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GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

K.D. MINERAL CLAIMS  
NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION

NTS 92 G/3W

LATITUDE  $49^{\circ} 17' 30''$  N LONGITUDE  $122^{\circ} 24''$  W

FOR OWNER OPERATOR

GOLDVIEW MINES INC. (N.P.L.)

April 15, 1981  
Vancouver, B.C.

Apex Air  
Ronald



GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

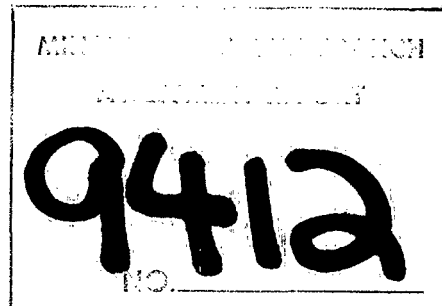
K.D. MINERAL CLAIMS  
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LATITUDE 49° 17' 30" N LONGITUDE 122° 24' W

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Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.  
Ronald F. Shel Drake, B.Sc.

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FIGURE 1 - CLAIM AND SURVEY LOCATION MAP

PLATE 1 - GROUND MAGNETOMETER CONTOUR MAP

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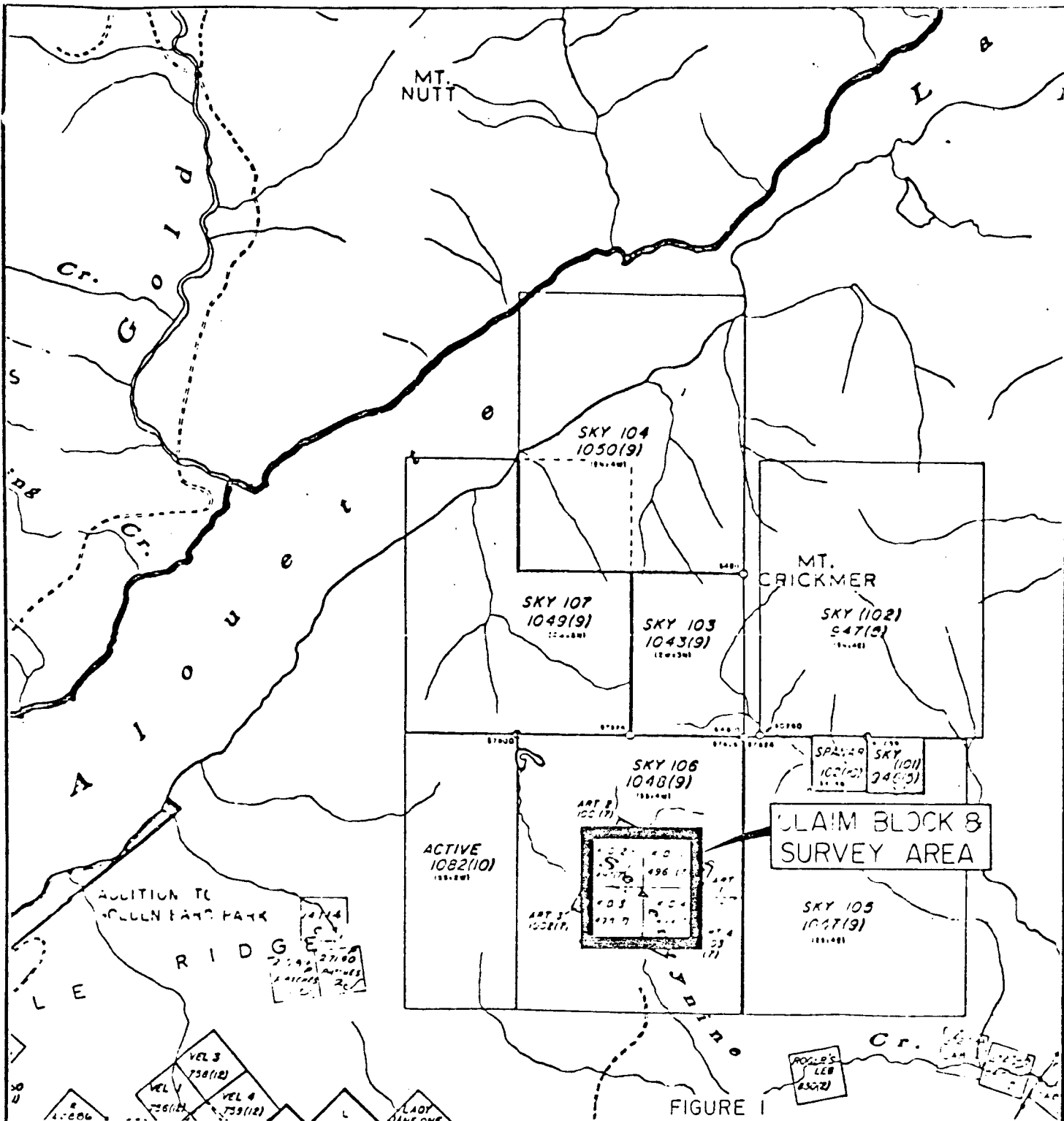
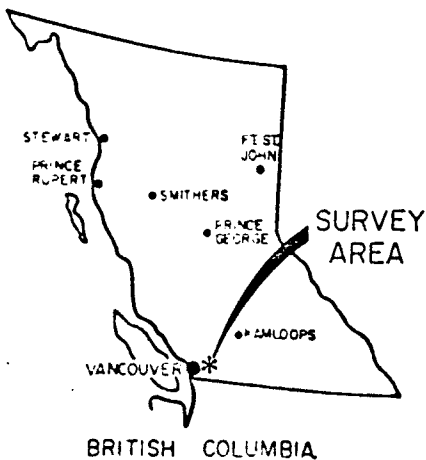


FIGURE 1



**GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY**

K.D. MINERAL CLAIMS  
 NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION  
 Latitude 49°17'30"N Longitude 122°24"W.  
 for owner operator

**GOLDVIEW MINES INC. (N.P.L)**

APEX AIRBORNE  
 SURVEYS LTD.

DATE: APRIL 15, 1981  
 N.T.S. 92 G/3W

1. SUMMARY

The magnetic geophysical survey has indicated two exploration possibilities that warrant further investigation. Although the survey was of limited areal extent making it difficult to determine a background contour pattern, two specific features have been interpreted that may be signposts to the location of mineralization. Recommendations have been made for follow-up evaluation.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a ground total field magnetometer survey undertaken between the dates of March 21 to March 24, 1981.

The data was collected by field personnel employed by Donegal Developments Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.

The purpose of the survey was to identify any anomalously magnetic areas that could be indicative of sulphide mineralization. Magnetic maps can be interpreted to reveal areas underlain by different rock types and lineaments which could indicate contact or fault zones.

They can also reveal the location of ore bodies which contain higher percentages of magnetic minerals than the surrounding rocks, although this is a relatively rare relationship.

The instrument used on this survey was a Scintex MP-2 nuclear precession instrument with a sensitivity of 1-gamma.

Repeatability and reliability of the readings taken on this survey is estimated to be +50 gammas. No diurnal or regional corrections were made to the data.

CLAIMS

The mineral claims pertaining to this report are called the K.D. Mineral Claims.

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>
K.D.-1	496
K.D.-2	497
K.D.-3	498
K.D.-4	499

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The K.D. mineral claims are located five kilometres East of the south end of Alouette Lake, in the area of Seventy-nine Creek. Access to the claims is by good logging road from Highway 7 at the south end of Slave Lake.



## GEOLOGY

Regionally, the area is mapped as rocks of Coast Plutonic Intrusives (Roddick, J.A. 1955) ranging in composition from granite to migmatite with inclusions of older sedimentary rocks and greenstone. Locally, the groundmass is chiefly a medium grained quartz diorite with hornblende accessory mineral. Minor biotite is included in the groundmass. The area has been subjected to faulting, shearing, and rock movement with accompanying fracturing. Silicification is evidence in areas of disturbance, fissure filling by quartz veins and subsequent mineralization has been observed.

The No. 1 Showing is a "VEE" cut striking at  $40^{\circ}$  (M) exposing a vein system cutting the intrusive mass. The vein itself was found to strike at  $315^{\circ}$  and dip steeply at  $75^{\circ}$  to the west. The hanging wall of the vein was a calcium-magnesium-lime-silicate and the footwall, a slickensided greenstone. The rock matter of the vein was chiefly a fine grained, banded, grey, quartz and white massive quartz. Sulphide minerals observed included arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and abundant limonite. In places the quartz was vuggy with crystals of pyrite prominently exposed. The claim owners have traced the vein to the west for approximately 1,000 feet in a direction of  $305^{\circ}$  (M).\*

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\* Taken from "Report on the K.D. Mineral Claims", Harvey H. Cohen, October 1980.

GRID

A total of 12 kilometres of traverse were chained and picketed, including the base line. The grid consisted of 11 North-South traverses of a kilometre each. The tieline was a kilometre in length.

The grid overlies the four K.D. units.

### 3. DATA PRESENTATION

The data are presented on PLATE I as contours of the total magnetic field at a contour interval of 250 gammas. The readings have been uncorrected for diurnal changes and regional gradient. Repeatability of data points is estimated to be +50 gammas.

Interpreted structures have also been plotted on this plate.

#### 4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The Magnetic Contour Map indicates changes in magnetic field strength that are typical of the "coastal intrusive" rocks.

Because of the limited area extent of the survey, and the lack of geological data at a comparable scale, it is difficult to provide a comprehensive interpretation of the data.

It should be noted that the host rock (quartz veins) that contains the reported mineralization\* is rather a small target and is probably not detectable using reconnaissance magnetic methods.

However, two features have been interpreted as anomalous that warrant investigation.

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\* Cohen, H.H. "Report on DK1-4 Mineral Claims", October 1980.

Zone 1

This "target" is centered around L400W st 400N to st 500N. It is a single line feature indicative of a localized concentration of magnetic minerals. The source may extend to depth and is confined to an area approximately 100 metres by 100 metres. Mineralization may be directly associated with this feature.

Zone 2

The comments with regard to Zone 2 are more interpretive (subjective). However, it is noteworthy that centered around L100W st 100S is a magnetic pattern suggestive of a small intrusive feature. It is characterized by a central "high" circled by a magnetic depression.

Although no map showing the position of the reported mineralization is available to the writer it is believed to be in the area of this feature.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey has indicated two areas that warrant further investigation.

The recommendation for this investigation is as follows:

### 1. Ground Geochemistry Survey

- 1) Take samples on the existing grid at 100 by 25 metre intervals.
- 2) Sample for total metal, Au, Ag and Hg.

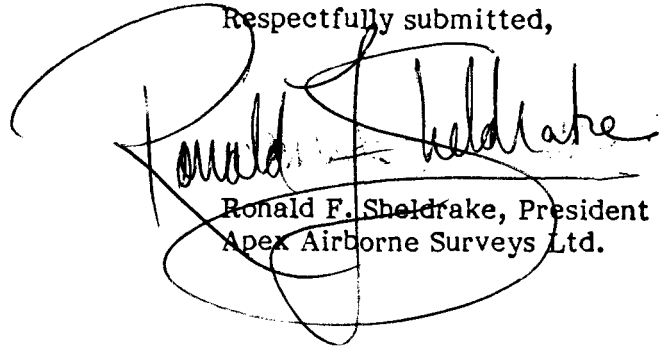
### 2. Airborne VLF and Magnetometer Survey

- 1) Prepare 1:10,000 photomosaic base map for the compilation of all exploration data.
- 2) Fly low level VLF electromagnetometer and magnetometer survey in order;  
a) to produce a "regional" psuedo-geological map based on the geophysical parameters, b) to identify any conductive targets that may be related to mineralization.

ESTIMATED COSTS:

<u>AIRBORNE</u>	VLF - Mag survey Mosaic, Reporting	\$27,500
<u>GROUND</u>	Geochemistry survey	<u>15,000</u>
	Total	\$42,500

Respectfully submitted,



Ronald F. Sheldrake, President  
Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cohen, Harvey, H., "Report on the K.D. 1-4 Mineral Claims"

New Westminster Mining Division, October 3, 1980

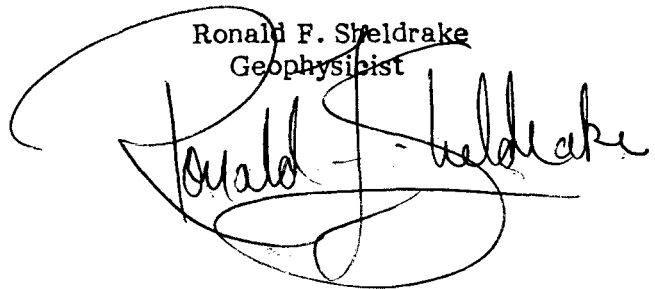


CERTIFICATION

I, RONALD F. SHELDRAKE, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am President of **Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.** a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.
2. The Vancouver Office of **Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.** is located at Suite 512 -625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I received my B.Sc., in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in May 1974.
4. I have practised my profession since that date.
5. I did not examine the claims area, but I am not aware of any claim conflict and believe that the data presented herein is reliable.
6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in **Goldview Mines Inc. (NPL)** or its affiliates, nor do I expect to receive any.
7. I consent to the use of this report in or in connection with a Prospectus or in a Statement of Material Facts.

Ronald F. Shel Drake  
Geophysicist

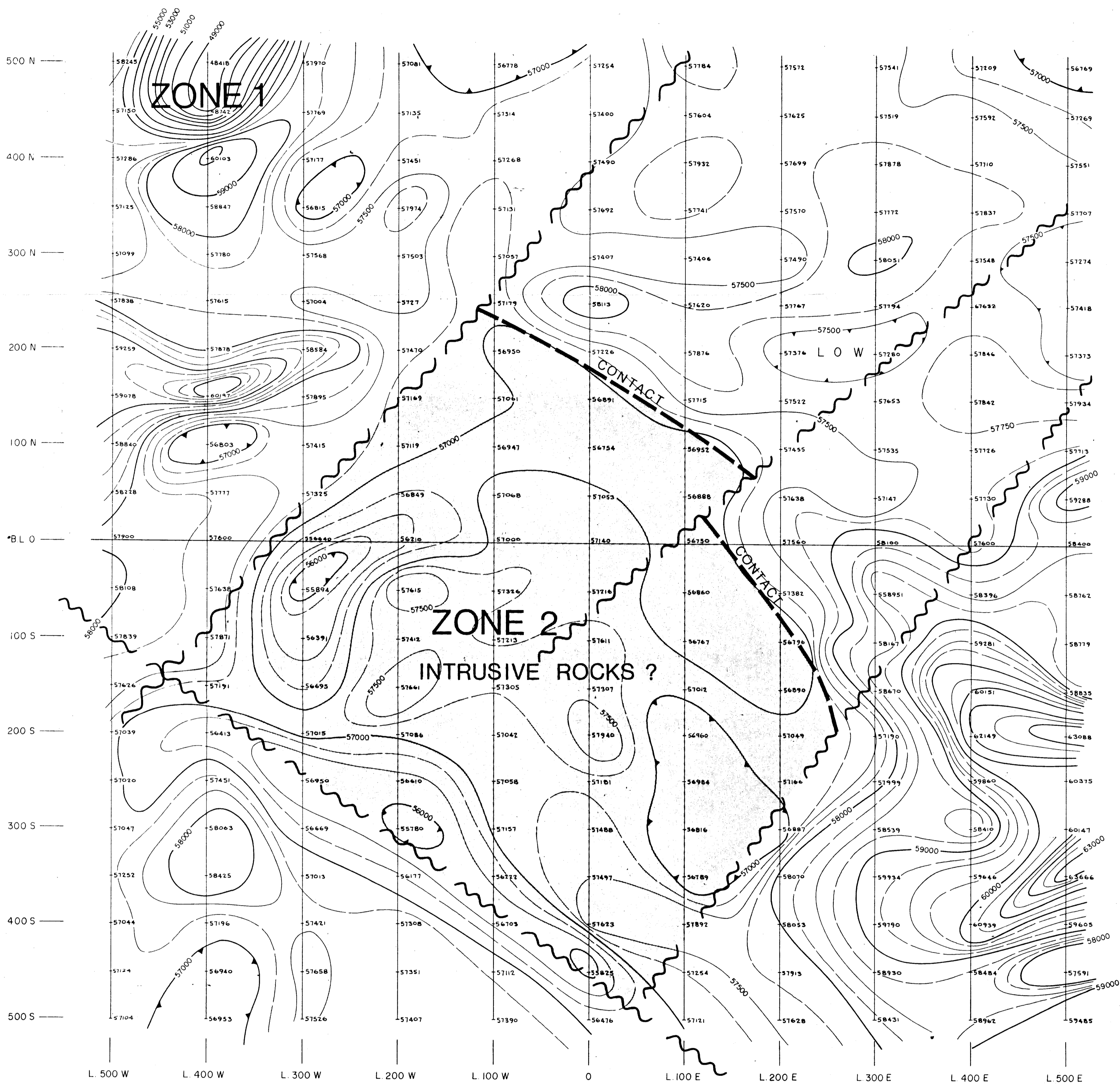
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ronald F. Shel Drake", is written over a circular stamp or seal. The signature is fluid and cursive.

April 23, 1981

April 26, 1981

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Type of Survey:	Line Cutting and Magnetometer Survey
Date(s) of Field work:	March 10 - March 24, 1981
Survey Kilometers:	12 Kilometers
Cost per linear kilometer:	541.67
Additional charges:	None
Total cost of Survey:	(12 km X \$541.67) = \$6,500.00

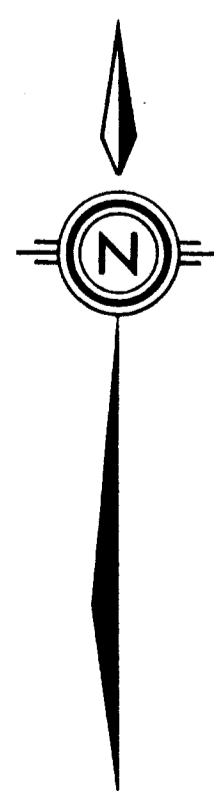


**LEGEND**

- 1000 GAMMA CONTOUR
- 500 GAMMA CONTOUR
- 250 GAMMA CONTOUR
- MAGNETIC DEPRESSION
- ~ FAULT LINEAMENT

**NOTES**

- MAGNETIC DECLINATION : 23°
- MAGNETIC INCLINATION : 72°
- INSTRUMENT : SCINTREX MP-2
- REGIONAL TOTAL FIELD VALUE 57,000 GAMMAS
- CONTOURS UNCORRECTED FOR DIURNAL AND REGIONAL GRADIENT

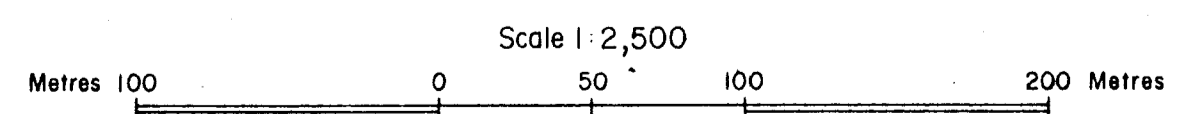


**TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC MAP**

K.D. MINERAL CLAIMS  
 NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 N.T.S. 92G/3W

**GOLDVIEW MINES INC. (N.P.L.)**

MINING DIVISION BRANCH  
 ASSASSMENT REPORT  
**9412**  
 NO.



To accompany a report by Ronald F. Sheldrake dated April 15, 1981