

81-157-167 MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
J.GROUP, GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.
Lat. 49°02'N, Long 118°50'W
NTS 82E/2W
1980 EXPLORATION PROGRAM
V. CUKOR, P ENG, VANCOUVER, B.C.
NVC ENGINEERING LTD - January 81

9553

January 1981

MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS Ltd.

J - GROUP

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.
Lat. 49°02' N Long. 118° 50' W
NTS 82 E / 2W

1980 Exploration Program

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MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.

J - CLAIMS

MIDWAY, B.C. AREA

1. INTRODUCTION

The 1980 field program was carried out in several stages. In the month of April the geochemical grid was expanded and an additional survey conducted. During May, a geophysical EM-16 survey was completed over the entire grid. The results of this part of the program were reported in the Assessment Report dated July 1980.

In the month of October, a Self-Potential survey preceded ^{42.54 M}~~1383~~ feet of diamond drilling, which was completed in November. All of the 1980 program was carried out over the East Zone.

The geophysical survey was conducted by S. Presunka Geophysical Explorations Ltd. and a drill contract was awarded to D.J Drilling of Surrey, B.C. The geochemical survey and overall supervision was by V. Cukor, P. Eng., the author of this report.

1. INTRODUCTION (Cont'd)

All Drill core was logged and some sections were split with samples assayed at General Testing Laboratories of Vancouver. The remainder of core was shipped to Grand Forks, where it is now stored until such a time as a permanent core shack is constructed.

2. REVIEW

2.1 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The J - Property consists of three mineral claims, characterized by similar geological and structural conditions as exist at the neighbouring Phoenix Mine. To date, Maymac Explorations Ltd. has explored only the East Zone, where geochemical and geophysical surveys outlined several anomalies in the vicinity of copper-silver showings. 1383 feet of B.Q. diamond drilling, completed in 1980, encountered widespread but low grade copper-silver mineralization in calc-silicate skarn.

Although no ore grade material was found during the last drill program, persistent sulfide mineralization, favourable geological setting and encouraging geophysical results command a continuation of the program on this zone. The geologically similar West Zone contains an even larger geochemically anomalous area and deserves full attention as well.

2. REVIEW (Cont'd)

2.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In the East Zone drilling should continue in order to explore the three self-potential anomalies. In the area of previous drilling at least three holes should be located in such a manner as to intersect and explore a contact zone between the calc-silicates and conglomerates for potentially higher grade mineralization. In addition, at least three holes should be planned in the showing area. A total of 2,500 feet of B.Q. drilling should be allocated for these purposes.

In the West Zone the following recommendations should be carried out, upon the completion of the acquisition of the Texas and Granada Crown grants: the outline of the copper geochemical anomaly and the I.P. anomaly should be established on the ground; a new grid should be established and used for extensive geochemical gold and silver surveys, as well as EM-16 and self-potential surveys; if sufficient funds are available, an initial diamond drill program of about 1,500 feet should be planned for the end of the season.

2. REVIEW (Cont'd)

2.3 COST ESTIMATE

East Zone

2,500 feet of B.Q. drilling @ \$20.	\$50,000.00
Bulldozer rental	6,000.00
Core shack construction	6,500.00
On job supervision	5,000.00
Mobilization & demobilization	3,000.00
Room and board	4,500.00
Assays	<u>2,000.00</u>
	77,000.00

Contingencies 5,000.00

\$82,000.00

West Zone

Grid construction	\$ 3,500.00
Geochemical survey with assays	7,500.00
EM-16 survey	5,000.00
Self Potential survey	8,000.00
Engineering and report	6,500.00
Room and board	<u>2,500.00</u>

\$33,000.00

TOTAL

\$115,000.00

3. PROPERTY

3.1 CLAIMS

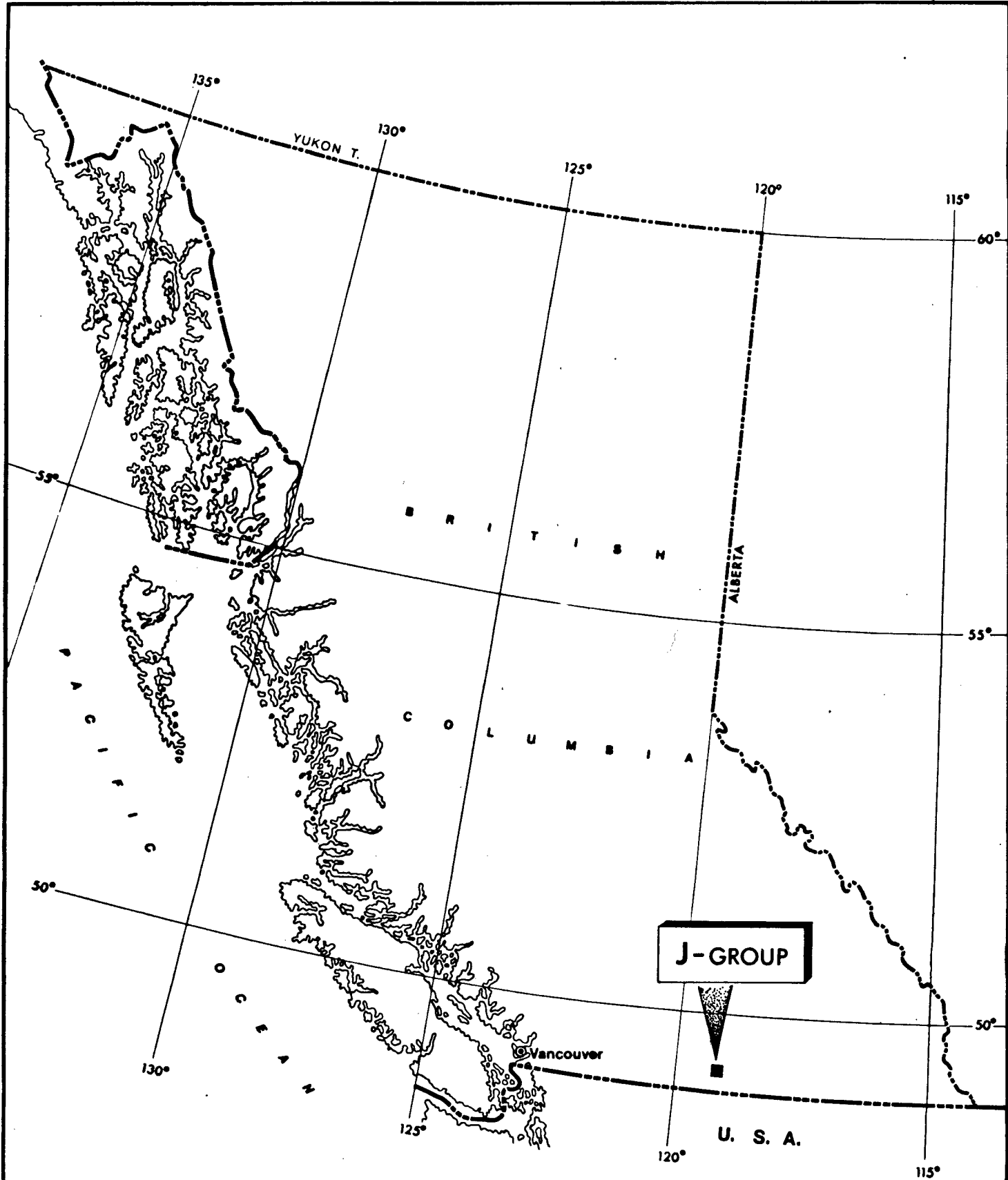
The Maymac property consists of three contiguous mineral claims located on the modified grid system and comprising a total of 23 units. The claim and record numbers are as follows:

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>NO. UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
J-1	9	1223	July 27, 1981
J-2	4	1224	July 27, 1981
J-3	10	1225	July 27, 1981

All claims are 100% owned by Maymac Explorations Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. The Texas and Granada Crown granted claims are not yet in Maymac's ownership.

3.2 LOCATION

The J claims are located on Ingram Creek, approximately 2.5 kilometers northwest of the community of Midway, B.C. and immediately north of the Kettle River. It is in the Greenwood Mining Division,



MAYMAC EXPLORATION LTD.

J-CLAIM GROUP

LOCATION MAP

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

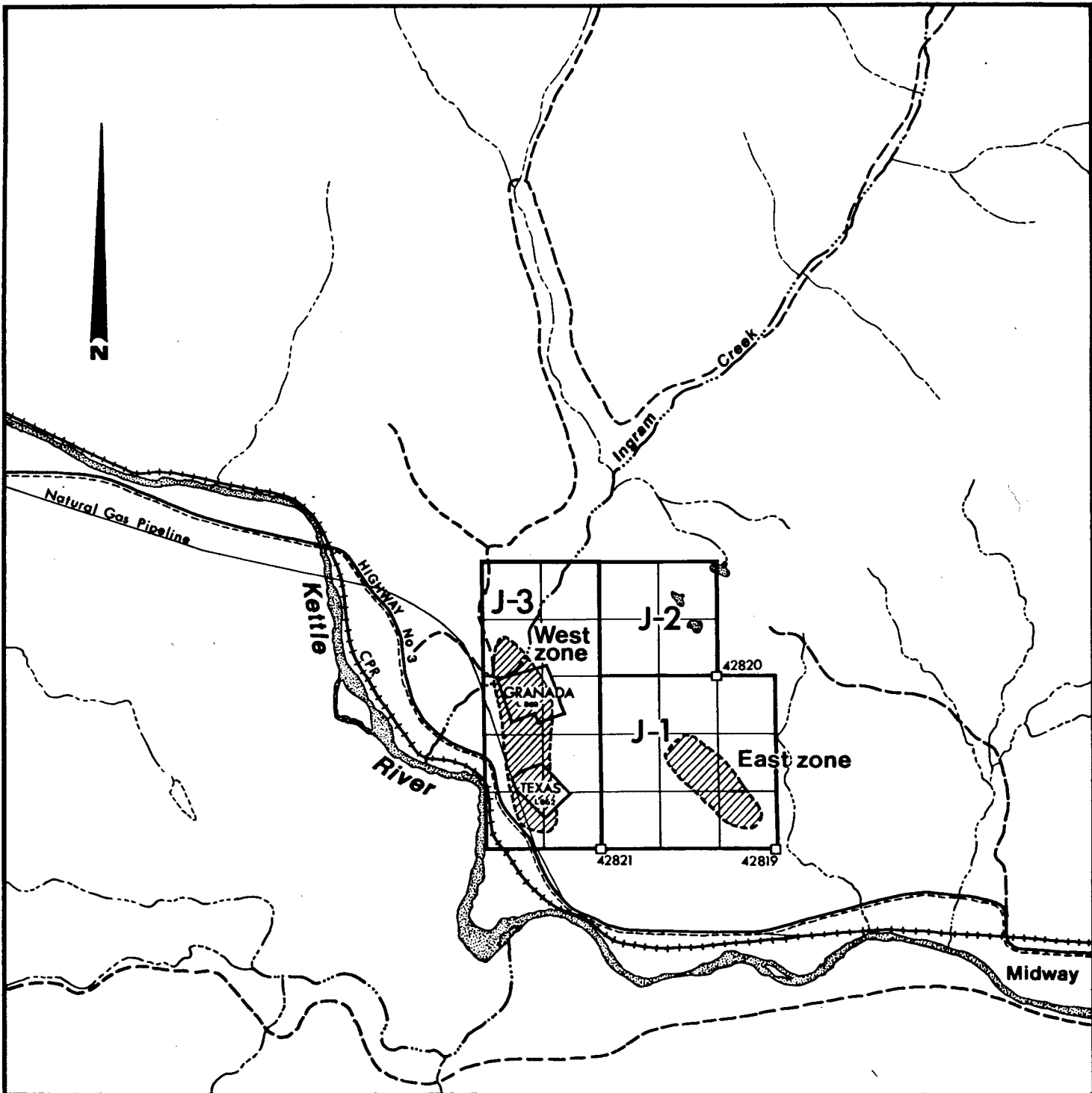
82 E/2W

V.CUKOR, P. Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: Jan. 1981

SCALE: 0  100 Miles

FIG. 1



U. S. A.

MAYMAC EXPLORATION LTD.

**J-CLAIM GROUP
CLAIM MAP**

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

82 E/2W

V.CUKOR, P. Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: Jan. 1981

SCALE: 0 500 1000 metres

FIG. 2

3. PROPERTY (Cont'd)

3.2 LOCATION (Cont'd)

on Map N.T.S. 82E/2W. The center of the claims is at approximate north latitude $49^{\circ} 02'$ and west longitude $118^{\circ} 50'$. Distances to Greenwood, B.C. and Trail, B.C. are about fifty and one hundred ninety kilometers respectively. A general location of the property and the composition of the claims is shown on figs. 1 and 2.

3.3 ACCESS

The property is readily accessible by Provincial Highway #3 which crosses the south-west corner of the claims. A network of good quality dirt roads provides easy access to almost any part of the property.

Paved highways connect Midway with good supply centres such as Grand Forks, Osoyoos, Penticton, etc. The property is in the middle of an old mining area, so experienced labour and equipment is readily available.

3. PROPERTY (Cont'd)

3.3 ACCESS (Cont'd)

The Canadian Pacific Railway runs parallel to the highway with loading facilities at Midway. Both hydroelectric power and natural gas pipe lines cross the property.

3.4 TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property occupies the southern foothills of Ingram Ridge. The altitude of the property is between 650 and 1000 meters above sea level. Although the total relief is only 350 meters, the topography is carved with numerous steep gulches.

The climate is Continental with typical characteristics of the Southern Interior Dry Belt, with dramatic differences between summer and winter temperatures, but very low atmospheric precipitations. Due to an unusually low snowfall, the property is open for exploration on average from March to late November.

3. PROPERTY (Cont'd)

3.4 TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE (Cont'd)

The lower hill slopes are mostly open grasslands with some scattered clumps of ponderosa pine, while higher elevations are overgrown with a pine forest, with very little or no underbrush.

Good timber for exploration and development purposes is plentiful on the property, while water is scarce, and for all practical purposes has to be hauled from the Kettle River.

4. GEOLOGY

The general geology of the area is described in G.S.C. Paper 67-42, and the features are shown on the Map 10-1967 scale 1" = 1 mile. The property area is underlain by the sediments, volcanics and intrusives of the Palaeozoic to Tertiary ages

The most important are the meta sediments of the Upper Palaeozoic Anarchist Group, hosting widespread pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization. This group consists of a calcareous unit enveloped by two horizons of "sharpstone conglomerates." The calcareous unit shows various degrees of metamorphisms and ranges from marble, through calc-silicate skarns to garnet-diopside-epidote skarn.

5. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

5.1 EM-16 SURVEY

The Ronka EM-16, Serial No. 2 was used by Steve Presunka, an experienced operator, to conduct 13 km of survey during the month of May. The survey was described in detail in the Assessment Report dated July 1980, and only a brief review of the survey results will be repeated here.

The showing areas returned only a weak electro-magnetic response, but a strong conductive zone was registered in the northern part of the grid. This zone, marked on the composite map (fig. 4) as conductor No. 1, was accompanied in part by copper, and in part by gold geochemical responses.

The second good conductor (No. 2) is in the southern part of the grid. It extends westerly beyond the property boundary and runs for a considerable length over the neighbouring Ranger claims.

5. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS (Cont'd)

5.1 EM-16 SURVEY (Cont'd)

During October, several reconnaissance electromagnetic lines were run over the West Zone, and a very good response was received coinciding with copper showing and skarn areas. In the future, this area should be explored in greater detail.

5.2 SELF-POTENTIAL SURVEY

This survey was carried out by S. Presunka of Presunka Exploration Ltd. The instrument used was a Sharp Unit, a two man operation. The survey was carried out by establishing control bases along the baseline and corrections were applied for each line. The pot error was applied when necessary. In most cases there was no pot error as clean porous pots were used. The copper sulphate solution was kept at maximum strength for proper contact in order to get proper readings.

The base reel was on the established baseline stations. The travelling pot readings were taken at 25 and/or 50 meter intervals along the lines and the freshly dug holes were in the moist soil for good contact. The corrected results were plotted and contoured.

5. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS (Cont'd)

5.2 SELF-POTENTIAL SURVEY (Cont'd)

The background readings were established at about 30 M.V. and all readings over 40 M.V. are considered anomalous. Only several small anomalies were encountered in the showing area, although the rock on average contained fair pyrite. The best anomalies, however, were found at the northeast edge of the grid, where some anomalous copper and gold geochemical readings were outlined as well, and immediately south-east of the baseline at lines 35, 45, 55 and 65. This last anomaly, still open to the south-west, is of such a size and intensity that it definitely represents a drill target. One more anomaly, small but very intense, is on the baseline at station 2 + 50 S. There are also a number of small and weak anomalies scattered over the whole grid area.

Since no graphite was found as yet on the property, the anomalies are most likely caused by sulfide mineralization in the underlain rock. These anomalies warrant further investigation especially where they coincide with EM-16 anomalies and/or high geochemical readings.

All anomalies are shown on the self potential contour map, scale 1:2500 (see fig. 3)

6. DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 1383 feet of B.Q. diamond drilling was completed by D.J. Drilling. The drill used was BBS-1 with hydraulic head. A trail and the drill sites were prepared by D. Onions from Grand Forks, using a D-6 bulldozer. He also assisted with mobilization and demobilization, and drill moves between drill sites. No camp was constructed on the property; instead existing facilities in Midway were used.

Sufficient water to last for the duration of the program was found in one of the small ponds.

Overall drill performance was satisfactory and core recovery was excellent, although one hole had to be abandoned after a seven foot cave was encountered, and repeated cementing proved unsuccessful.

Four holes were started, of which three were completed. Hole DDH 80-1 at line 3S, 4W was drilled on the No. 1, EM-16 conductor and geochemical gold

6. DIAMOND DRILLING (Cont'd)

anomaly. Except for several narrow zones of conglomerate (widest at 180 - 191 feet), the remainder of the hole was drilled through fine-grained calc-silicate, well pyritized and chloritized. Pyrite appears as fine-grained disseminations, and also as fillings along fractures and in vugs. It always contains some pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Some sulfides appear in the matrix of the conglomerate as well.

DDH 80-2 hole was drilled on line 1 + 50 S, nearby the 25 - 30 foot deep shaft and toward the showing area. At 260 feet the hole hit a cave where rods dropped down to 267 feet. At that point the hole was stopped. The entire length of this hole was drilled in the pyritized calc-silicate. It was noted that sulfide content is closely related to the content of epidote and chlorite, and did not change with a change in intensity of silicification.

6. DIAMOND DRILLING (Cont'd)

Hole DDH 80-3 was drilled further west along line 1 + 50 S in the zone of sharpstone conglomerate. It explored the EM-16 conductor and mineralized zone with the old trenches. The total length of the hole was in conglomerate except for a narrow section of calc-silicate at 59.2 to 70 feet. The fault gouge was intersected in the area of high conductivity. The conglomerate is fairly coarse at the top with limonite and hematite in cement. In deeper sections rock seems to become finer-grained and more silicious, with calcite and mariposite in fractures. Throughout the hole narrow zones of 3 - 4 feet wide of good pyrrhotite and some chalcopyrite were encountered.

The last hole, DDH 80-4, was drilled vertically from the same set-up as DDH 80-2. The first 374 feet were drilled through pyritized calc-silicate, and the remainder of the hole was in medium-grained diorite. All hole locations are shown on fig. 4.

6. DIAMOND DRILLING (Cont'd)

A total of 23 samples were taken from the representative sections and assayed by General Testing of Vancouver. All gold assays and most silver stayed in "trace" range with several silver values reaching .1 oz/t. In most of the samples, copper assayed from around .1% up to .21%. Four samples of intrusive from the bottom of DDH 80-4 assayed considerably less than .1% cu. Only a trace of tungsten was recorded throughout.

Although no economic grade mineralization was encountered, the drill results are very significant. They showed, beyond any doubt, that the calc-silicate unit is fairly evenly mineralized by pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite. The conglomerate contains narrow zones of mineralization within wider barren parts. The gold values were too low to detect any variations, but silver content seems to be in direct proportion with copper.

6. DIAMOND DRILLING (Cont'd)

From these assays, it appears that a large tonnage of, say .35% copper should contain enough precious metals to make an economic grade ore body. It should be mentioned that at the nearby Phoenix Mine, the best mineralization was found at the calc-silicate and conglomerate contact, and that zone has not been found yet. Two large self-potential anomalies should also be explored.

7. WEST ZONE

This zone comprises an area about 1.8 km long and from 200 to 500 meters wide, of anomalous geo-chemical copper readings, partially coinciding with probable and definite anomalous I.P. zones. These were outlined by Bonus Resources and/or Texasgulf in the past. Numerous copper showings and some old workings are within this area. An electromagnetic EM-16 reconnaissance confirmed coincidental conductive zones over the copper showings, indicating the continuity of the zones over considerable length.

Since the Texas and Granada Crown granted claims occupy vital parts of this area, no exploration attempts were made by Maymac Explorations in this locality. However, a process of acquiring the claims by the company has been started, and extending the program in this area has become one of the first priorities in the coming season.

7. WEST ZONE (Cont'd)

The completion of the tentative recommended program, a part of this report, will depend on the approval of the acquisition by the regulatory bodies.

Respectfully submitted



V. Cukor, P. Eng.

NVC Engineering Ltd.

January 1981

APPENDIX "A"

DIAMOND DRILL RECORDS

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY Maymac Explorations Ltd.

PROPERTY J - Claims

Hole No. DDH 80-1

Lat. Line 3 S

Total Depth 300 Feet

Date Begun Nov. 8/80

Dep. 4 W

Logged by V. Cukor

Date Finished Nov. 9/80

Bearing 315°

Date Nov. 20/80

Drill BBS-1

Elev. Collar -50°

Claim J-1

Core Size BQ

Dip -50°

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 18	1 FT = 305 m		Casing, no core.	
18 - 180	156	96	Calc-silicate. greenish grey, fractured with quartz-calcite veinlets. Rock is intensely chloritized and pyritized with most of pyrite being fine-grained. From 26' to 27' and 29' to 30' is broken, and so is from 44' to 60', 77' to 78' and 82' to 85'. From 117' to 121' is fault zone, with only two feet of pyritized gouge recovered. From 121' to 123' rock is broken up, and up to 126' is fractured and heavily pyritized. From 156' to the end of interval rock is fine-grained, silicified and chloritized, with very minor pyrite. Wherever the rock is pyritized, some chalcopryrite is also present.	
180 - 191	11	100	Conglomerate, with hematite in cement and along the fracture plains. Good chalcopryrite appears in part of the zone. Banding is noted at 50° to the core axis.	
191 - 300	98	90	Calc-silicate (mostly silicious, hard marble) with no visible sulfides. Limonite is found along fractures and in cavities, where calcite crystals appear as well. From 210' to 227' are several narrow zones of conglomerate with hematite in matrix.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
191 - 300 (Cont'd)	98	90	From 227' to 240' more epidote and chlorite with pyrite and chalcopyrite appears. A fractured zone appears from 256' to 257' carrying calcite, quartz and hematite. Still locally pyritized. From 270' to 286' rock is extremely broken, with epidote, chlorite, hematite and some mariposite.	
300			End of hole.	

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY Maymac Explorations Ltd.

PROPERTY J - Claims

Hole No. DDH 80-2
 Date Begun Nov. 10/80
 Date Finished Nov. 15/80
 Drill BBS-1
 Core Size B.Q.

Lat. Line 1 + 60 S Total Depth 267 Feet
 Dep. 240 W Logged by V. Cukor
 Bearing 120° Date Nov. 20/80
 Elev. Collar _____ Claim J-1
 Dip -50°

NVC engineering ltd.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.

IFT = 0.305 m

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 16			Casing, no core.	
16 - 267	240	96	Calc-silicate, fine-grained, coloured light greenish grey, fractured, massive. Fractures and vugs are filled with bright green epidote and fracture plains are coated with chlorite and hematite. Sometimes pyrite also appears along the fractures. Fine-grained pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and some pyrrhotite are evenly distributed throughout zone and in addition some vugs and irregular fractures are filled with sulfide as well. Quartz and/or calcite veining is also noted throughout. More intensely fractured zones appear at 53' and 58'. From 60' to 82' some feldspar crystals appear in zones of strong epidotization, accompanied by intense pyrite and locally, quartz and hematite. From 113' to 116' rock is very silicious with patches of chlorite and epidote. Some magnetite crystals are present throughout. From 180' to 240' rock is again more intensely fractured and less pyritized. From 240' to 241' fault zone with milomite. From 241' to 260' is the same rock type, fine-grained with increase in pyrite content and more intense fracturing. From 260' to 267', cave. Rods dropped 7 feet and repeated cementing did not help and hole was abandoned. It appears that pyritization somewhat increases with increase of epidote-chlorite content and also with presence of feldspar. However, no apparent change in pyrite content was noted to be connected with change in the intensity of silification.	
267			End of hole.	

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY Maymac Explorations Ltd.

PROPERTY J - Claims

Hole No. DDH 80-3

Lat. Line 1 + 50 S Total Depth 375 Feet

Date Begun Nov. 15/80

Dep. 4 + 75 W Logged by V. Cukor

Date Finished Nov. 17/80

Bearing 125° Date Nov. 20/80

Drill BBS-1

Elev. Collar _____ Claim J - 1

Core Size B.Q.

Dip -50°

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

1 FT = 0.305 M

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 10			Casing, no core.	
10 - 54	44	100	Sharpstone conglomerate, massive with unsorted clasts of various rock types with silica cement. Limonite and hematite with some chlorite appear in cement. Some limonite coats the fracture plains as well. In some sections good pyrite and chalcopryrite. Pyrite increases at 16' to 21.5' and 35' to 45' where more epidote is noted accompanied by more intense silicification. Rock is fractured throughout but recovery is good.	
54 - 56	2	100	Diorite dyke, medium-grained.	
56 - 59.2	3.2	100	Conglomerate as above, with hematite and pyrite in fractures with epidote-chlorite.	
59.2 - 70	10	93	Calc-silicate, with some feldspar crystals. Pyrite appears in fractures and as disseminations.	
70 - 120	48	96	Conglomerate, fractured and chloritized, with abundance of hematite in cement. Most of the section is pyritized.	
120 - 122	2	100	Fault, breccia and gouge.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
	1 FT = 0.30517			
122 - 180	55	95	Conglomerate, as above. From 134' to 138' rock is broken into small fragments and gougy. Rest of the interval is solid with several sections of small amount of pyrite. At 147' to 150' rock is also broken up and with gouge.	
180 - 183	3	100	Fault, breccia and gouge.	
183 - 375	188	98	Conglomerate as above fault. From the start of interval rock is finer-grained clastic. From 211' rock is lighter colour with calcite and some mariposite in fractures. Several small sections with sulfides, some with chalcopryrite. Rock is solid, very silicious and changes in colour from mostly red to mostly green. Clast size also varies.	
375			End of hole.	

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY Maymac Explorations Ltd.

PROPERTY J - Claims

Hole No. DDH 80-4

Lat. Line 1 + 60 S

Total Depth 441 Feet

Date Begun Nov. 17/80

Dep. 2 + 40 W

Logged by V. Cukor

Date Finished Nov. 19/80

Bearing _____

Date Nov. 20/80

Drill BBS-1

Elev. Collar _____

Claim J - 1

Core Size B.S.Q.

Dip -90°

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

1 FT = 0.305 M

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
0 - 12			Casing, no core.	
12 - 287	270	98	Calc-silicate, massive, fine-grained, greenish in colour. Quartz and chlorite ± pyrite appear along veinlets, with pyrite, epidote pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite in vugs and as disseminations. From 93' to 95' rock is more intensely fractured and so is from 131' to 132' and last section also contains gouge. From 220' rock becomes very fine-grained, cherty, greenish to brown colour. Amount of sulfides in this section is much lower. From 267' amount of sulfides increases again.	
287 - 342	55	100	Intrusive, probably monzonite, medium-grained, pinkish, with some fine-grained disseminated sulfides. Rock is massive and silicified.	
342 - 374	32	100	Calc-silicate, fine-grained, greenish with irregular contact to upper section. Rock is solid, massive, with some sulfides found in the fractures.	
374 - 441	67	100	Intrusive, grey fairly dark, medium-grained (very evenly grained and coloured), solid. Minor, very fine-grained sulfides are disseminated throughout.	
441			End of hole.	

General Testing Laboratories

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

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



TO:
N.V.C. ENGINEERING LTD.
 2830 West 37th Avenue
 Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8104-2151 DATE: May 5, 1981

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

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Copper	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
	oz/st	oz/st	Cu (%)					
0376	0.004	trace	0.02					
0377	0.024	trace	0.01					
0378	0.026	trace	0.03					
0379	0.008	trace	0.02					
0380	0.008	trace	0.01					
0381	0.002	trace	0.03					
0382	0.002	trace	0.03					
0383	0.004	trace	0.03					
0384	0.028	trace	0.03					
0385	0.002	trace	0.02					
0386	0.018	trace	0.03					
0387	0.022	trace	0.05					
0388	0.002	trace	0.04					
0389	0.002	trace	0.03					
0390	0.002	trace	0.10					
0391	0.004	trace	0.10					
0392	0.002	trace	0.09					
0393	0.002	trace	0.24					
0394	0.010	trace	0.12					
0395	0.002	trace	0.16					
0396	0.002	trace	0.04					
0397	0.002	trace	0.02					
0398	0.002	trace	0.01					
0399	0.006	trace	0.02					
0400	0.012	trace	0.01					
0401	0.006	trace	0.01					

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

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APPENDIX "B"

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED AND COSTS INCURRED
DURING 1980 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

LIST OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED AND COSTS INCURRED DURING THE
1980 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Magnetic reconnaissance September 1980

V. Cukor, P. Eng. and D. Cukor

Wages	\$ 350.00	
Vehicle rental	67.50	
Field expenses	85.65	
		503.15

Self-Potential survey and EM-16 reconnaissance

October 6 - 17, 1980

V. Cukor, P. Eng., Steve Presunka, operator,
David Truden, helper, Robert Smidt, helper

Wages	5,530.00	
Truck rental	360.00	
Room and board	572.30	
Field expenses	459.50	
Map preparation	500.00	
		7,421.80

Drill program November 4 - 22, 1980

V. Cukor, P. Eng., D. Onions, bulldozer
operator, D.J. Drilling, 4-man crew

Wages	5,250.00	
Room and board	2,155.35	
Onions Holding (bulldozer rental & service	4,790.60	
Truck rental	855.00	
Program expenses	1,112.79	
Direct cost to D.J. Drilling	32,974.70	
Assays	546.25	
Report	2,000.00	
		49,684.69

TOTAL

\$57,609.64

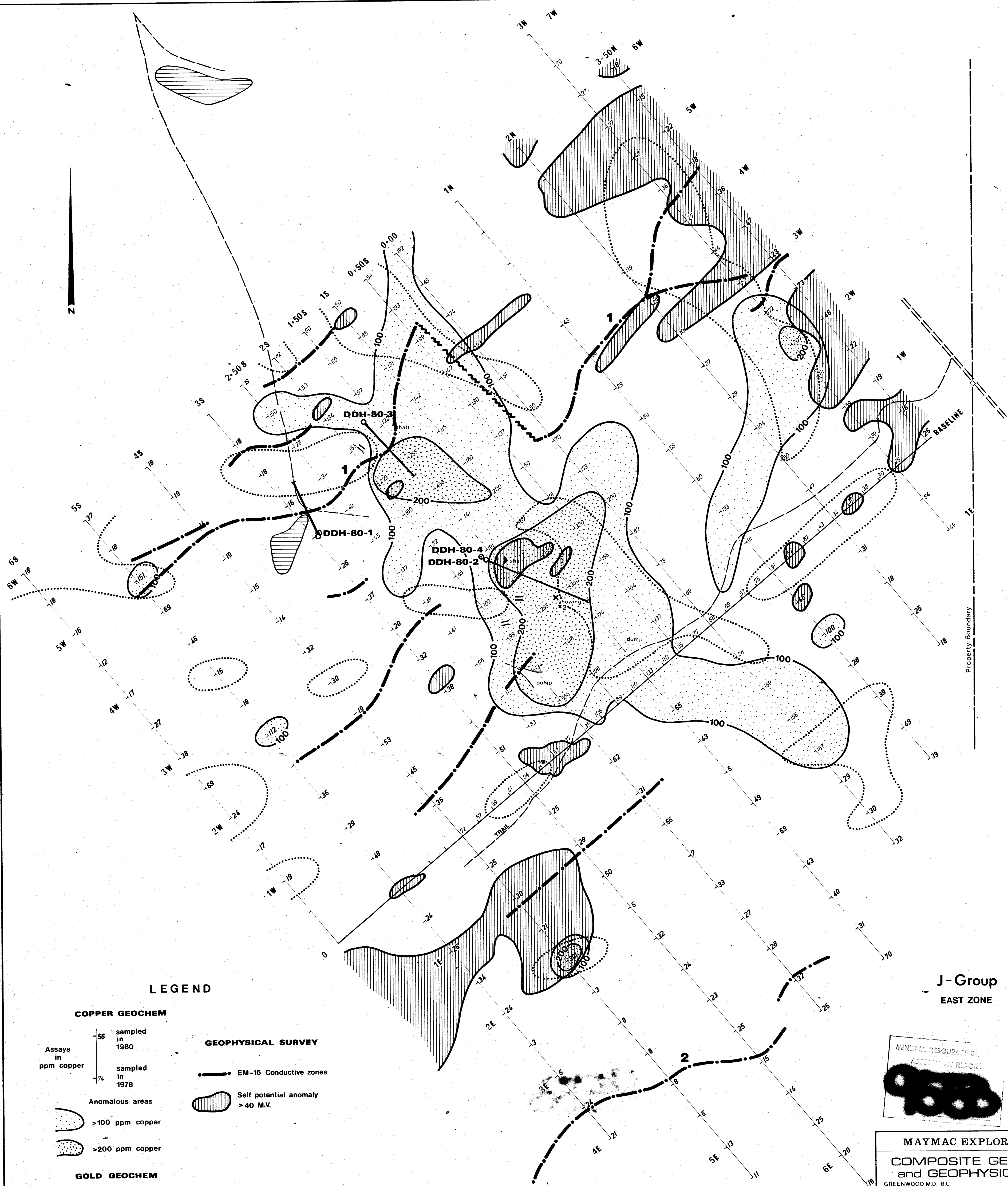
AFFIDAVIT

I, Vladimir Cukor, of 2830 West 37th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., hereby declare:

In the matter of the J - Claims Report and the list of personnel employed and costs incurred as listed in Appendix B of this report, that I have personally carried out and/or supervised the work, and that the information contained in Appendix B is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.



V. Cukor, P. Eng.



LEGEND

COPPER GEOCHEM

- Assays in ppm copper
- 56 sampled in 1980
- 7% sampled in 1978
- Anomalous areas
- >100 ppm copper
- >200 ppm copper

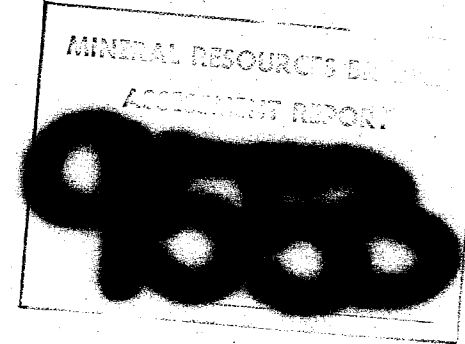
GOLD GEOCHEM

- >40 ppb gold

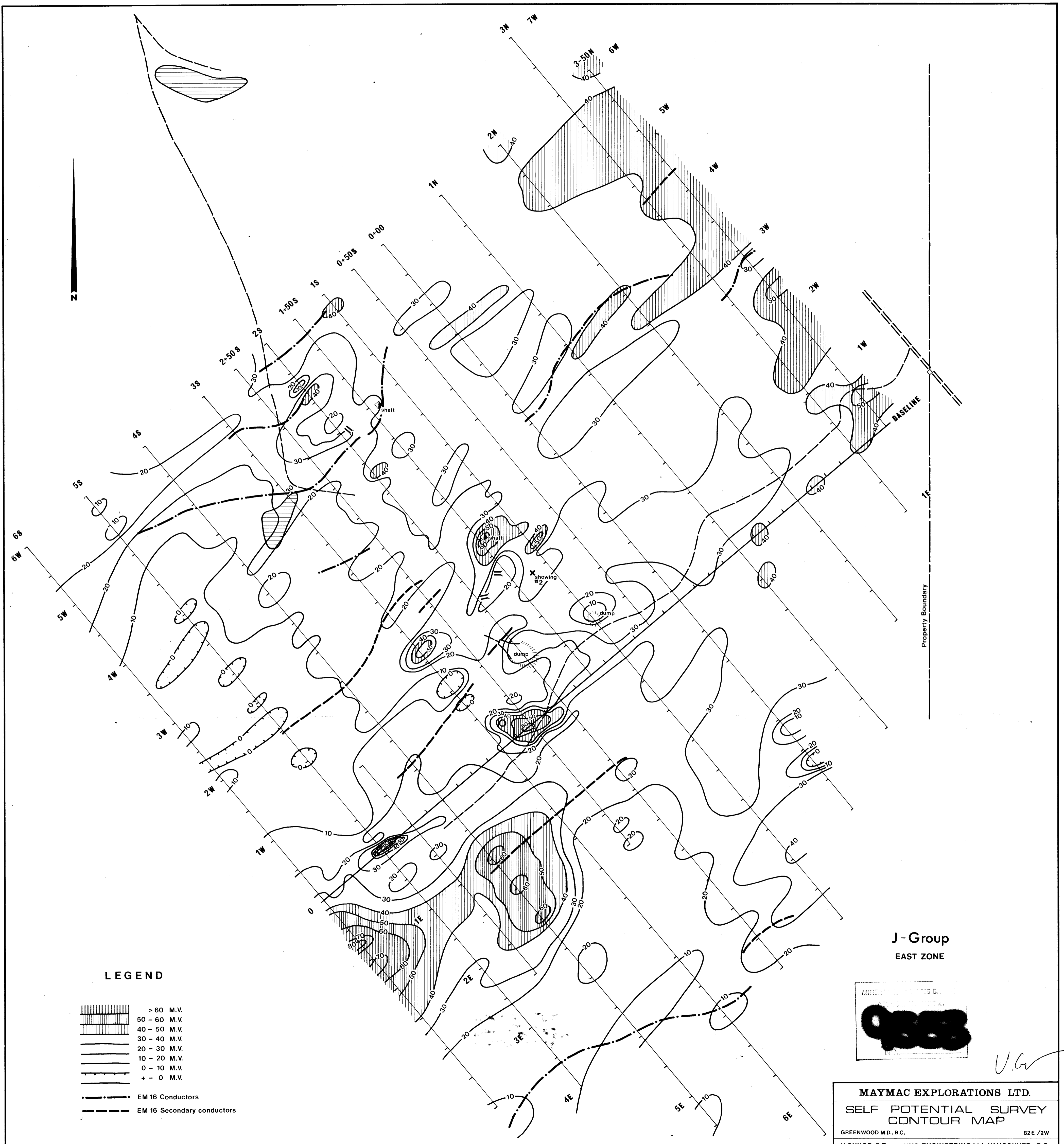
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

- EM-16 Conductive zones
- Self potential anomaly > 40 M.V.

**J-Group
EAST ZONE**



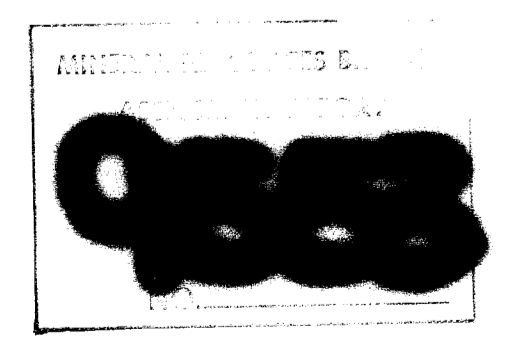
MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.
COMPOSITE GEOCHEMICAL and GEOPHYSICAL MAP
 GREENWOOD M.D. B.C. 82 E 2W
 V.CUKOR, P.Eng. NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. VANCOUVER, B.C.
 DATE Jan. 1981 SCALE 0 25 50 metres FIG 4



LEGEND

- > 60 M.V.
- 50 - 60 M.V.
- 40 - 50 M.V.
- 30 - 40 M.V.
- 20 - 30 M.V.
- 10 - 20 M.V.
- 0 - 10 M.V.
- + - 0 M.V.
- EM 16 Conductors
- EM 16 Secondary conductors

**J-Group
EAST ZONE**



MAYMAC EXPLORATIONS LTD.
**SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY
 CONTOUR MAP**
 GREENWOOD M.D., B.C. 82E /2W
 V.CUKOR, P.Eng. NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. VANCOUVER, B.C.
 DATE Jan. 1981 SCALE: 0 25 50 metres FIG. 3

To accompany Report by V.Cukor P.Eng. Dated Jan. 1981.