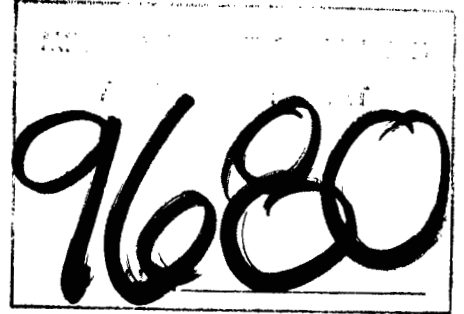


1981 PROSPECTING REPORT

FOR THE

"PAKA GROUP"

Lillooet Mining Division
N.T.S. M92J/6E



Authors: A. Boon C.E.T.
G. Carriere P. Eng.

Date; Oct. 15, 1981

Assessment to be Applied to the
Following Claims as One Claim Group

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>
Paka #1	10	1587	Nov. 4, 1980
Paka #2	10	1588	Nov. 4, 1980

Latitude: 50° 17' 15" N

Longitude: 123° 02' 30" E

Owner: Temeraire Explorations L.t.d.

Operator: Victory Resources L.t.d.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Paka Claim Group is a copper-gold prospect in southwestern British Columbia situated approximately equidistant between the municipalities of Whistler and Pemberton. It was staked originally in October, 1980 by J. Sedlacek on the strength of inferred geological extensions from the neighbouring claim groups of American Energy Corporation to the south-east, and those of the Spectrum Group to the north-west.

This report describes the preliminary reconnaissance program conducted during the 1981 field season to gain background information on which to base future exploration proposals. Total area prospected measured 187 hectares. At this time, there are no known economic mineralized showings on the property.

It is recommended that an initial program be conducted beginning with comprehensive stream sediment and soil sampling with a follow up geophysical program after careful analysis of the first phase data.

2. Location and Access

Latitude: 50° 17' 15" N

Longitude: 123° 02' 30"

N.T.S. M92J/6E

The Paka Claim Group consists of 20 claim units on the upper reaches of Rutherford Creek, which flows south-east into the Green River. A dirt logging road follows the creek 16 kilometers from Highway 99 north and terminates in the heart of the claim group. The highway 99 turnoff is approximately 19 kilometers north of Whistler and 124 kilometers north of Vancouver.

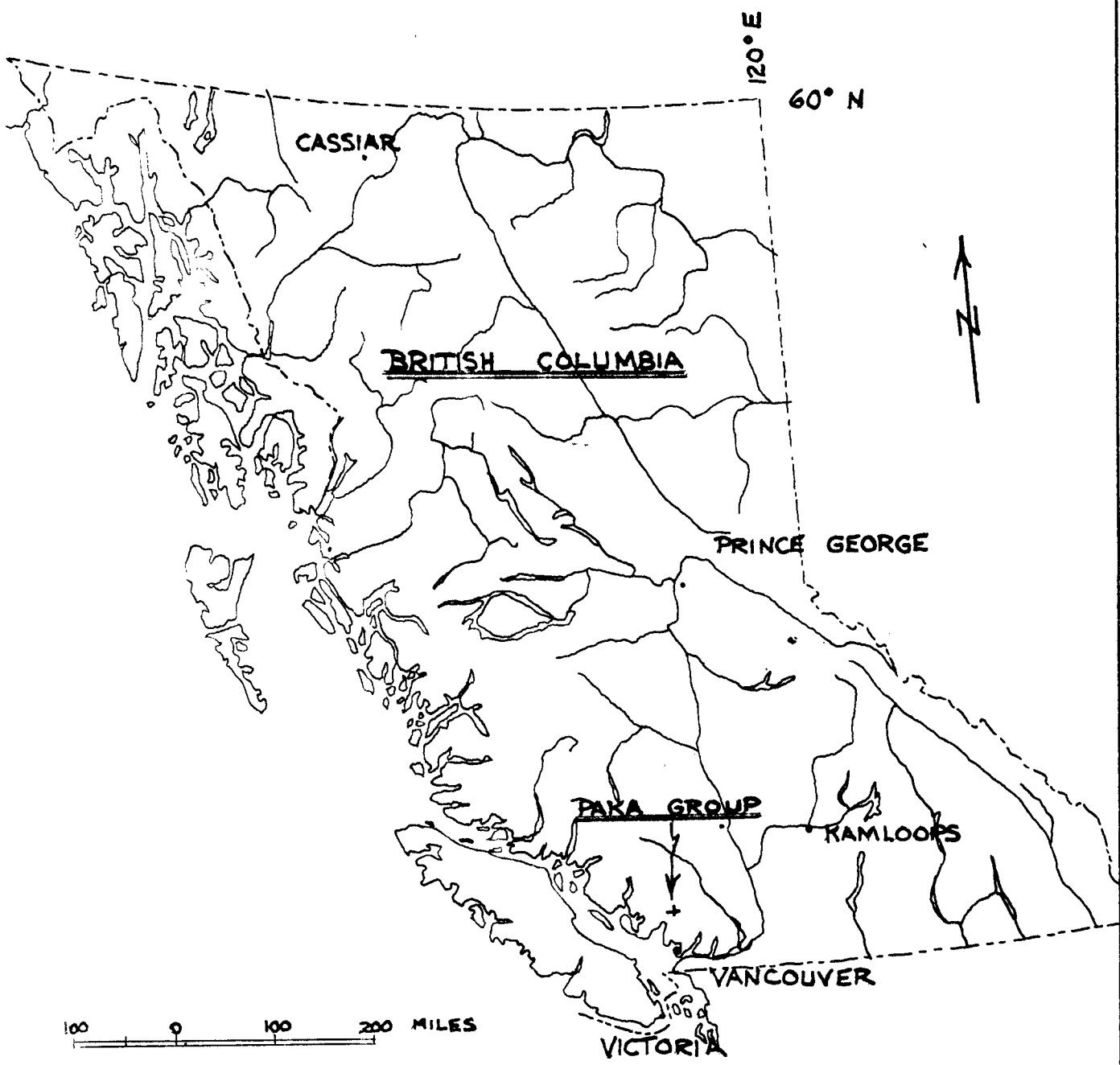
The property is also only 16 kilometers from the main line of British Columbia Rail which parallels highway 99 and may be serviced by helicopter from either Whistler or Squamish.

3. Description of Claims

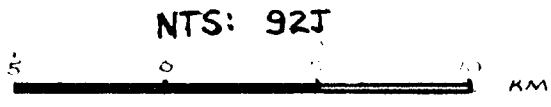
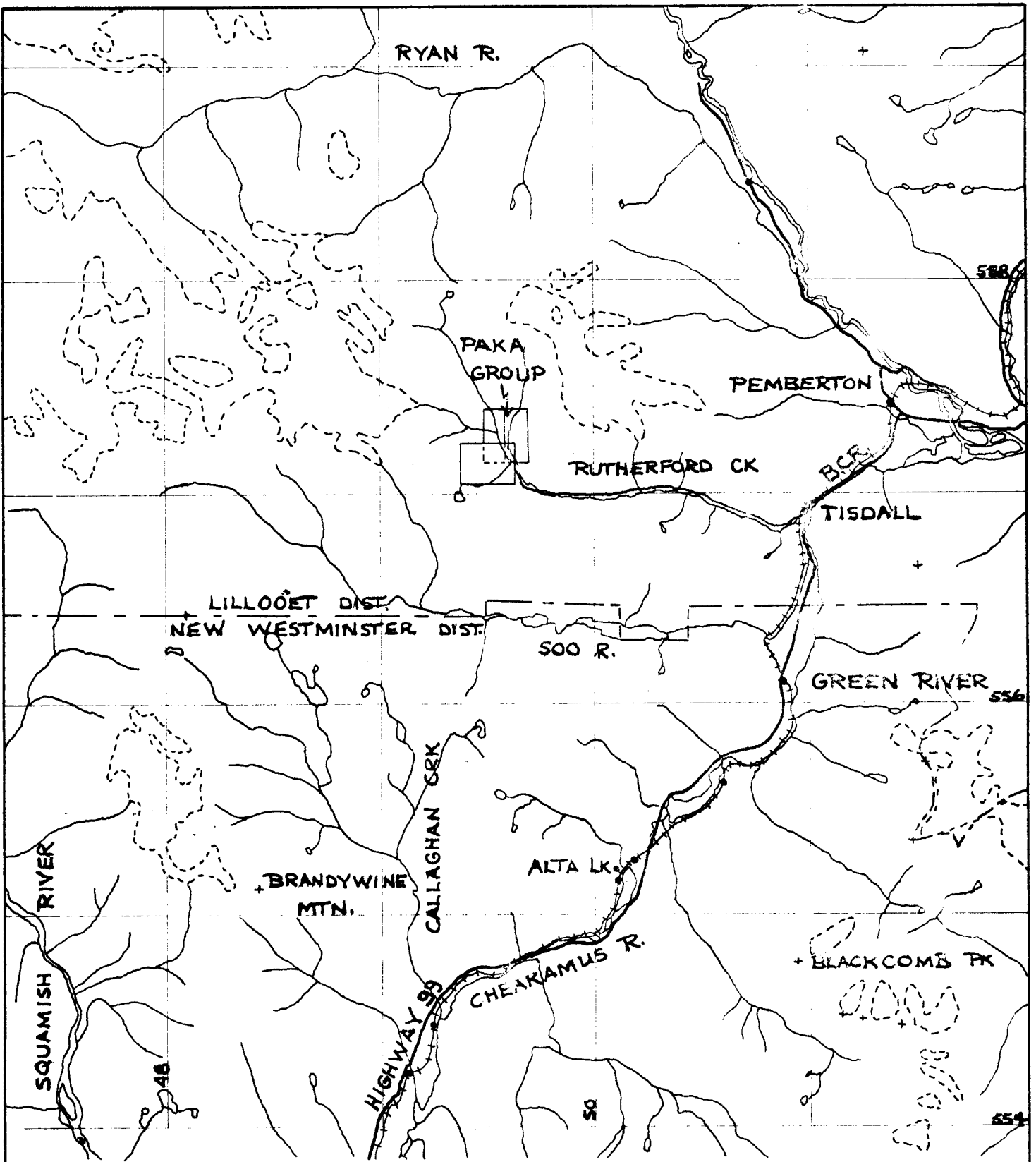
<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>
Paka #1	10	1587	Nov. 4, 1980
Paka #2	10	1588	Nov. 4, 1980

Total: 20 units

FIGURE 1



TEMERAIR RESOURCES LTD
PAKA GROUP
LOCATION MAP
DATE: OCT /81

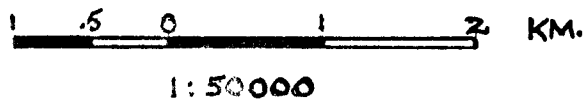
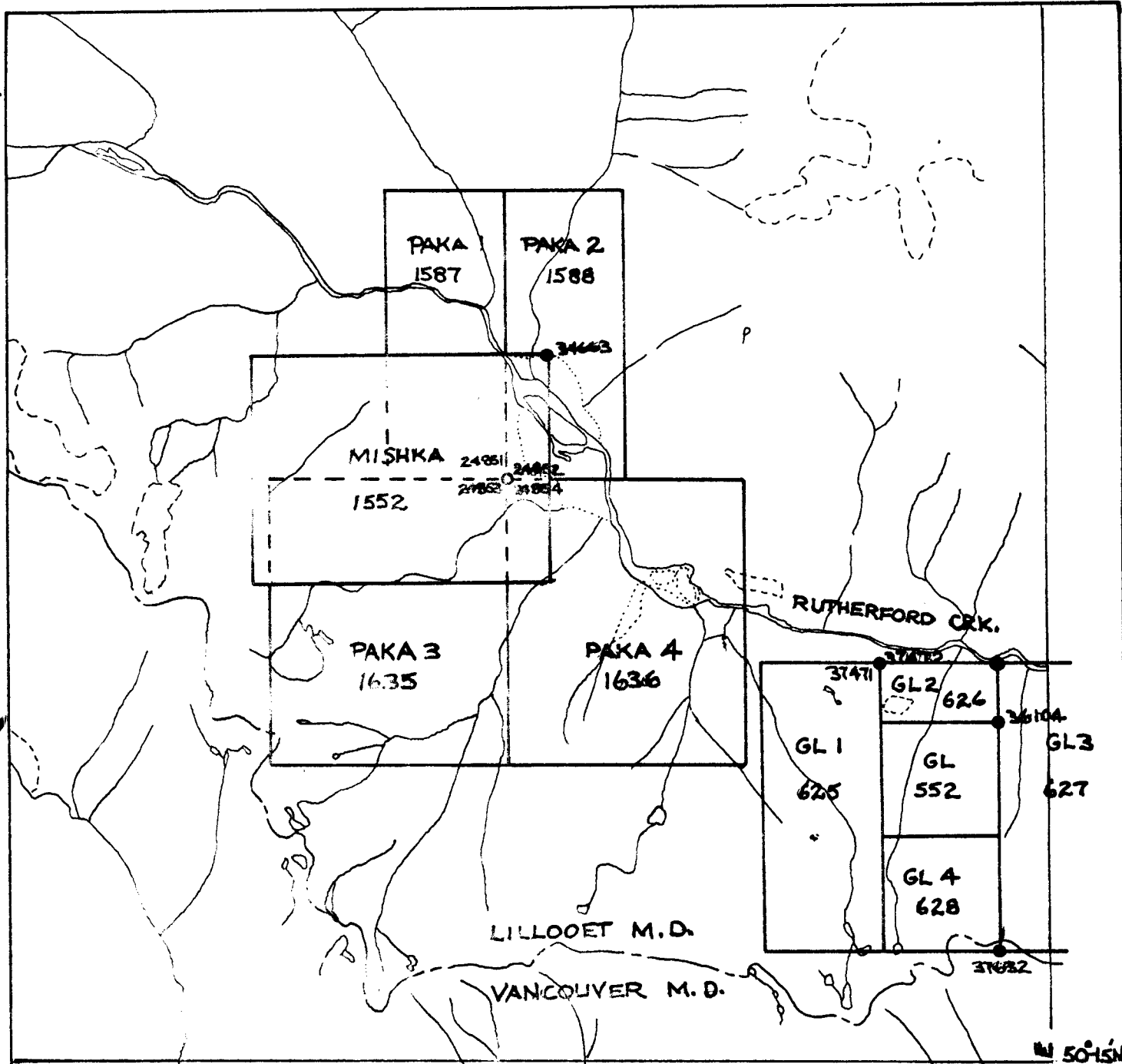


NTS: 92J

1: 250 000

TEMERAIRE RESOURCES LTD.
PAKA GROUP
 CLAIM LOCATION MAP
 DATE: OCT / 81

FIGURE 2.



TEMERAIRE RESOURCES LTD.
PAKA GROUP
 CLAIM MAP
 MTS 92J/6E
 DATE: OCT/81

FIGURE 3

4. History of the Property

Regional geological mapping at a scale 1:250,000 was compiled by J.A. Roddick and G.J. Woodsworth in 1970, 1974 and W.W. Hutchison 1970 of the Geological Survey of Canada.

The Brandywine Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc property of Northair Mines L.t.d., is the nearest economic mineral occurrence and lies 17½ kilometers south. This property has been in continuous production since March 1976, mining a narrow quartz carbonate vein within the andesitic to dacitic tuff country rocks of the Gambier Group.

Prior to the recent visit by the authors, no known formal investigation of the Paka Group has been undertaken.

5. Work Conducted in 1981

The 1981 exploration program consisted of a general reconnaissance of the property, in order to familiarize the authors with the topography, rock types and general geological setting.

Topography

The Paka Claim Group lies at the heel of a classical "U" shaped glacial valley. The walls of which are the steep rock faces of the adjacent spurs and the floor being covered with glacial debris and talus. Rutherford Creek meanders across the flat lying gravel beds of the southern portions which appear to be moderately graded and of considerable depth. The northern reaches of the valley, however, have considerably less soil coverage and the creek with it's tributaries becoming more turbulent and erosional in nature, typical of a young stream.

Rock outcrops in the southern portions are rare due to approximately an 80% forest coverage and depth of over burden. Significant exposures could, however, be observed on both the valley walls and the northern regions.

Traverses

Three traverses were conducted during the course of the investigation, one to the southeast, one to the west, and one to the northeast.

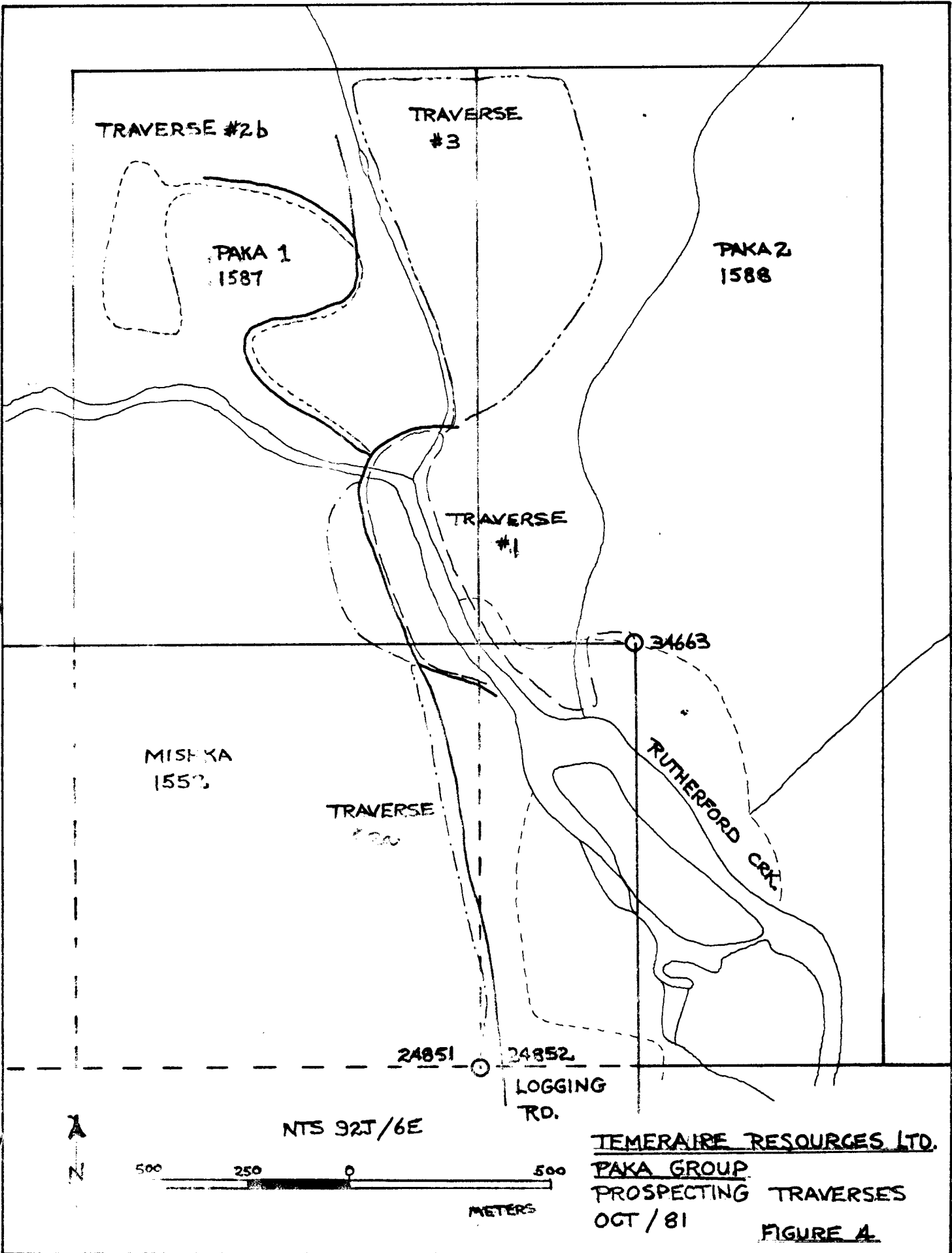
The southern traverse focused primarily on valley floor, with emphasis placed on locating the claim post of the adjoining Mishka Claims Group. Due to the dense undergrowth, the claim post was not found, however, a south flowing tributary of Rutherford Creek was observed to contain a considerable concentration of what appeared to be iron hydroxide. An attempt to follow up on this lead again proved futile due to the intense undergrowth. During the course of this traverse no outcrop was observed.

The western traverse concentrated on the Paka #1 Claim Group, beginning with an attempt to locate the legal claim post. This effort also proved unsuccessful, as the area in question had been recently logged over. Proceeding north, the logging operations proved beneficial in that considerable outcrop was observed on the west side of the valley rising from beneath the gravel beds. The rocks observed were quartzdiorites and appeared to exhibit a generally north to northwest structural trend. Continuing to the north, the quartzdiorites gave way to occurrences of andesites. Evidence of basaltic breccia in a siliceous vein-like structure dipping vertically, and striking north was encountered. Numerous outcrops of disseminated sulfide residuals in siliceous rhyolites were observed and sampled for gold and silver with no appreciable results. This was, however, the only mineralization encountered on the second traverse.

The third traverse was undertaken to investigate the stream sediments along a second south flowing branch of Rutherford Creek which parallels the common border of Paka #1 and 2 Claim Groups. Fifteen gravel samples were panned progressing north. All pans indicated minor quantities of magnetite with no shows of heavy metals. Considerable amounts of out-

crop were observed, along the stream bank, being quartz-dioritic in nature. No significant structural features were noted.

Once reaching the approximate northern boundaries of the claim groups, an eastern direction was taken into the Paka #2 terrain. Again considerable amounts of quartz-diorite outcrop were observed. A talus slope was then encountered approximately on the claims' common border and was found to contain massive blocks of quartzdiorite containing "trace" amounts of undifferentiated disseminated sulphides. Proceeding further eastward the country rock appeared to change to an andesite from the predominant quartzdiorites of the west. A steeply dipping, intrusive structure striking N.S. was observed as the traverse proceeded south east, however no indications of mineralization were seen. The final leg of the traverse turned south-west and again barren quartzdiorite talus was observed over the entire length.



6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

While very little outcrop was encountered in the first traverse, the overlaying gravels and the rust coloured staining in the creek could hold the possibility of an interesting underlying structure. As indicated in G.S.C. Mapping, the underlying structure in this area is the Andesitic tuffs of the Gambia group. This was partially substantiated by the observance of Andesitic outcrops on the third traverse. This group is also the host rock for the Northair Brandywine property to the South.

The evidence of black sand in the stream sampling indicates the sediments have been graded to some degree. Therefore there is a strong possibility of heavy metal concentrations being indicated through chemical analysis. In the North-West corner of Paka #1 the silicious vein-type material could prove to be of significance and would well be worth following up.

In conclusion we recommend an initial three phase exploration program be carried out on these properties consisting of the following:

- 1) Geological mapping and geochemical analysis of the available soils and stream sediments with rock chemical sampling and interesting structures.
- 2) Geophysical follow-up on the previously defined targets as outlined by phase one.
- 3) A moderate diamond drill program contingent on results obtained through phases one and two.

As much as this property lies unobserved the potential for encouraging mineral structures would definitely warrant further investigation.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, G. Carriere, with business address in the City of Vancouver and residential address in the Municipality of Squamish, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of Queens University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Mining Engineering, 1978

2) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

3) I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4) I have practiced various levels of my profession in Canada for approximately four years.

5) I am presently employed by Northair Mines Limited and did personally supervise the work described in this report.



Gregory H. Carriere, P.Eng.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Alan Graham Boon with business and residential address in Squamish. British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology, with a diploma in Exploration (1969)

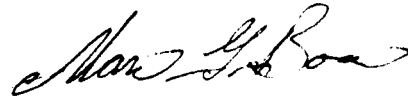
2) I am a registered member of the British Columbia Society of Engineering technologists.

3) I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metalurgy.

4) I have practiced in various levels of my profession in Canada for approximately twelve years.

5) I am presently employed by Northair Mines Ltd. in the capacity of Chief Engineer - Brandywine operation.

Respectfully submitted,



Alan G. Boon, CET.

STATEMENT OF COSTS1981 WORK - PAKA #1 and PAKA #2

<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		Sept. 19, 20, 26, 1981
A. Boon -22 hrs. @ \$25.00		\$ 550.00
G. Carriere - 22 hrs. @ \$25.00		550.00
D. Brace - 2 hrs. @ \$25.00		50.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,150.00
<u>Transportation</u>		
Surface	548 km. @ \$.30	164.40
<u>Research, Report and Map Preparation</u>		
A. Boon	12 hrs. @ \$25.00	300.00
G. Carriere	12 hrs. @ \$25.00	300.00
D. Brace	4 hrs. @ \$25.00	100.00
Maps and Printing		<hr/> 50.00
		\$ 750.00
<u>Summary</u>		
Salaries and Wages		\$1,150.00
Transportation		164.40
Research, Etc.		750.00
		<hr/>
Total		\$2,064.40

Paka Group: Paka #1 and Paka #2 as 20 units

Apply 1 year assessment	\$2,000.00
Balance not used	<u>64.40</u>
Total:	\$2,064.40