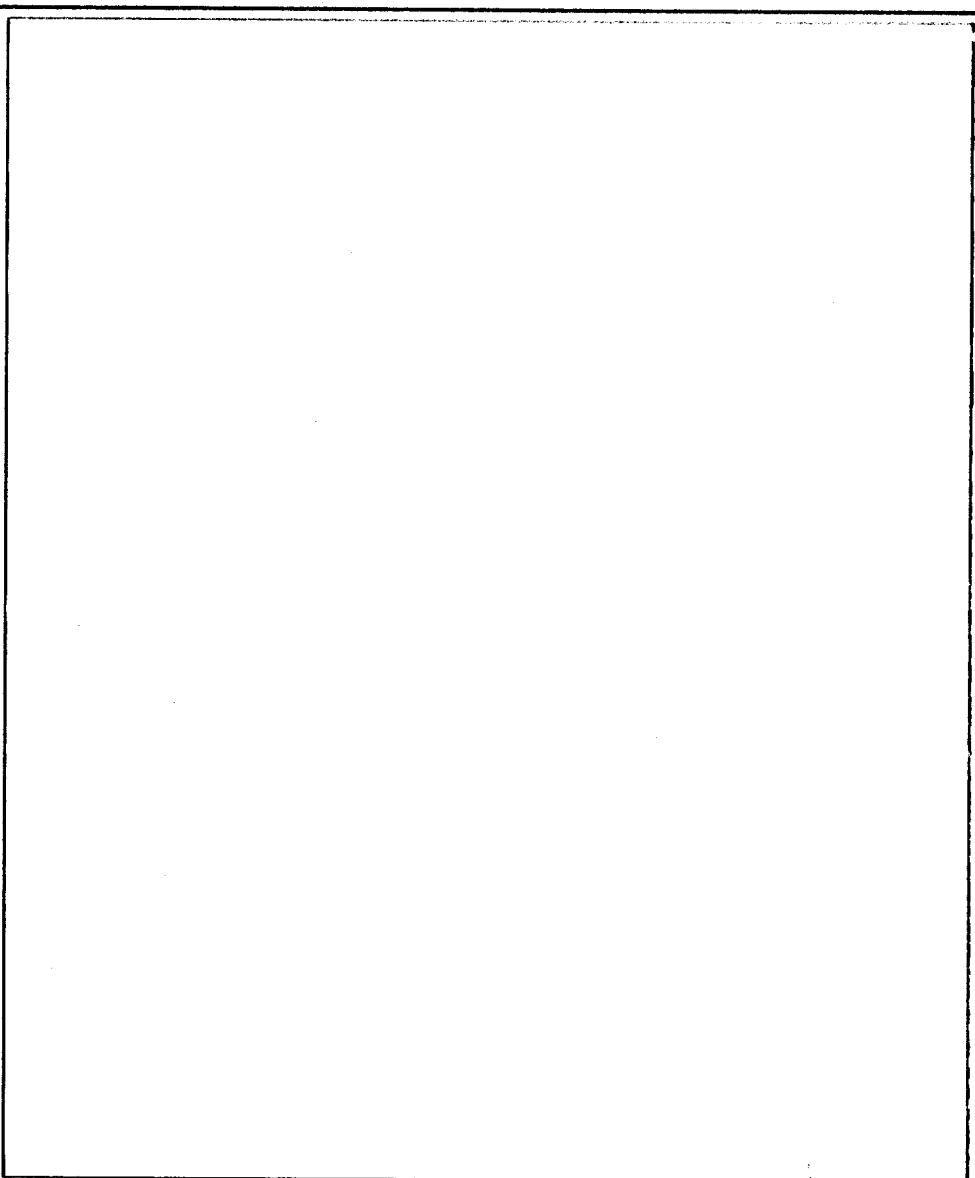
MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS 6816
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



RESISTIVITY
 IP
 TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
 A = 20 METRES



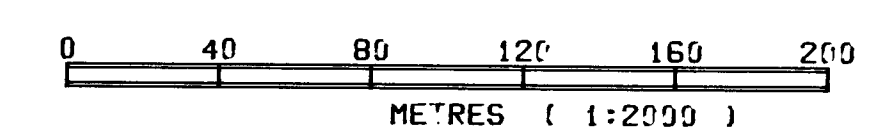
N= 3
 N= 2
 N= 1
 N= 1
 N= 2
 N= 3



KEY MAP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

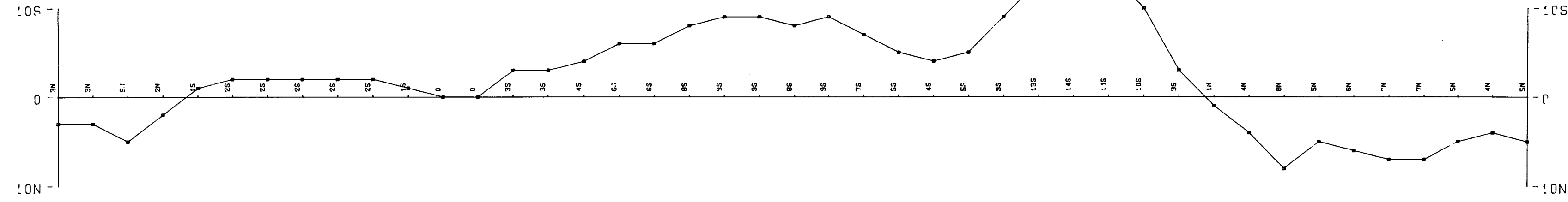
Map 9



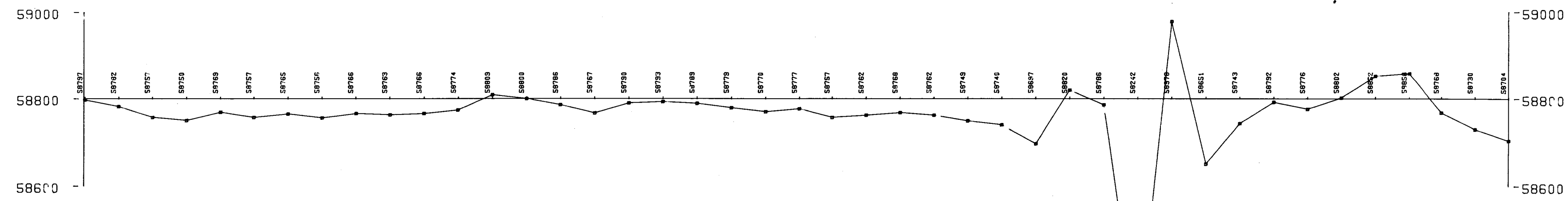
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 SHOWING

WORK BY	DATE
	1979

VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RAMEP
 STATION: CUTLER, 17.8 KHz
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE

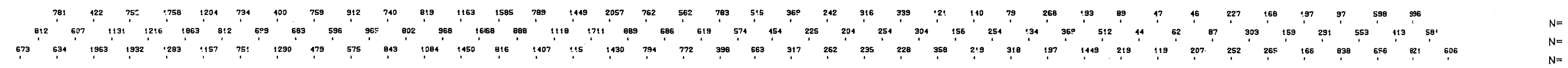


MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRIC GB'S
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



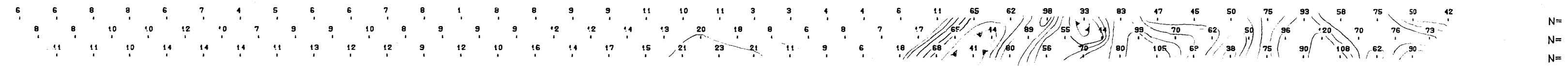
KEY MAP

RESISTIVITY

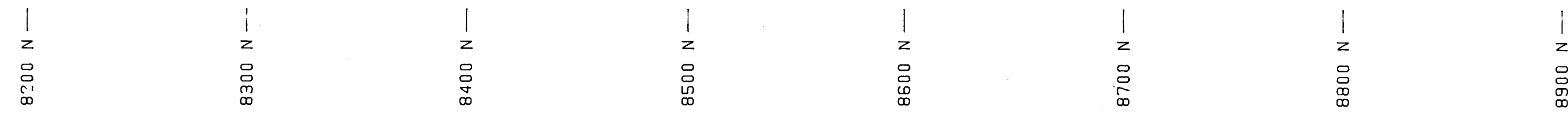


IP

TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
 A = 20 METRES



CHARGEABILITY



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081

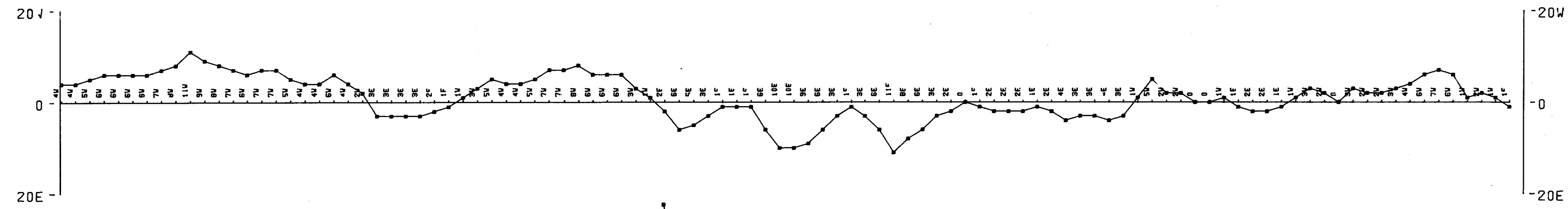
Map 10



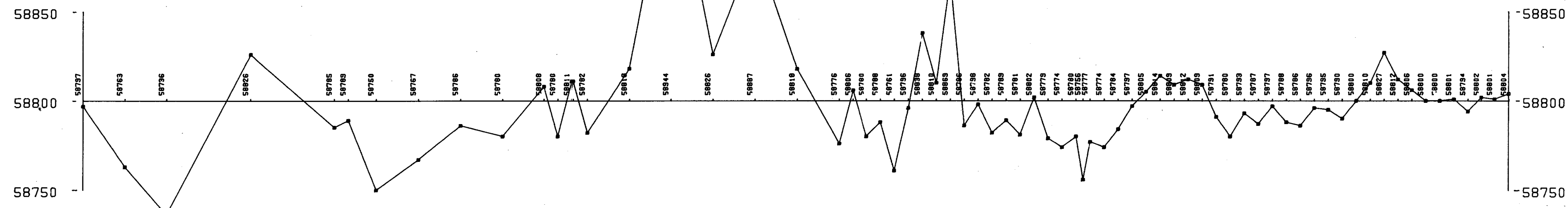
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA
 LINE 4000 EAST

WORK BY	DATE
	1979

VLF
 INSTRUMENT: CRONE RADEM
 STATION: SEATTLE, 18.6 KHz
 READINGS: DIP ANGLE



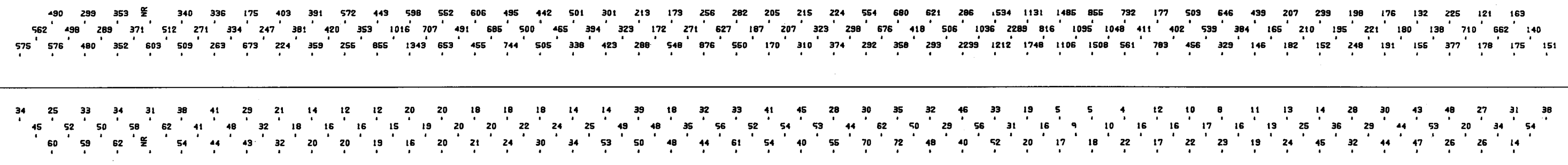
MAGNETIC
 INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816
 TYPE: PROTON PRECESSION, TOTAL FIELD
 READINGS IN GAMMAS



RESISTIVITY

IP

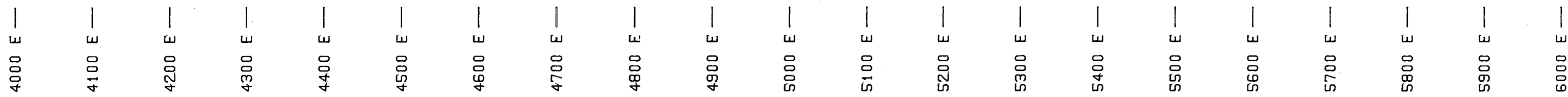
TRANSMITTER: CRONE 250 WATT IP TRANSMITTER
 RECEIVER: CRONE N-10 I.P. RECEIVER
 ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
 A = 40 METRES



N= 3
 N= 2
 N= 1

N= 1
 N= 2
 N= 3

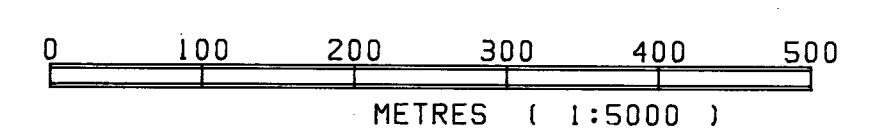
CHARGEABILITY



KEY MAP

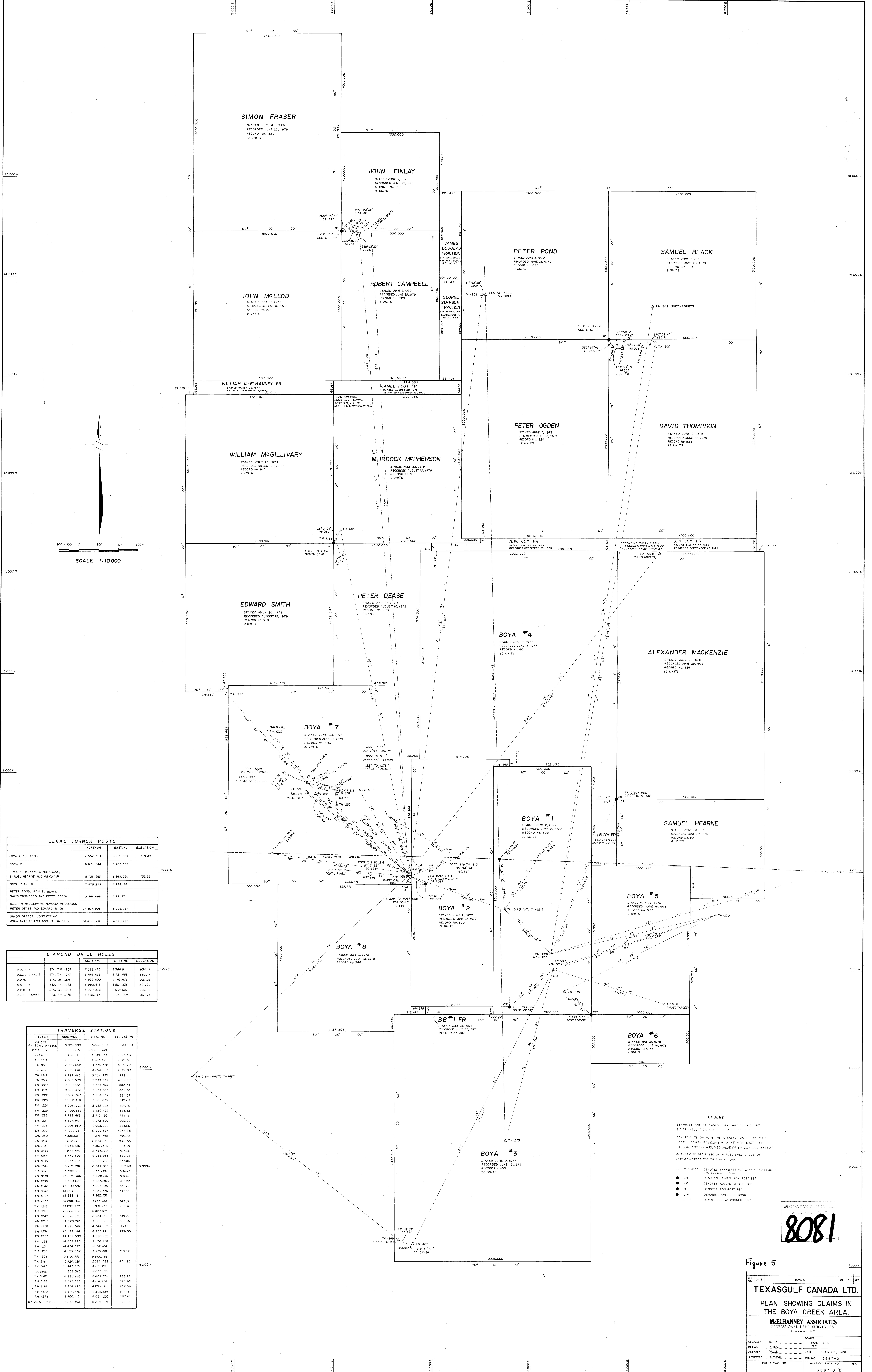
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT
8081

Map 11



TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.
 GEOPHYSICAL SECTIONS
 BOYA PROPERTY, B.C.
 LINE 8120 NORTH

WORK BY	DATE
	1980



LEGAL CORNER POSTS	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
BOYA 1, 3, 5 AND 6	6557.794	6 615.924	710.63
BOYA 2	6 631.544	5 783.889	
BOYA 4, ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, SAMUEL HEARNE AND H.B. COY FR.	8 733.583	6 869.094	735.99
BOYA 7 AND 8	7 875.298	4 928.118	
PETER POND, SAMUEL BLACK, DAVID THOMPSON AND PETER OGDEN	13 281.899	6 791.781	
WILLIAM MCGILLIVRAY, MURDOCK MCPHERSON, PETER DEASE AND EDWARD SMITH	11 307.905	3 842.731	
SIMON FRASER, JOHN FINLAY, JOHN MCLEOD AND ROBERT CAMPBELL	14 451.366	4 070.290	

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	
D.D.N. 1	STA. TH. 1237	7 068.175	6 366.914	854.11
D.D.N. 2 AND 3	STA. TH. 1217	6 766.665	3 721.853	862.11
D.D.N. 4	STA. TH. 1214	7 955.030	4 763.673	1021.36
D.D.N. 5	STA. TH. 1223	8 992.416	3 501.455	821.79
D.D.N. 6	STA. TH. 1247	13 270.388	6 984.019	740.27
D.D.N. 7 AND 8	STA. TH. 1278	8 600.113	4 034.205	897.76

TRAVERSE STATIONS	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
ORIGIN	8 120.000	5 680.000	944.124
POST 1017	859.715	-11 890.429	
POST 1019	7 934.045	4 749.374	1021.63
TH 1214	7 855.030	4 763.673	1021.36
TH 1215	7 993.652	4 775.772	1023.72
TH 1216	7 886.082	4 754.287	11.03
TH 1217	6 786.605	3 521.853	862.11
TH 1219	7 608.576	5 733.562	1059.60
TH 1220	8 890.551	3 732.642	880.32
TH 1221	6 789.476	3 331.507	861.10
TH 1222	8 784.507	3 814.633	861.07
TH 1223	8 992.416	3 501.455	821.79
TH 1224	6 991.992	3 462.025	821.46
TH 1225	9 409.825	3 320.755	816.62
TH 1226	9 788.488	2 912.195	758.18
TH 1227	8 821.801	4 012.306	900.89
TH 1228	9 008.860	4 005.090	895.96
TH 1229	7 170.195	6 206.387	1048.35
TH 1230	7 559.087	7 876.415	705.23
TH 1231	7 012.685	6 234.057	1040.99
TH 1232	6 658.726	7 361.549	895.21
TH 1233	5 278.749	5 744.227	705.00
TH 1234	8 770.305	4 033.989	890.59
TH 1235	8 673.210	4 029.782	877.86
TH 1236	6 791.281	6 344.329	962.68
TH 1237	14 886.412	4 371.147	726.97
TH 1238	11 205.468	7 506.689	729.00
TH 1239	8 500.621	4 835.463	967.92
TH 1240	13 288.587	7 263.310	731.74
TH 1242	13 694.861	7 239.176	740.36
TH 1243	13 288.466	7 242.358	
TH 1244	13 288.705	7 127.499	745.21
TH 1245	13 288.397	6 932.113	750.46
TH 1246	13 288.888	6 626.945	
TH 1247	13 270.388	6 934.159	749.21
TH 1249	4 273.712	4 853.332	894.89
TH 1250	4 235.500	4 746.681	839.29
TH 1251	14 427.418	4 250.271	729.00
TH 1252	14 437.590	4 200.282	
TH 1253	14 452.393	4 176.776	
TH 1254	14 454.836	4 102.466	
TH 1255	8 183.552	3 376.869	759.20
TH 1256	13 801.355	5 500.183	
TH 1264	5 924.426	2 561.562	654.81
TH 1265	11 443.715	4 061.289	
TH 1266	11 338.368	4 005.380	
TH 1267	4 230.653	4 801.074	833.63
TH 1268	8 011.666	4 14.288	895.98
TH 1269	8 814.029	4 265.148	377.59
TH 1270	6 014.302	4 248.514	941.16
TH 1278	8 600.113	4 034.205	897.76
B* (2) N, E* (2) E	8 107.354	6 059.370	972.74

Figure 5

REVISION

DATE

SCALE

DESIGNED - W.L.E. - - - - - 1:10,000

DRAWN - E.M.S. - - - - -

CHECKED - B.L.R. - - - - -

APPROVED - J.W.M. - - - - -

CLIENT DWG NO. 13 697-0-b

DATE DECEMBER, 1978

JOB NO. 13 697-0

WASSIC REG. NO.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

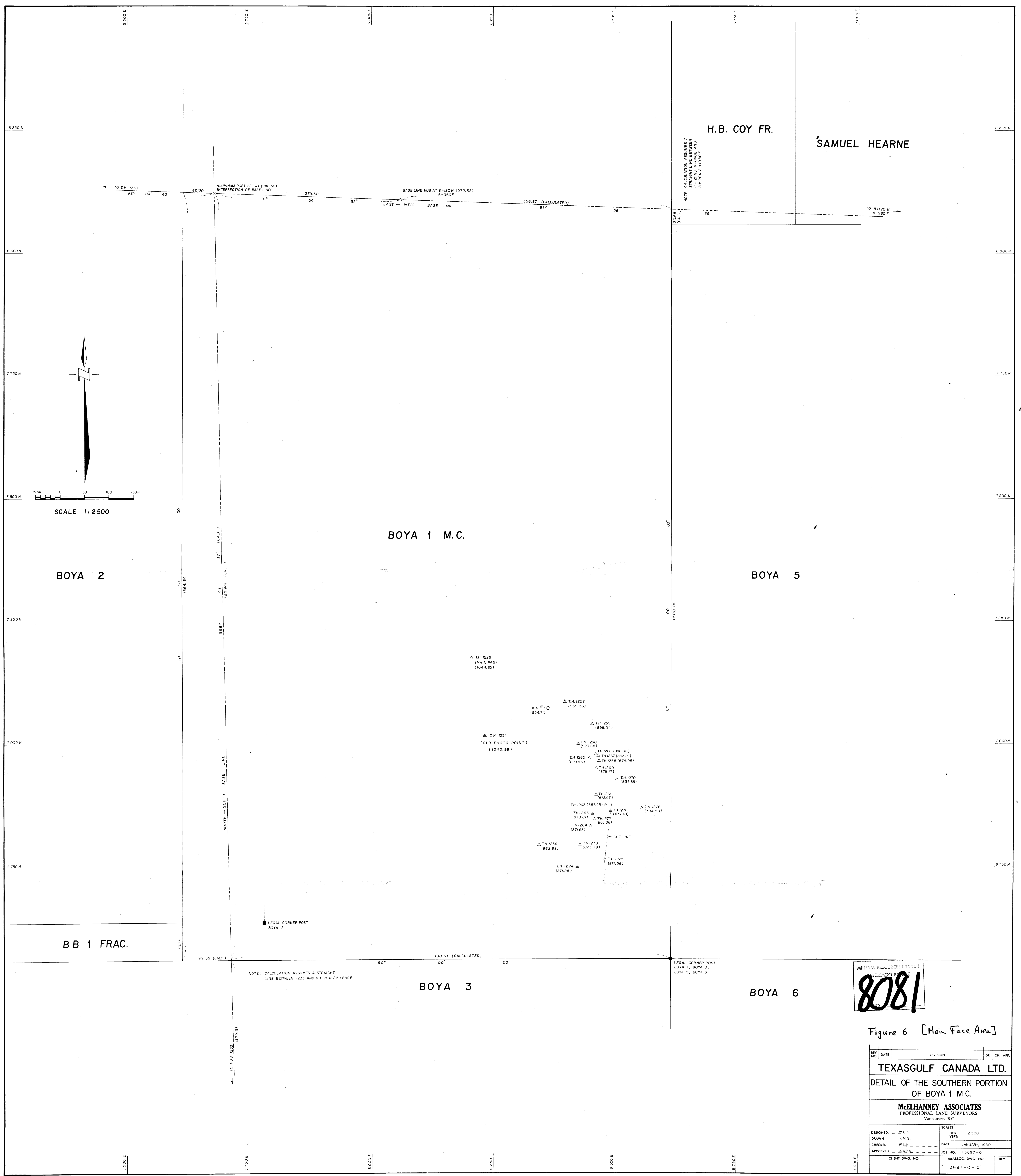
MEILHANNY ASSOCIATES

VARANCOUR, B.C.

TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.

PLAN SHOWING CLAIMS IN THE BOYA CREEK AREA.

8081



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 8081

Figure 6 [Main Face Area]

REV. NO.	DATE	REVISION	DR.	CH.	APP.
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.					
DETAIL OF THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF BOYA 1 M.C.					
McELHANNEY ASSOCIATES PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS Vancouver, B.C.					
DESIGNED	S.M.S.		SCALES HOR. 1:2500 VERT.		
DRAWN	S.M.S.		DATE JANUARY, 1980		
CHECKED	S.M.S.		JOB NO. 13697-0		
APPROVED	J.W.P.M.		CLIENT DWG. NO. MASSOC DWG. NO. REV.		
			* 13697-0 - 'C'		

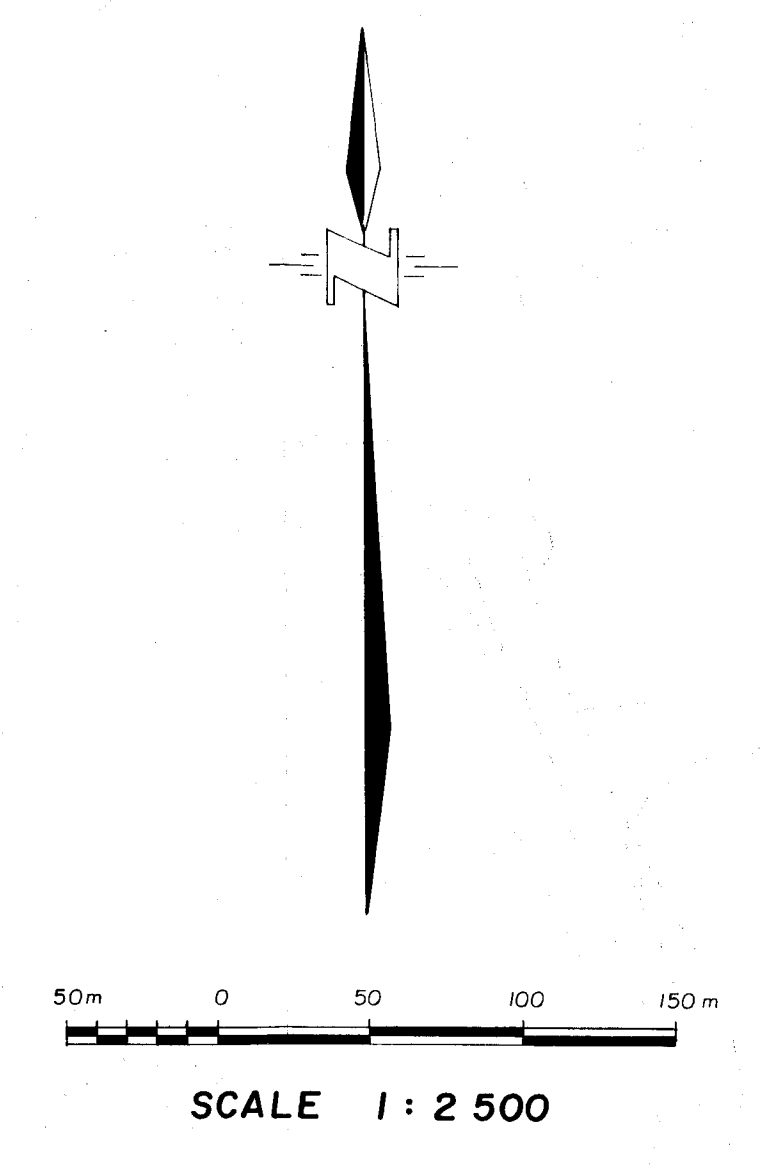


BOYA 4

BOYA 2

BOYA 7

BOYA 8



LEGEND
 BEARINGS ARE ASTROMONIC AND ARE DERIVED FROM
 B.C. TRIANGULATION STATIONS POST 1017 AND POST 1019
 CO-ORDINATE ORIGIN IS THE INTERSECTION OF THE MAIN
 NORTH-SOUTH BASELINE WITH THE MAIN EAST-WEST BASELINE
 WITH AN ASSUMED VALUE OF 8+120 N AND 3+680 E
 ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON A PUBLISHED VALUE OF
 1021.69 METRES FOR TRIG POST 1019.
 Δ T.H. 1214 DENOTES TRAVERSE HUB WITH A RED PLASTIC
 TAG READING 1214.
 ● CIP DENOTES ELEVATION IN METRES ON TOP OF TRAVERSE HUB
 ● CIP DENOTES CAPPED IRON POST SET
 (H) DENOTES HELICOPTER LANDING PAD

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8081
 NO.

Figure 7 [West Hill Area]

REV NO.	DATE	REVISION	DR	CH	APP
TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.					
PLAN SHOWING A PORTION OF BOYA 7 MINERAL CLAIM.					
McELHANNEY ASSOCIATES PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS Vancouver, B.C.					
DESIGNED	W.L.R.	SCALE	1:2500		
DRAWN	K.M.S.	HOR. VER.			
CHECKED	W.L.R.	DATE	DECEMBER, 1979		
APPROVED	J.W.M.	JOB NO.	13687-0		
CLIENT DWG. NO.		MASSDOC. DWG. NO.	REV.		
			13697-0-D		