

81-#525
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REPORT
ON THE
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL WORK
ON THE CLAIMS

AT

FLORES ISLAND B. C.

LOCATED 20 KMS N.W. OF TOFINO, B. C.

ALBERNI MINING DISTRICT

N.T.S. 92E/8E

LATITUDE: 49° 20'N LONGITUDE: 126° 07'W

CONSISTING OF

Gold	Record No. 430(4)	Units 20 - Clear Mines Ltd.
Copper	428(4)	20 - Clear Mines Ltd.
Moly	431(4)	20 - Extotal Resources Inc.
Lead	429(4)	20 - Extotal Resources Inc.
Silver	433(4)	20 - A.R. Babchuk
Rhenium	432(4)	20 - " "
May 1	1235	20 - " "
May 2	1236	20 - " "
May 3	1237	20 - " "
		14 - " "

OPERATORS: Clear Mines Ltd., Extotal Resources Inc., A.R. Babchuk,
400 - 905 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Author: KEVIN FILO

Date : June 1, 1981

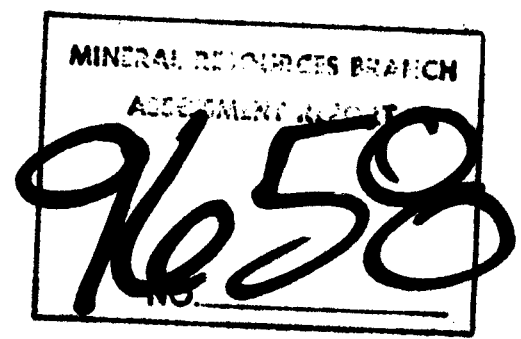


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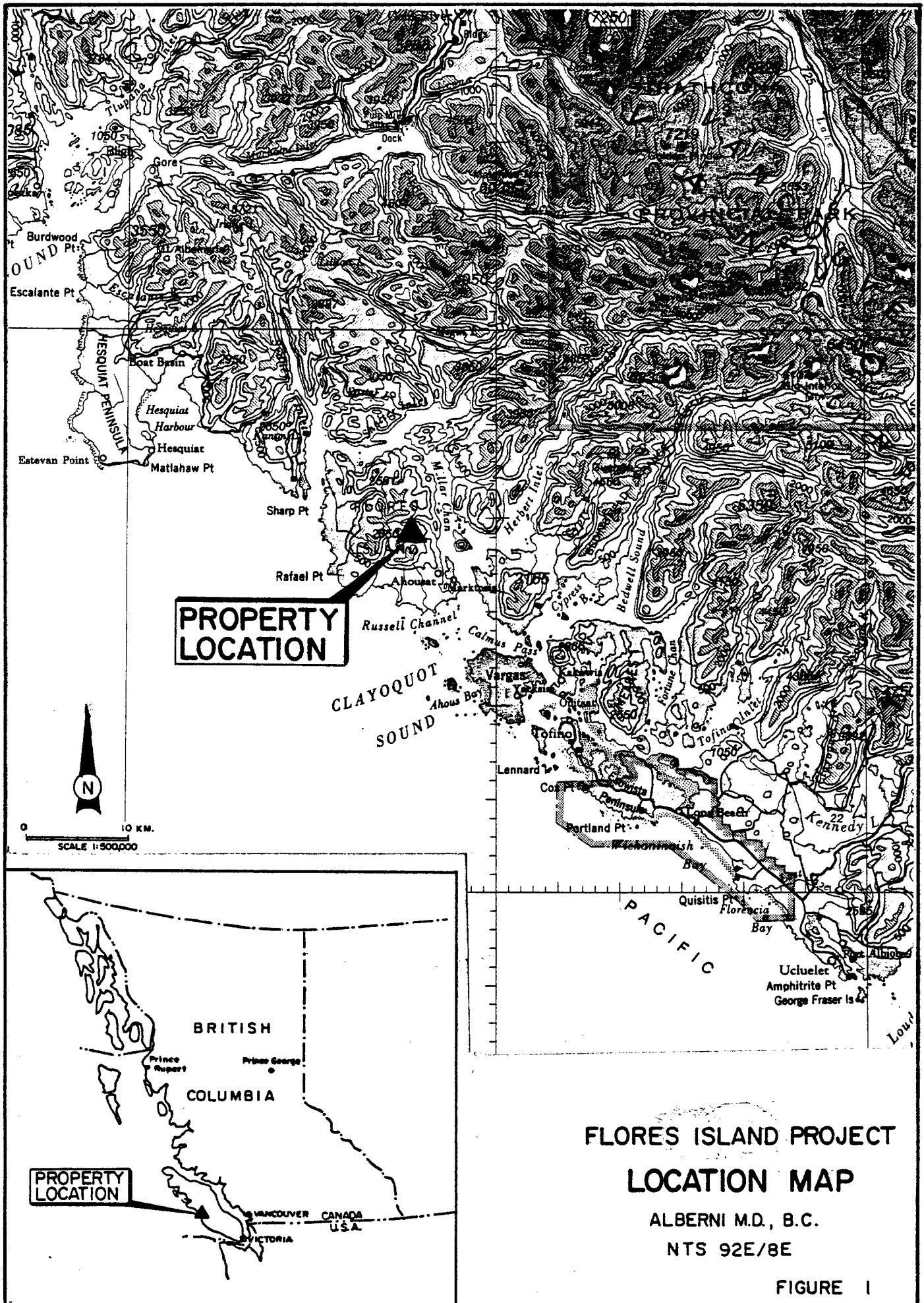
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SUMMARY

Recent exploration work on Flores Island has outlined an excellent Cu-Ag prospect and an interesting gold anomaly. Both of these areas have been recommended for further work with top priority being to the Cu-Ag prospect.

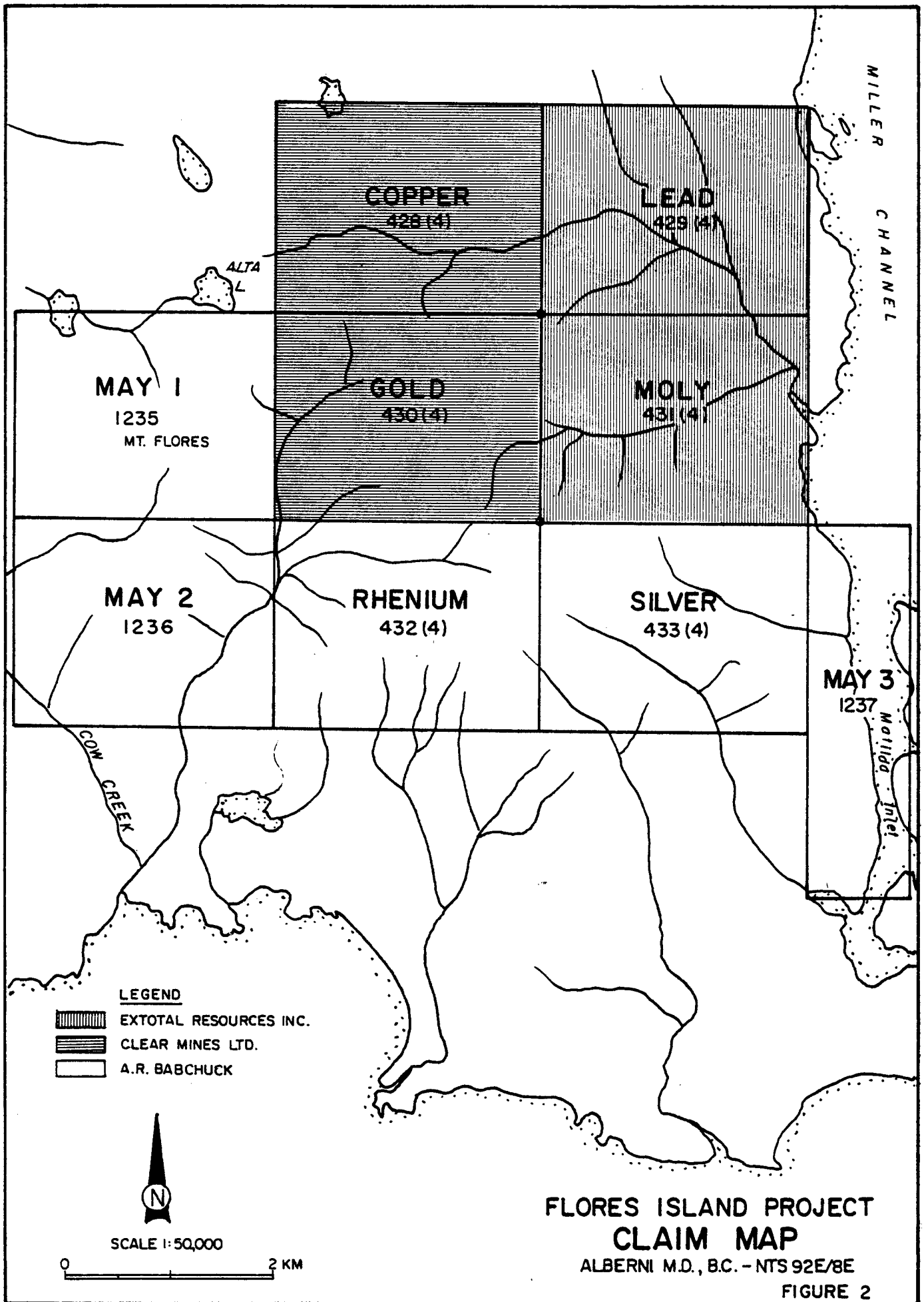
Due to very limited exposure on Flores the next stage of exploration will rely heavily on geophysical methods.

Geophysical surveys have been recommended in order to outline any extension of mineralization and aid in narrowing down possible drill targets. Further work recommendations will be made based upon the outcome of the geophysical surveys.

INTRODUCTION

From February 18/81 to May/81 an exploration venture was carried out jointly by Extotal Resources, Clear Mines Ltd. and A. R. Babchuk on their Flores Island mining properties, Alberni Mining Division, British Columbia (Fig. 1 & 2).

Originally the program consisted of an airborne geophysical survey over the Clear Mines property. This was followed by a reconnaissance soil geochemical program on Clear and Extotal property. Lastly a follow-up of the reconnaissance geochemistry program was made. This follow-up included resampling of rock and soil in anomalous zones; and examination of old showings on all Flores Island claims.



The object of this report is to summarize all previous work done on the Flores Island claims and report the results of the recent follow-up work carried out during the period April 30 to May 11/81.

PROPERTY & OWNERSHIP

The property is comprised of nine contiguous claim blocks. Eight of these blocks contain 20 units each while the ninth block has only 14 units for a total of 174 units in all.

The claim blocks are shown in Fig. 2, they are described as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD</u>
Gold	Clear Mines Ltd.	20	430(4)
Copper	" " "	20	428(4)
Moly	Extotal Resources Inc.	20	431(4)
Lead	" " " Inc.	20	429(4)
Silver	A. R. Babchuk	20	433(4)
Rhenium	" " "	20	432(4)
May 1	" " "	20	1235
May 2	" " "	20	1236
May 3	" " "	14	1237

LOCATION & ACCESS

The project area is located on Flores Island off the west coast of Vancouver Island. (Fig. 1)

Access to the area is attained initially via Highway No. 4 from Port Alberni to Tofino. From Tofino a helicopter or float plane may be taken directly to Flores, a distance of approximately 20 km.

TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION

Flores Island is within the Insular Mountain Physiographic Division. As a result the topography of the property is very rugged with numerous ridges and cliffs. Elevation on the property ranges from 0 to 850 meters.

The whole island is covered with very lush and dense vegetation typical of the west coast rain belt. The forest on the property consists of large stands of Douglas Fir and Cedar. These stands are usually complemented by extensive undergrowth and windfalls covering much of the surface and limiting rock exposure to 2% or less. The combination of this terrain, vegetation and continual rainfall makes working conditions difficult.

PREVIOUS WORK (MINISTRY FILES & ASSESSMENT FILES)

A number of mining corporations have worked on this ground previously. The corporations and the significance of their work is documented in chronological order as follows:

Ormond Showing

This showing is located in the SE part of Flores Island and it has NTS co-ordinates 110 648. The Crown Grant which originally contained this showing was designated Ormond No. 3.

In 1928 and 1930 government geologists examined the Ormond Showing. A grab sample from this showing assayed Au \$1.10/ton, Ag 6.6oz./ton and copper 8.8%.

In the 1930's government reports stated that a number of trenches were put across the strike of the mineralized zone and an inclined shaft was sunk to intersect mineralization at depth. Chalcopyrite was reported to be present on the face in the decline.

Recent field work confirmed the presence of those trenches though the inclined shaft was not found. This showing will be dealt with in greater detail in the latter part of this report.

Van West Minerals Ltd.

In May of 1962 Van West Minerals Ltd. carried out an induced polarization survey on Flores Island. A good conductor was located in association with pyrrhotite mineralization.

The conductor exists in the most SE portion of the Silver Claim. A drill site is visible from the air in the area of the conductor.

Falconbridge Nickel Mines

During the field season of 1969 Falconbridge carried out both soil and silt sample surveys in the central and western portions of the Moly & Gold claims.

Some anomalous copper values were found but further work was not recommended.

Western Mines Ltd.

In 1972 Western Mines Ltd. carried out a soil geochemical survey for the purpose of examining the base metal potential of the May 1 and May 2 claims.

No significant anomalous zones were found and the property was allowed to lapse.

Wesfrob Mines Ltd.

A small portion of the Moly Claim approximately 1000m NW of camp was mapped by Wesfrob Mines Ltd. in 1974. The purpose of the program was to assess the copper mineralization of the area. Only minor amounts of chalcopyrite were found. Even though only limited mineralization was found, an I.P. survey was recommended to test for porphyry copper.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The rock units of Flores Island range in age from Paleozoic to Cenozoic.

The West Coast Crystalline Complex Rock (Paleozoic to Lower Mesozoic) cover much of the island. Many types of rock make up the complex, the rocks of the complex include quartz diorites, gneissic rocks and various types of metasediments.

The West Coast Crystalline complex in the southwest portion of the island is overlain by the Bonanza Volcanics. These volcanics are Lower Jurassic and range from andesite to rhyodacite. Tuffaceous and brecciated horizons are intercalated within the andesite to rhyodacite cycles.

Overlying the Bonanza volcanics are the much younger Carmanah Formation sediments which are Eocene to Oligocene. These sediments are sandstones, siltstone, shales and conglomerates.

Young acidic intrusives also Eocene intrude the West Coast crystalline complex. These intrusives are referred to as the Sooke Intrusions. The intrusives are primarily granodiorite and are believed to have potential for porphyry type copper mineralization. (Interpolation from Mullers' Map 1969)

The following table gives a list of the rocks in the order of their supposed relative ages, the oldest being placed at the bottom.

<u>AGE</u>	<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>
Eocene to Oligocene	Carmanah Formation	Sandstone, siltstone, shale and conglomerate
Eocene	Sooke Intrusions	Quartz diorite
Pennsylvanian	Sicker Group	Greywacke, argillite, limestone, and meta-sediments
Paleozoic to Lower Mesozoic	West Coast Crystalline Complex	Actinolite schist, amphibolite, metasediments, quartz diorite, tonalite, agmatite and hornblende gneiss.

Table #1: Lithological table of rock types on Flores Is. (Interpolation Mueller, 1969)

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

On Flores there are a number of linear topographic features suggesting NE striking structures to be predominant. (Brown, 1974) Muller (1969) interpreted a number of these lineations to be faults. This appears to be legitimate in light of the displaced geologic units on his map. (G.S.C. Map 1969)

These structures may have relevance as controls for both gold and porphyry mineralization.

PREVIOUS WORK BY PRESENT OWNERS

Discussion of Airborne Geophysical Survey

Clear Mines Ltd. originally staked the Gold and Copper claims on Flores in early 1979. In July of 1979 an airborne geophysical survey was initiated. The survey was carried out in order to attain exploration targets and to assist in outlining lithology and geologic structure. The survey was done by G. Mark and Associates. (Mark, 1980)

Three types of airborne surveys were carried out coincidentally. The types of surveys were magnetic, V.L.F.-E.M., and radiometric.

The magnetic survey was particularly useful in differentiating the West Coast Crystalline Complex rocks from the economically significant Sooke Intrusions. The magnetic survey outlined NE & NW striking lineations which may be correlated to geological mapping by Muller. (G.S.C. 1977).

Lastly, a magnetic low was found to correlate directly with a known base metal showing which has been designated the Cliff Zone. This magnetic low could possibly be related to more extensive mineralization. (G. Mark, 1980) The Cliff Zone was examined in the recent geological follow-up and it will be dealt with in greater detail later in this report.

The radiometric survey basically outlined the Sooke Intrusions with greater accuracy than the magnetic survey as they are generally higher in potassium.

Radiometric anomalies are adjacent to the Cliff Showing and magnetic anomaly. The radiometric anomaly is indicative of a zone of potassium feldspar that is probably related to the Cliff Zone showing and magnetic anomaly (Mark, 1980).

The V.L.F.-E.M. survey results were extremely distorted and erratic; no conclusions could be derived from the data.

Discussion of Reconnaissance Geochemical Program

Grid: A grid for control purposes was laid out over the Copper, Gold, Lead and Moly claims (Fig. #2, 4A, 4B). Pace and compass lines were oriented N.-S.; and were spaced at 100m intervals along an E.-W. base line. Approximately 102,800 meters of grid line was established during the initial reconnaissance program.

Survey Procedure: Soil samples were taken at 25m intervals along previously established grid lines. Each sample was collected from the "B" soil horizon using a grub hoe; this soil horizon is approximately 15cm below the surface. All soil samples were packaged in kraft geochemical bags; these samples were then dried and sent for analyses. A total of 4,250 samples were collected.

Analytical Procedure: Initially each sample was broken down to a -80 mesh size fraction. These sieved samples were then treated with 65% HClO_4 and HNO_3 ; and concentrated aqua regia reagents to extract copper and gold respectively. Lastly all samples were analyzed using the atomic absorption method.

All analytical work was carried out by the professional staff at Vangeochem Labs., North Vancouver.

Results and Interpretation: Soil samples collected were analyzed for copper and gold. Statistical methods were used to determine the threshold value or background from anomalous values.

The regional background for Cu values was determined to be 75 p.p.m. and the local background 75 p.p.m. to 100 p.p.m. The local background refers to threshold values in the vicinity of anomalous zones. Anomalous values are considered to be values greater than 100 p.p.m. Cu. Statistical determination of background values for Au was somewhat impractical as approximately 95% of the data was nil or extremely low. One exception was present on line 8+00E-200N, where values as high as 500 p.p.b. were detected. (Fig. 5B)

The copper anomalies are very weak and usually just above local threshold value. They also appear to be elongate along sample lines. In a few instances localized high values exist without supporting values. The elongate anomalies are usually coincident with drainage patterns. Higher copper values here are believed to have been concentrated from a

bedrock source by groundwater. However, these anomalies are too low to be of any economic interest, and no further investigation is warranted. The higher values in a linear trend or unsupported high values have been attributed to insignificant very localized mineralization.

The only major Au anomaly exists on line 800E-200N. (Gold Anomaly #1) The values in this area are significantly higher than any values obtained on the grid, thus this area is considered to be anomalous. This anomaly and a few other localized highs with values of approximately 50 p.p.b. were examined during the follow-up survey.

No relationship was found to exist between anomalous Cu values and Au Anomaly #1.

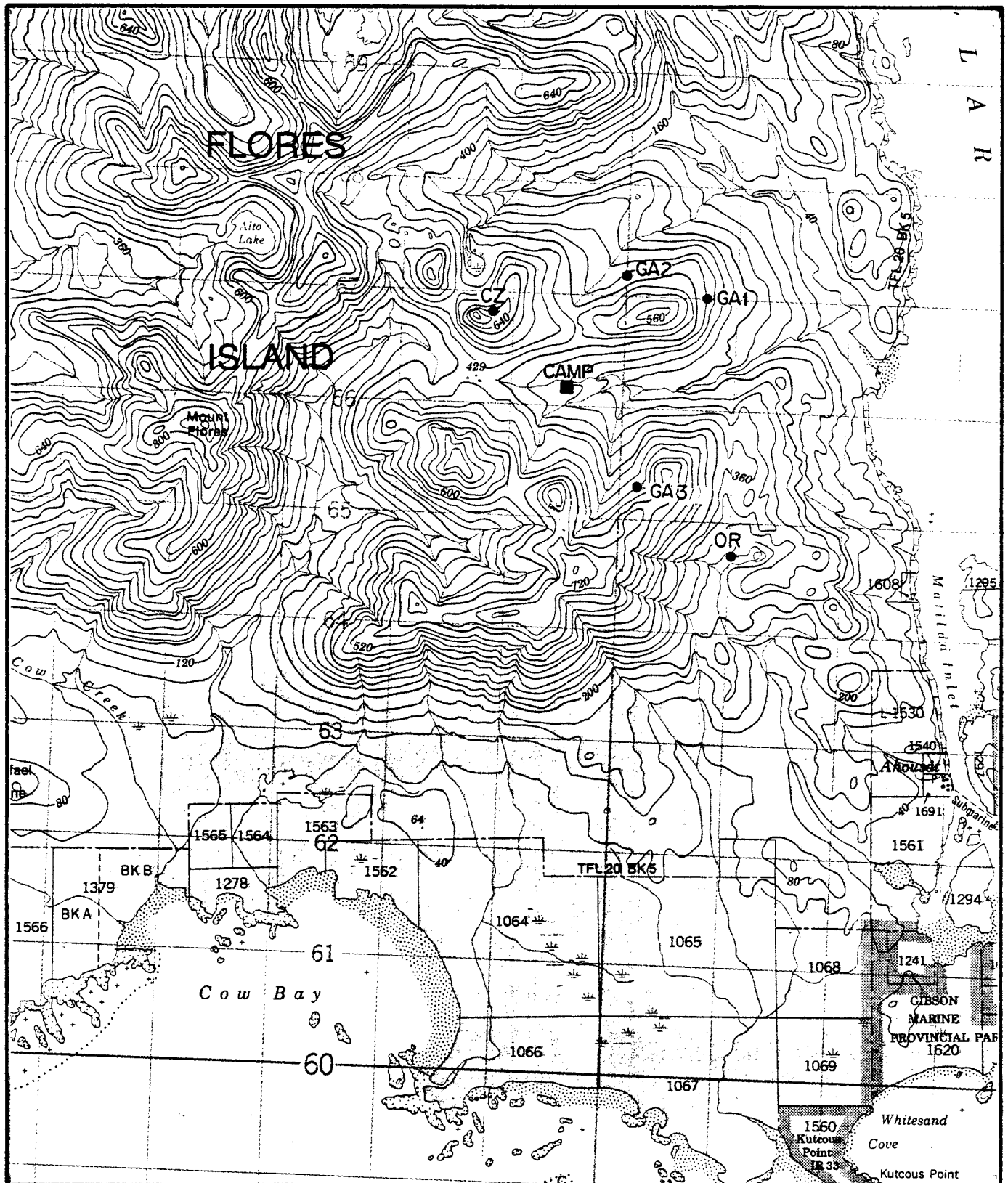
MINERALIZED ZONES & GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY FOLLOW-UP

In May of 1981 a geological follow-up program was carried out in order to examine previously outlined geochemical anomalies and mineralized showings.

The geochemical anomalies were resampled in greater detail and at the same time geological mapping and sampling of rock units was carried out where possible.

Mineralized showings were mapped and samples were taken for assay. No detailed geochemistry was carried out over mineralized showings.

Three gold geochemical anomalies and two mineralized zones were examined. These are discussed in order of priority as follows.



KEY

- OR - ORMOND SHOWING
- CZ - CLIFF ZONE
- GA1 - GOLD ANOMALY 1
- GA2 - " " 2
- GA3 - " " 3



SCALE 1:50,000



**FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
MINERALIZED ZONES
& ANOMALIES**

ALBERNI M.D., B.C. - NTS 92E/8E

FIGURE 3

Ormond Showing

The Ormond Showing is an old showing that has been worked on for some time; the location of the main portion of this showing is found on Fig. #3.

Copper and silver mineralization is hosted within mafic volcanics. The volcanics are striking approximately N-NW. The mineralization is hosted within a massive mafic volcanic rock. This unit is dark and fine grained; it may occasionally contains small felsic breccia fragments. To the east of the mineralized unit is a vesicular feldspar porphyritic mafic volcanic rock. The feldspar phenocrysts are 3-4mm long and 2mm wide; these are hosted in a fine grained dark matrix. The contact between these two volcanic units is somewhat erratic but generally it has a north-northwest strike. The best exposure of this contact is visible in trench #3. (Fig. #6).

Structural lineations in the showing area parallel the contact. The lineations include some jointing and one well exposed shear on the western limit of the exposed mineralized zone.

The main showing has a series of parallel trenches oriented approximately E-W across the strike of the mineralization. The primary economic mineral visible in a hand specimen is chalcopyrite. This is associated with secondary azurite and malachite stains. Disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite were also noted.

A number of grab samples were taken across the length of each trench at approximately 1m intervals. Copper and Ag assays were as high as 6.07% and

4.08 oz. respectively. It is apparent that there is a distinct relationship between the copper values and high Ag values. This can be seen from assays tabulated in Appendix #1.

The mineralization is found in stringers associated with the jointing and in massive and disseminated form within the volcanics themselves.

The strike length of the mineralized zone is approximately 35m and the width varies from a few meters to 30m. Higher grade mineralization is found at the most southern part of the exposure in trench #1 (Fig. #6), the grade drops towards the north but the width of the zone increases substantially.

Along strike and towards the west mineralization appears to extend into bedrock under overburden, thus there is a good chance that the strike and the width of the mineralization may be extended.

Recommendation for this showing are as follows:

- 1) Trenches should be deepened and extended across strike, these trenches should then be chip sampled.
- 2) A pulse E.M. survey combined with a magnetometer survey should be carried out over the showing and surrounding area. These surveys would outline any extension of mineralization or parallel zones and aid in narrowing down possible drill targets.

GOLD ANOMALY #1

The main part of the Au anomaly is located on line 800E just 250m north of the base line. (Fig. 3) The primary reason for prospecting and resampling this area was to further outline the Au anomaly and find its source.

Geochemical Survey

Grid: A few extra lines were put in parallel to previously established N-S grid lines at 100m intervals. The extra lines were spaced at 50m between the original reconnaissance grid lines. Approximately 750 meters of extra grid line was established over the anomalous zone.

Survey Procedure: The survey procedure is as discussed previously for the reconnaissance program; except samples were taken at 10m intervals along the grid lines. A total of 125 soil samples were taken during the detailed geochemical program.

Analytical Procedure: The procedure is as discussed previously under reconnaissance geochemistry.

Results: The detailed geochemistry program basically reaffirmed the existence of a Au anomaly and values as high as 1300 p.p.b. were attained.

Geology

Outcrop in the anomalous zone is minimal and mainly covered by extensive vegetation and overburden. Bedrock that is exposed is granodiorite which is occasionally extremely fractured. Disseminated pyrite is the only visible mineralization present in these fractured rocks.

One such exposure exists approximately 100m from the central part of the geochemical anomaly. A quartz vein is found filling one of the fractures. A grab sample from the quartz vein assayed 0.3 oz. Ag/ton and 0.015 oz. Au/ton. The host rock had only minor Ag values and no gold.

The geological prospecting survey did not pin point the source of the geochemical anomaly. The high Au values in the central portion of the anomaly have been attributed to ground water leaching of low grade bedrock sources of Au and reconcentration of this Au within favourable portions of the soil profile.

The low Au values are believed to be within extremely fractured portions of bedrock accompanied by quartz veining similar to the exposure just south of the central portion of the anomaly. These zones accompanied by disseminated pyrite mineralization may be outlined by geophysical methods.

A limited IP survey over the anomalous area would delineate these zones and their depth. This survey should be carried out before any further work is done in this area.

Cliff Zone

The Cliff Zone is located approximately 1000m northwest of the main camp. (Fig. 3)

The showing was last examined for its copper potential by Wesfrob Mines Ltd. in 1974. The main part of the showing is situated on the edge of a cliff and most of the surrounding outcrop is covered by vegetation or overburden.

When the showing area was examined the mineralization was found to be hosted within two different rock types. A southeast striking contact is present between diorite and a feldspar porphyritic unit; both units contain pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite.

Samples taken from the showing area were assayed for Cu, Ag, and Au. Copper values of interest from 0.15% to 0.4%. The highest Ag value was 0.2 oz./ton and gold values were low.

Despite the fact the area has favourable lithology for a porphyry type copper deposit, it lacks alteration, and fracturing usually related to porphyry type mineralization, and most values attained are low and sporadic. It is recommended that no further work be carried out on this showing at this time.

GOLD ANOMALY #2

Gold Anomaly #2 is located near the central part of the reconnaissance grid. (Fig. 3 & 5B)

Geochemical Survey

Grid: Extra grid lines were put in parallel to previously established north-south reconnaissance grid with 100m spacing. New grid lines were spaced at 50 meters between reconnaissance lines. Approximately 600 meters of extra grid line was put in for the detailed geochemical survey.

Survey Procedure: The survey procedure was similar to that used during the reconnaissance program; except that samples were taken at 10 metre intervals along sample lines. A total of 120 samples were taken over the detailed grid.

Analytical Procedure: The procedure is as discussed previously under reconnaissance geochemistry.

Results: Soil geochem detected only minor Au values; these values are not of economic interest.

Geology

The area is underlain by diorite and exposure is limited to steep cliff faces. No significant Au values were detected in outcroppings in this area. Soil geochemical highs found in this area were attributed to erratic mineralization and no further work is recommended for this area.

GOLD ANOMALY #3

This anomaly is situated in the southeastern sector of the grid.
(Fig. #3 & 5B)

Geochemical Survey

Grid: Similar to Anomaly #2, extra grid lines were established parallel to the original N-S reconnaissance lines. The extra lines were spaced at 50m between reconnaissance lines, 600 metres of extra grid line was put in for the detailed geochemical survey in this area.

Survey Procedure: The procedure was exactly as described for Anomaly #2; extra samples taken over this grid area totalled 100.

Analytical Procedure: This is as stated previously in the reconnaissance geochemical section of this report.

Results: Soil geochem values are very low and not of economic interest.

Geology

Very little exposure is present in this area, but the area is believed to be underlain by diorite and some volcanics. Assay values for rock samples showed only minor Au values, thus no further work is recommended for this area at this time.

CONCLUSIONS

The geological survey indicated the rocks on the claim group to be predominantly felsic intrusives and mafic volcanics.

Recent exploration work on Flores Island outlined an excellent Cu-Ag prospect and reaffirmed the existence of a promising Au anomaly. Both of these areas warrant further work; priority will be given to the Cu-Ag prospect.

Due to poor bedrock exposure on Flores Island the next stage of exploration will be oriented towards geophysical methods.

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GEOLOGISTS CERTIFICATE


I, J. K. Filo, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a geologist with Extotal Resources Inc., with offices at 400 - 905 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

I further certify:

- 1) I am a graduate geologist of Laurentian University, (1980) and hold an Honours BSc degree in Geology.
- 2) I have worked a number of field seasons with Amax Exploration Ltd., Urangesellschaft Canada Ltd., and Texasgulf Inc.
- 3) This report was compiled from reports obtained from Clear Mines Ltd. and Extotal Resources Inc. private files and data from field work carried out during the period April 30 to May 11, 1981.
- 4) I have no direct or indirect interest with Clear Mines Ltd., Extotal Resources Inc. or A. R. Babchuk; nor do I expect to receive any interest therein as a result of writing this report.

Respectfully submitted,



J. K. FILO

APPENDIX #1

Ormond Showing

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Analysis by AA</u>				<u>Fire Assay</u>				
	<u>Cu (ppm)</u>	<u>Ni (ppm)</u>	<u>Au (ppb)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Au (oz./ton)</u>	<u>Ag (oz./ton)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>	<u>Pb (%)</u>	<u>Zn (%)</u>
KF-5	1790	-	10	-					
KF-6	35800	-	200	-	0.01	3.3	3.8	0.01	0.16
KF-7	68000	-	270	-	0.009	4.08	6.07	0.01	0.52
KF-8	5000	-	30	-	0.002	0.03	-	-	-
KF-9	8300	-	60	-	0.002	0.68	-	-	-
KF-10	1060	-	10	-	0.002	0.07	-	-	-
KF-11	2120	-	10	-	0.002	0.04	-	-	-
KF-12	26100	-	90	-	0.008	1.72	2.98	0.01	0.13
KF-13	6300	-	60	-	0.002	0.05	-	-	-
KF-14	1340	-	20	-	0.002	0.08	-	-	-
KF-15	650	-	nil	-	0.002	0.08	-	-	-
KF-70	520	350	nil	0.8	0.002	0.02	-	-	-
KF-71	910	330	20	1.6	0.002	0.08	-	-	-
KF-73	190	310	nil	0.4	0.002	0.02	-	-	-
KF-74	480	310	nil	0.9	0.002	0.05	-	-	-
KF-75	950	215	10	3.0	0.002	0.02	-	-	-
KF-76	1400	312	40	1.3	-	-	-	-	-

Gold Anomaly #1 (AA Analysis)

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu(ppm)</u>
KF-20	nil	0.1	5
KF-21	nil	0.1	22
KF-22	nil	0.1	7
KF-23	10	0.1	2
KF-24	nil	0.1	2
KF-25	nil	0.4	5
KF-26	520	10.5	401
KF-27	nil	0.5	12

Cliff Zone (A.A. Analysis)

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu(ppm)</u>
KF-1	nd	0.4	171
KF-2	10	0.3	152
KF-3	nil	0.2	141
KF-4	nil	0.3	62
KF-5	nil	0.2	266
MD-1	nil	6.8	410
KF-54	nil	6.2	46
KF-55	nil	6.4	142
KF-56	nil	nil	13
KF-57	nil	6.3	101

Au Anomaly #2

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu(ppm)</u>
KF-28	10	0.1	7
KF-29	10	0.1	5
KF-30	nil	0.2	9
KF-31	nil	0.2	5
KF-32	nil	nil	28
KF-33	nil	0.2	117
KF-34	nil	0.3	13
KF-35	nil	0.1	8
KF-36	nil	nil	15
KF-37	10	0.1	347
KF-38	nil	nil	10
KF-39	nil	0.2	45

Au Anomaly #3

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu(ppm)</u>
KF-40	nil	0.2	21
KF-41	10	nil	104
KF-42	10	0.1	11
KF-43	nil	nil	223
KF-44	nil	0.2	66
KF-45	nil	0.3	19
KF-46	nil	0.3	20
KF-47	10	0.5	25
KF-48	nil	0.6	8
KF-49	nil	0.1	10
KF-50	nil	1.6	104
KF-51	10	0.1	16
KF-52	nil	1.1	22
KF-53	nil	0.2	12

APPENDIX II

Cost Statement
(Oct. 30/80 to Mar. 81)

Helicopter (Transportation of equipment and men from Flores Island)	\$10,521.25
Equipment Rental (Rental of tent and general camp equipment)	3,217.56
Truck Rental (\$20/day)	800.00
Hotel and Travel	3,673.90
Equipment and Supplies (Charges for food, fuel and equipment for soil sample collection)	10,371.87
Payroll (3 to 7 men including supervision, approx. \$100/man/day)	34,463.00
Office Administration	5,754.75
Assays (4250 samples of approximately \$2.50/sample)	<u>11,000.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$79,802.33</u>

The above work was carried out over forty working days during different work periods from October 1980 to March 1981.

Assessment & Credit Distribution:

Moly & Lead Claims	\$39,903.66
Less previously accredited assessment	<u>24,000.00</u>
Extra assessment credit requested	15,903.66
Gold & Copper Claims	\$39,903.66
Less previously accredited assessment	<u>24,000.00</u>
Extra assessment credit requested	\$15,903.66

APPENDIX II

Cost Statement
(Apr. 30/81 to May 11/81)

Helicopter	\$ 4,503.67
Transportation of men and equipment from Flores	
Supplies (Food and Fuel)	815.66
Hotel and Travel	3,613.83
Recording (Recording of May 1, May 2, May 3 claims)	270.00
Drafting	1,022.00
Payroll (4 men at \$100/day)	7,310.00
Office Administration	2,045.00
Geologist Fees & Report (field work & office work)	4,000.00
Assays (345 samples at approximately \$2.50/sample)	<u>862.00</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$24,442.16</u></u>

Assessment Credit Distribution:

May 1, May 2, May 3, Silver and Rhenium \$24,442.16

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

715 - 475 HOWE STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2B3 TELEPHONE: (604) - 684-2171

SASKATCHEWAN ADDRESS P.O. BOX 929, LA RONGE, SASK. S0J 1L0

SEAMUS YOUNG RES: (604) 738-5835

March 31, 1981

J-23-80

Clear Mines Ltd. &
Extotal Resources Inc.
400-905 W. Pender
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1L6

Attention: James W. McLeod

RE: FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
CHAINING, FLAGGING & SOIL
SAMPLING
COSTS TO DATE

Helicopter	\$ 10,521.25
Equipment Rental	3,217.56
Truck Rental - 40 days @ \$20.	800.00
Hotel & Travel	3,673.00
Equipment & Supplies	10,371.87
Payroll	28,963.00
Supervision (S. Young)	5,500.00
Office Administration	5,754.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 68,802.33
Paid to date	<hr/> 55,000.00
OUTSTANDING	\$ 13,802.33

Thanking you,

Seamus Young

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

715 - 475 HOWE STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2B3 TELEPHONE: (604) - 684-2171

SASKATCHEWAN ADDRESS P.O. BOX 929, LA RONGE, SASK. S0J 1L0

SEAMUS YOUNG RES: (604) 738-5835

June 1, 1981

J-2-81

Clear Mines Ltd.
 400-905 W. Pender Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6C 1L6

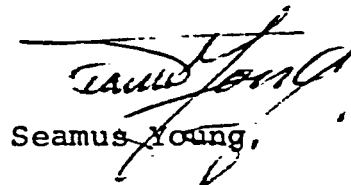
Attention: James W. MacLeod

RE: FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
CHAINING, FLAGGING & SOIL SAMPLING

Helicopter	\$ 4,503.67
Supplies	815.66
Hotel & Travel	3,613.83
Recording	270.00
Drafting	1,022.00
Payroll	7,310.00
Office Administration	<u>2,045.03</u>

BALANCE NOW DUE \$19,580.19

Thanking you,


 Seamus Young,

DONEGAL DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

PAID

JUN02 1981

CK. # EXC-292

PAID

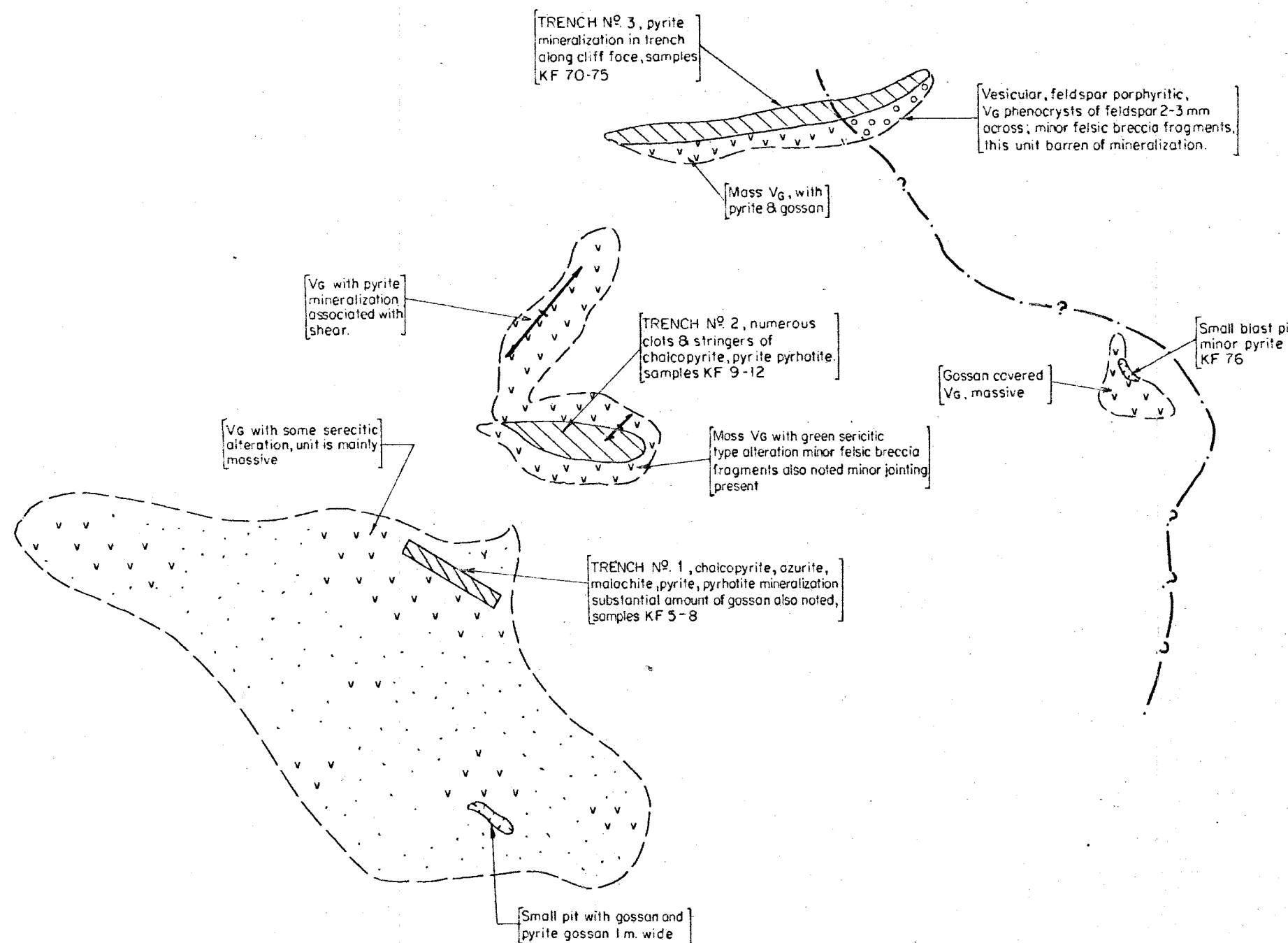
JUN02 1981

CK. # CEE-307



0 10 metres
SCALE 1: 200

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9658



LEGEND

- Mafic volcanics (Vg)
- Vesicular, feldspar porphyritic mafic volcanics
- Trench
- Overburden
- Proposed contact
- Subcrop
- Vertical jointing
- Vertical shear
- Pit

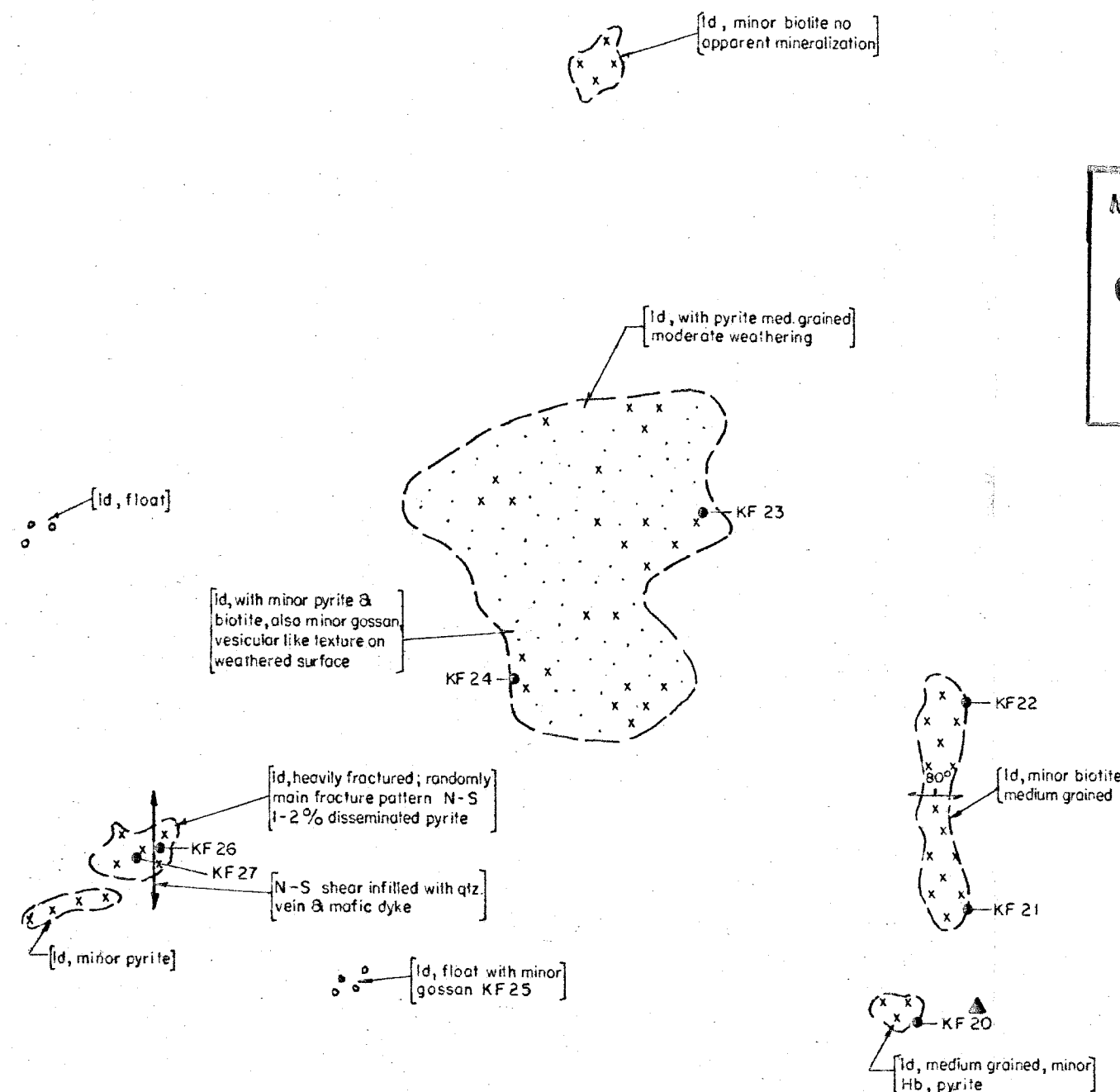
FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
GEOLOGY
SILVER CLAIM
ORMOND SHOWING
NTS 92E/8E

FIGURE 6



0 50 metres
SCALE 1:1000

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9658
NO

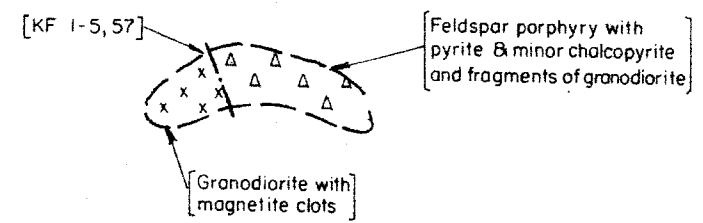


LEGEND

- Granodiorite (id)
- Overburden
- Sample location
- Float
- Scattered outcrop
- Shear with dip angle
- Reference point (950E, 150N)

FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
GEOLOGY
MOLY CLAIM
GOLD ANOMALY Nº 1
NTS 92E/8E











FIGURE 7

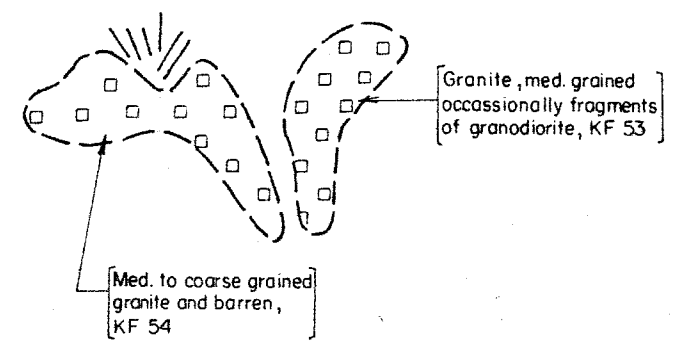
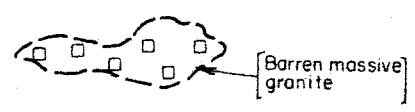
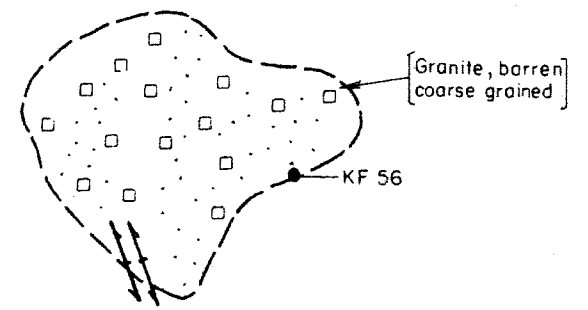
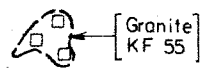


MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
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50 metres
SCALE 1:1000

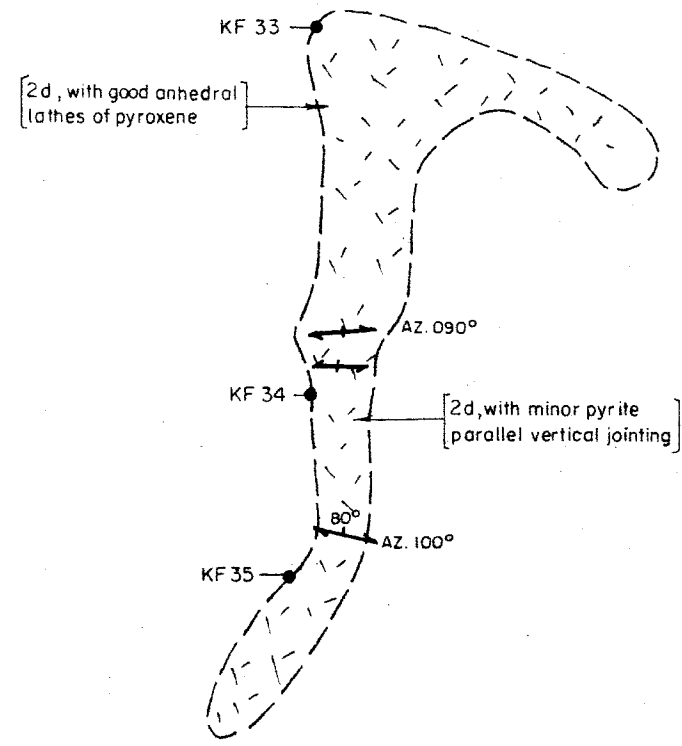
LEGEND

-  Granite
-  Granodiorite
-  Feldspar porphyry
-  Overburden
-  Scattered outcrop
-  Geological contact
-  Sample location
-  Talus slope
-  Vertical shear
-  Helicopter pad



**FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
GEOLOGY
COPPER CLAIM
CLIFF ZONE
NTS 92E/8E**

FIGURE 8



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 9658



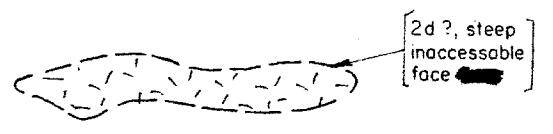
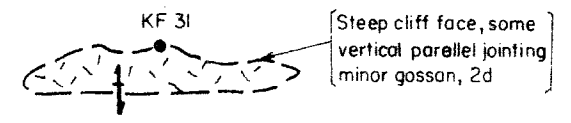
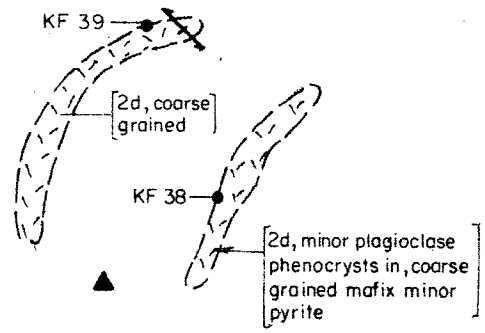
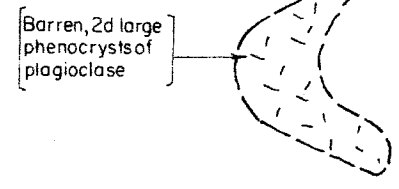
SCALE 1:1000
 50 metres

[2d, float]
 KF 32

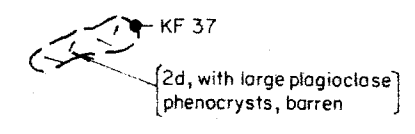
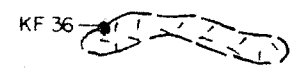
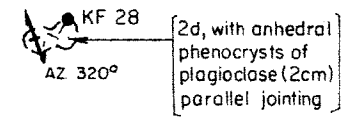
LEGEND

- Diorite (2d)
- Float
- Sample location
- Scattered outcrop
- Vertical shear
- Inclined shear
- Reference point (400E, 250N)

[2d, float]

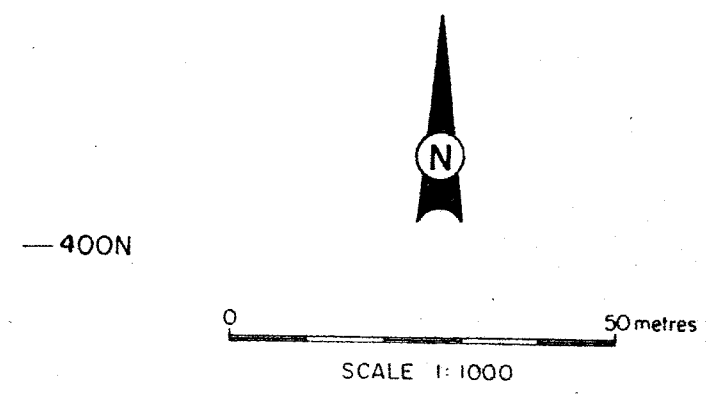
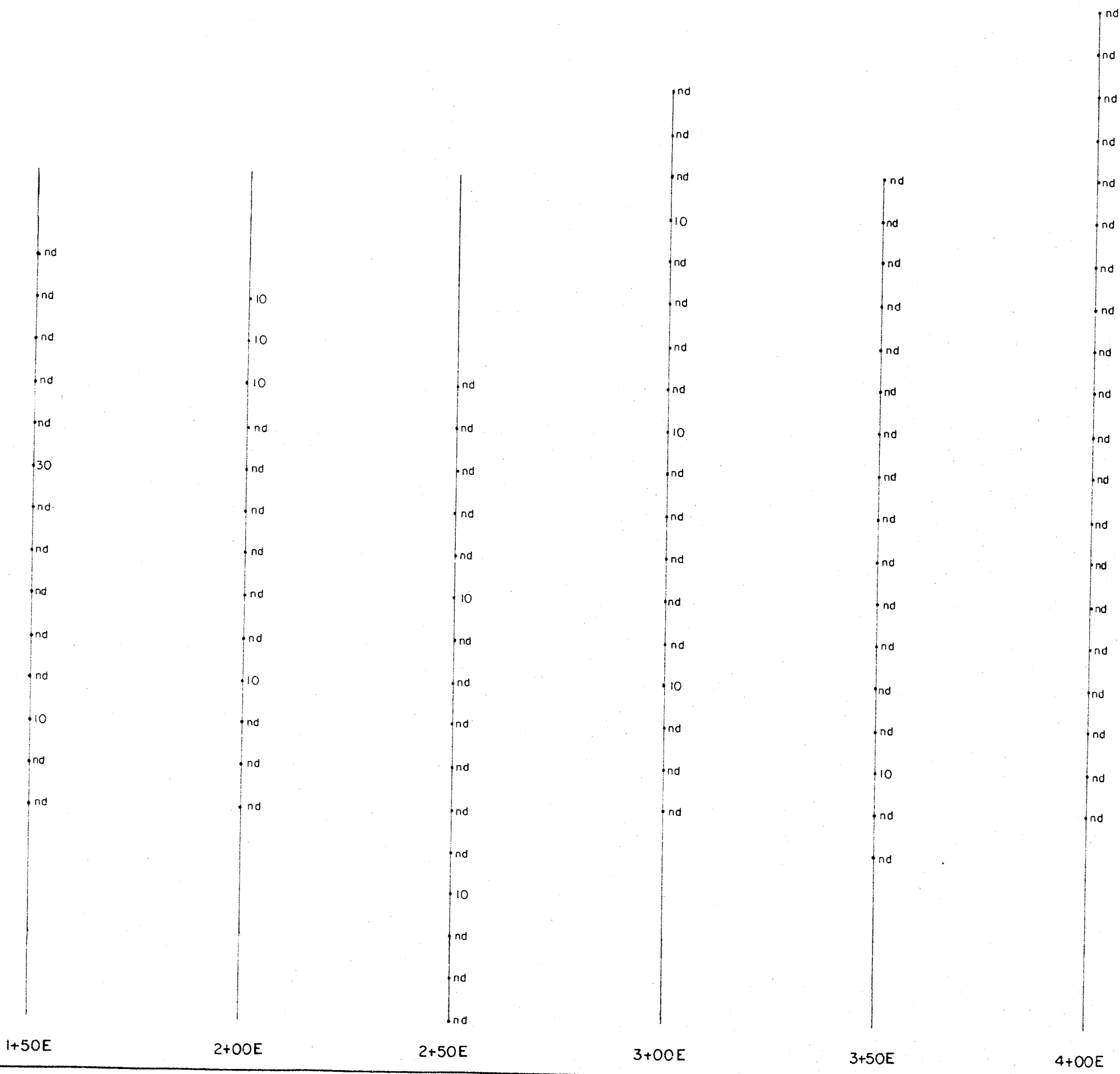


[2d, minor pyrite vertical jointing
 KF 30]



FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
 GEOLOGY
 MOLY CLAIM
 GOLD ANOMALY NO. 2
 NTS 92E/8E

FIGURE 9



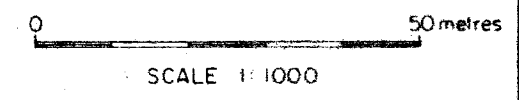
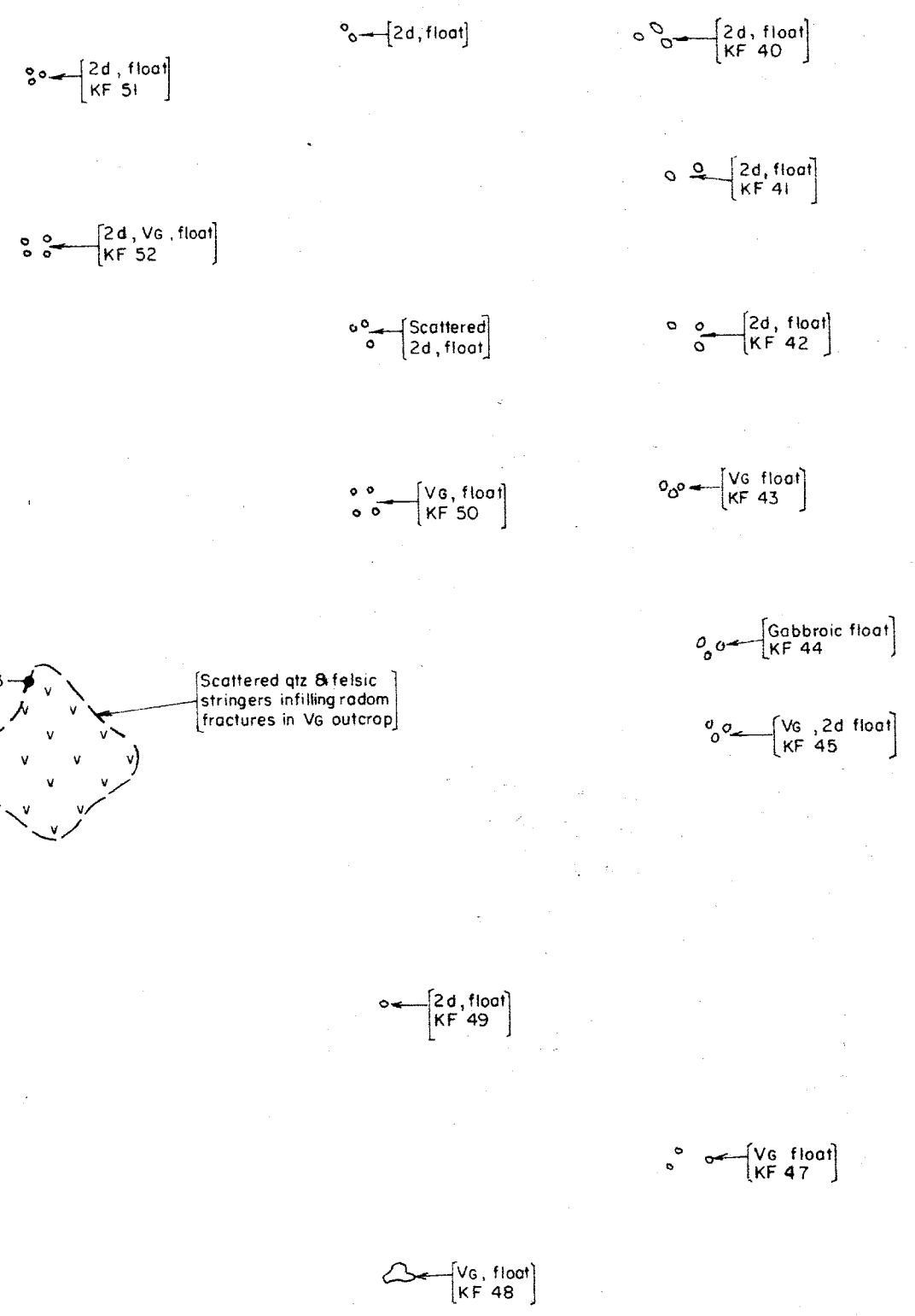
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
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— 300N

— 200N

FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
GOLD, PPB - SOIL GEOCHEM.
MOLY CLAIM
GOLD ANOMALY No. 2
NTS 92E/8E

FIGURE 9A



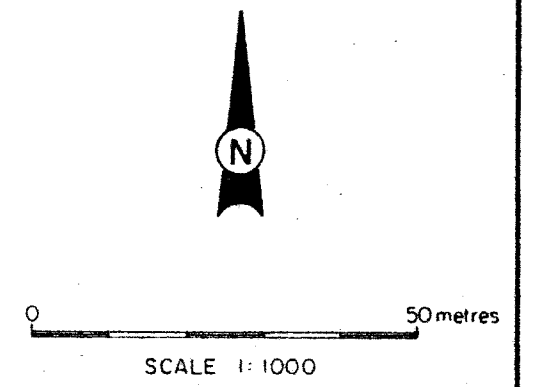
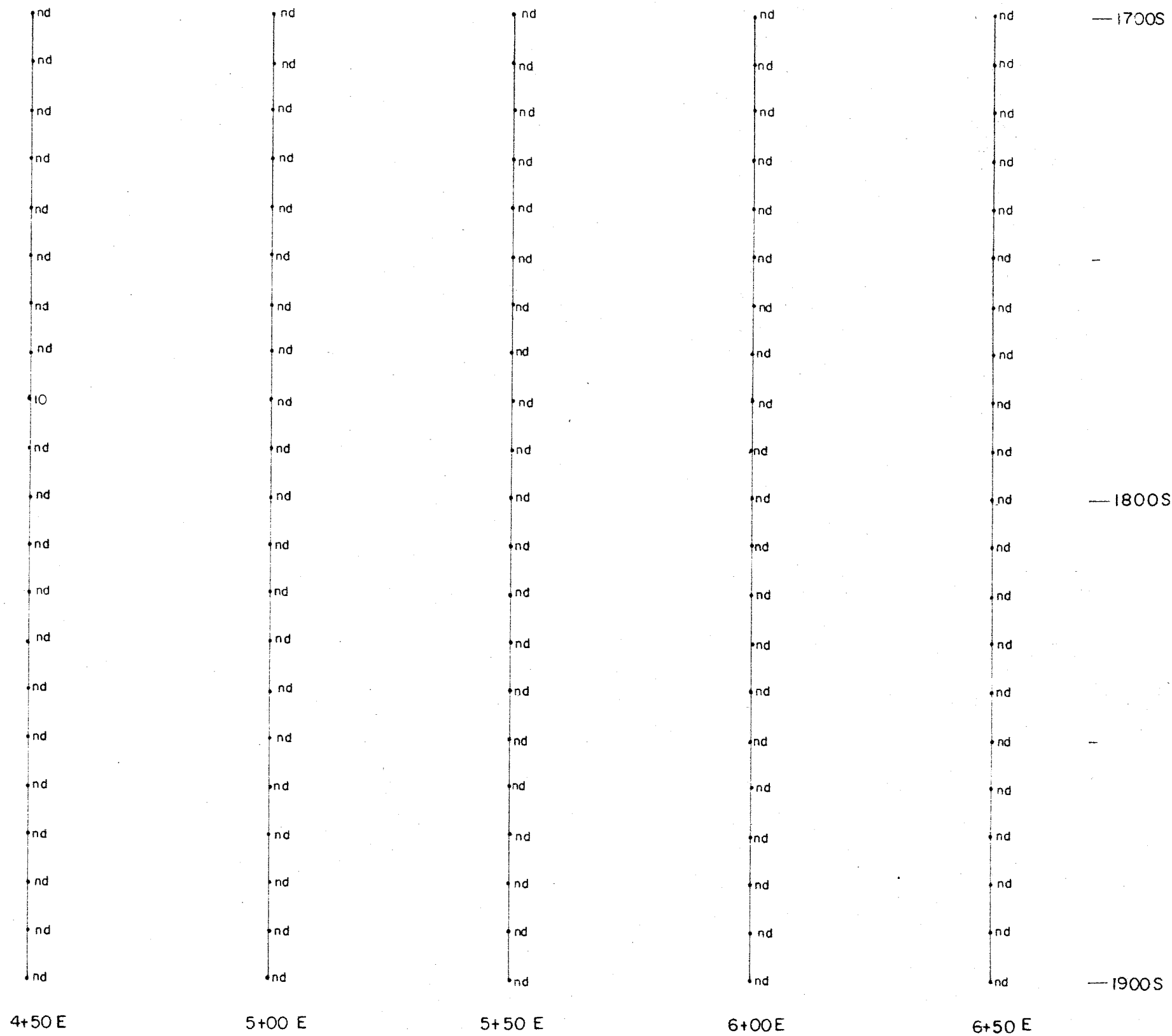
LEGEND

- Mafic volcanics (Vg)
- Diorite (2d)
- Sample location
- Float
- Reference point (650E, 1700S)

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
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FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
GEOLOGY
 MOLY CLAIM
 GOLD ANOMALY No. 3
 NTS 92E/8E

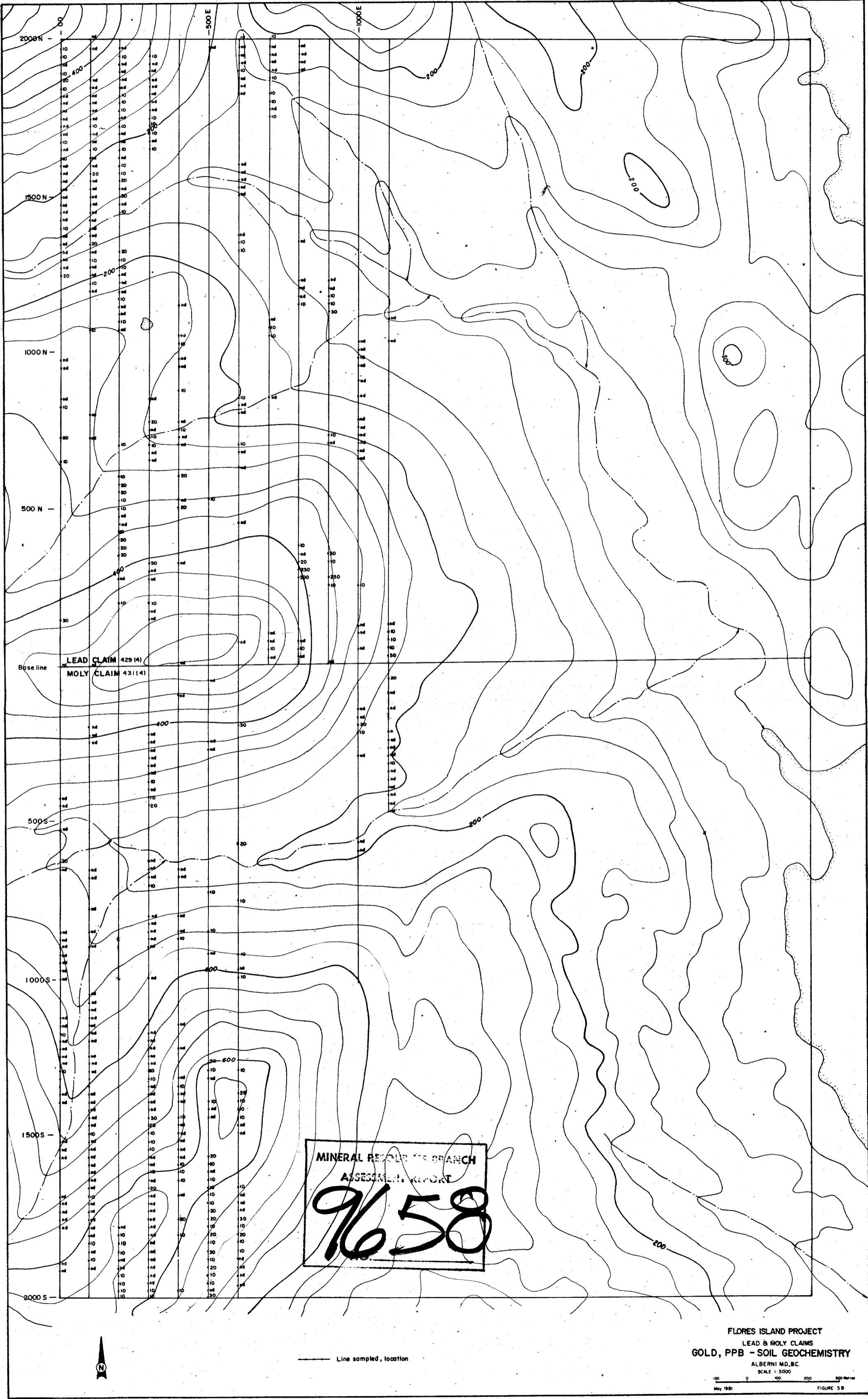
FIGURE 10



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
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FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
 GOLD, PPB- SOIL GEOCHEM.
 MOLY CLAIM
 GOLD ANOMALY N^o. 3
 NTS 92E/8E

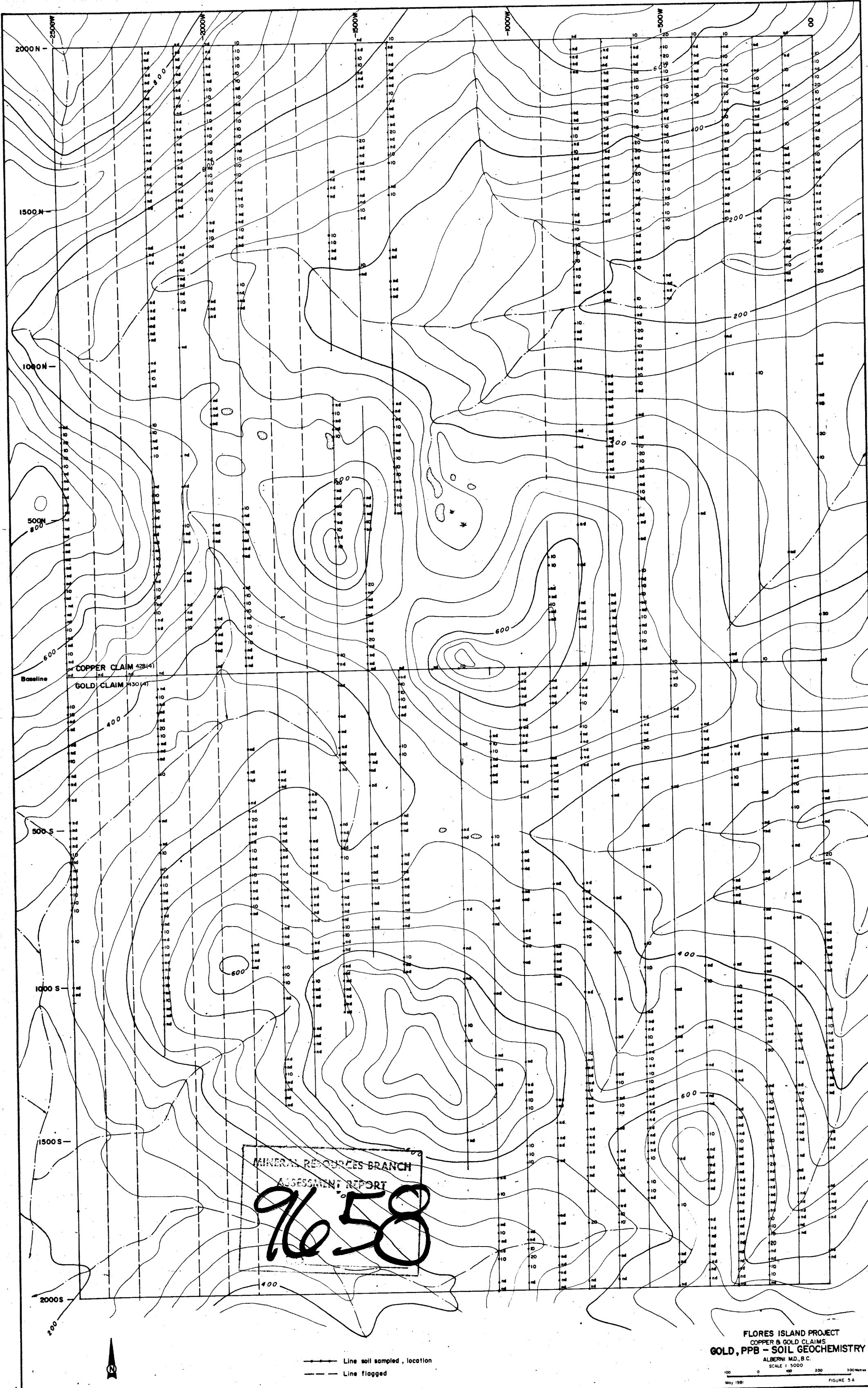
FIGURE 10A



MINERAL REVENUE BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
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— Line sampled, location

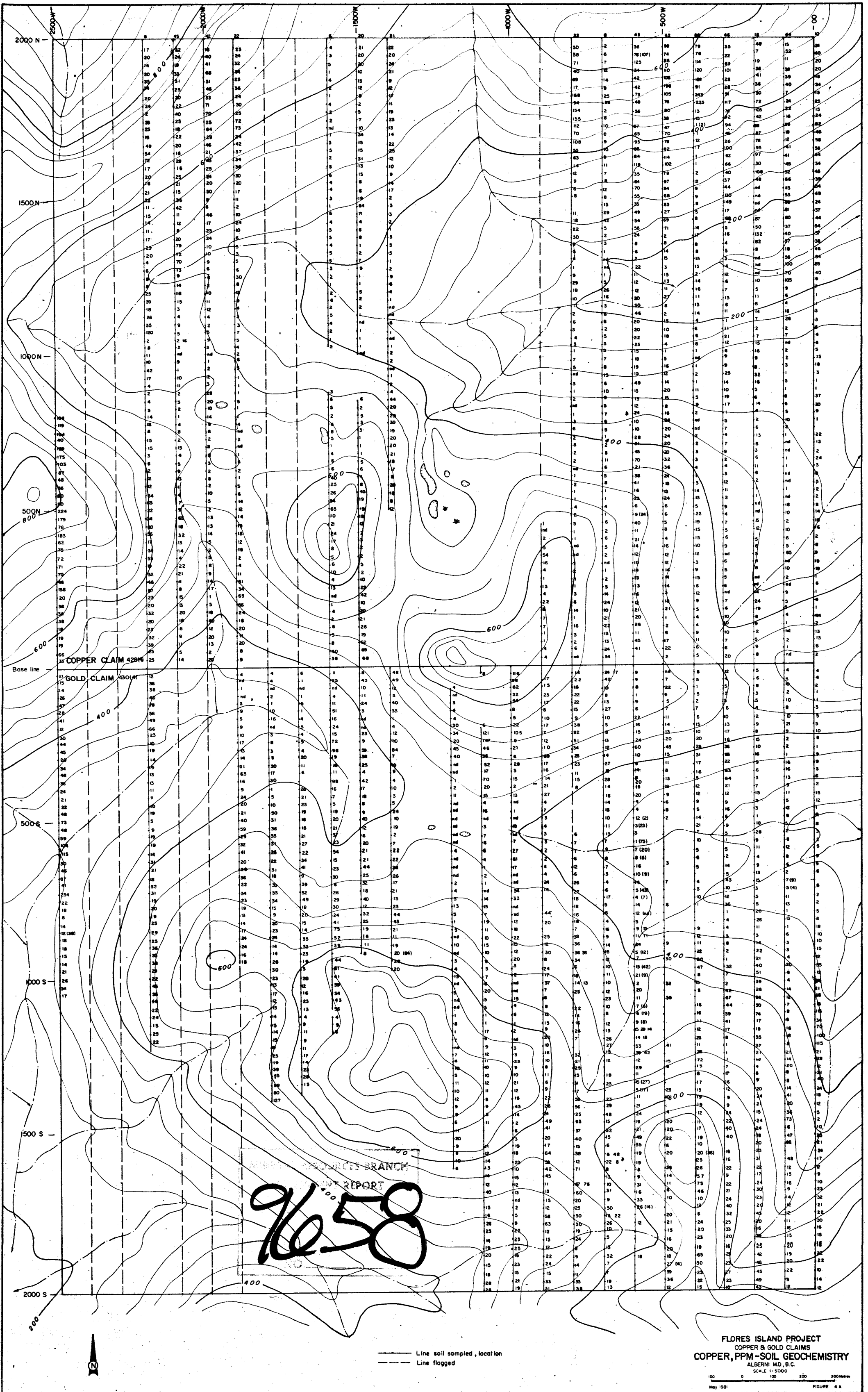


MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
COPPER & GOLD CLAIMS
GOLD, PPB - SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
ALBERNI M.D., B.C.
SCALE 1:5000

May 1981
FIGURE 5A

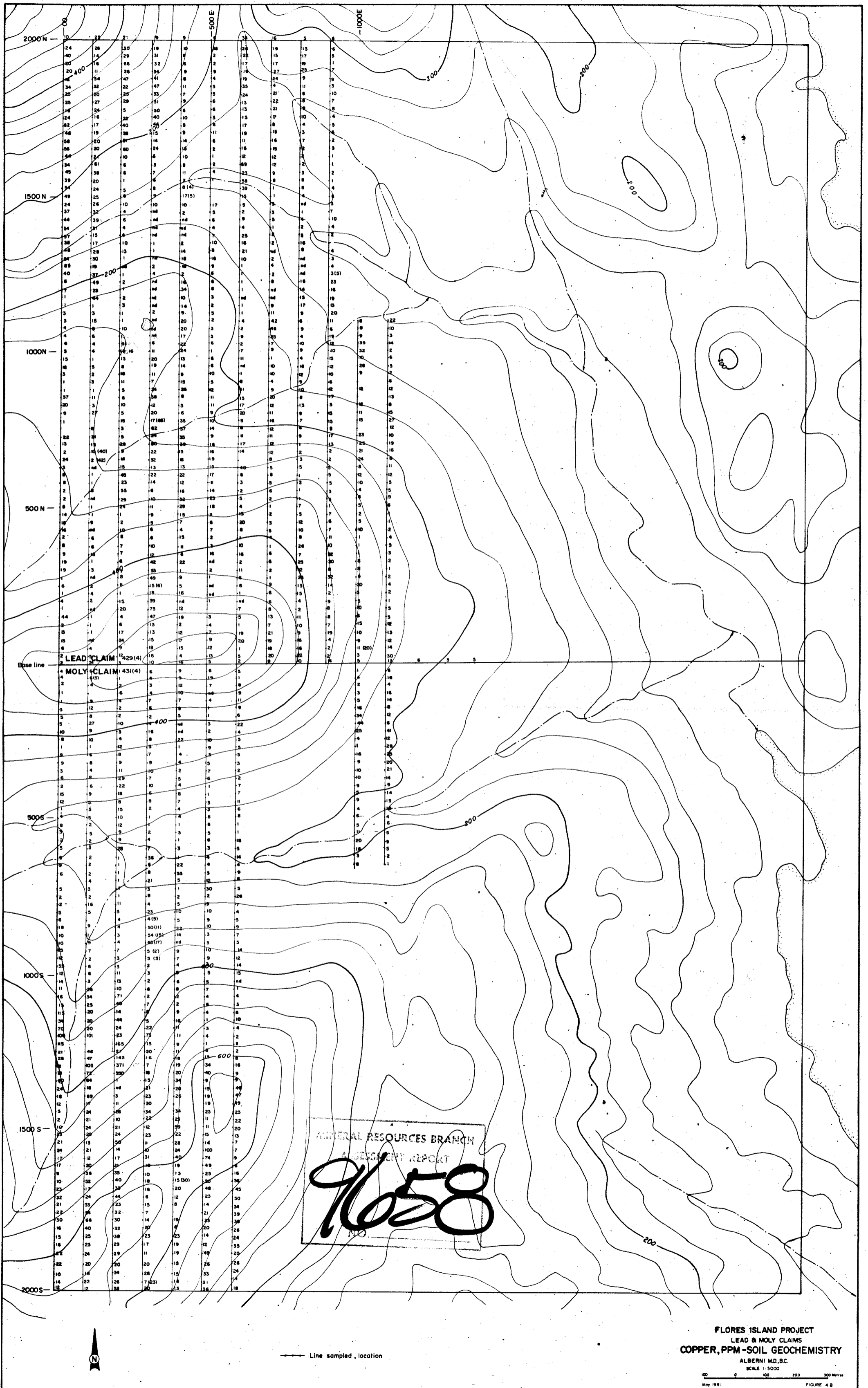


Base line
 COPPER CLAIM 422M
 GOLD CLAIM 430M

FRANCIS BRANCH
 REPORT
 7658

— Line soil sampled, location
 - - - Line flagged

FLORES ISLAND PROJECT
 COPPER & GOLD CLAIMS
 COPPER, PPM - SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
 ALBERNI, B.C.
 SCALE 1:5000
 May 1981
 FIGURE 4 A



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
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