

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE EROS A AND B CLAIM GROUPS OF TARBO RESOURCES LTD.

Bridge River Area

Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia

NTS 92J/15

Longitude 122°46'W

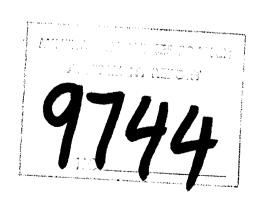
for

Latitude $50^{\circ}52$ 'N

TEXACANA RESOURCES LTD.

by

T. GREG HAWKINS, F.G.A.C., and F. YACOUB
OCTOBER 20, 1981



SUMMARY

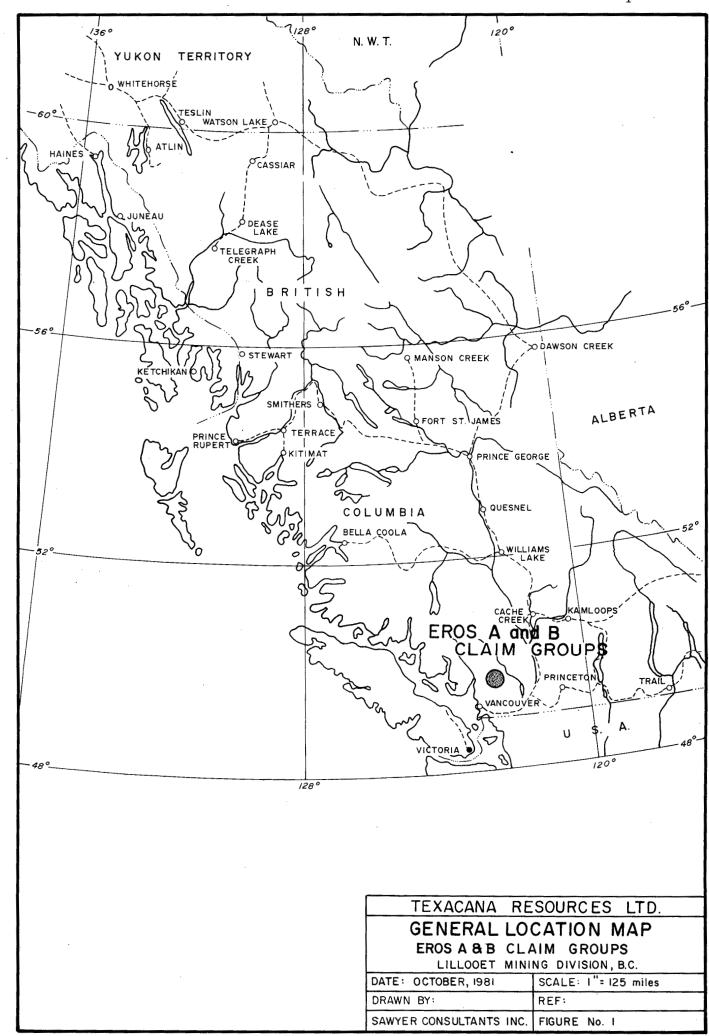
The Reliance Crown Granted mineral claims containing the Senator, Turner, Fergusson and Reliance old workings and around which the Texacana Resources Ltd. Eros A and B Groups holdings lie, contain a very interesting geochemical anomaly of arsenic and antimony. Given the presence of the Congress Mine one-half mile to the north and its possible development, further work on this ground is recommended. However the most reasonable approach to this further exploration is to acquire an option on the mineral claims covering this anomaly. It is also projected that the anomaly may continue on strike to the southeast onto open ground and onto the located Ilsa claim.

It is therefore recommended that an option be acquired, that further land be staked to the south, and that this anomaly be delineated and thoroughly prospected by sampling and trenching. The recommended preliminary program includes 13 kilometres of geochemical and geological grid work at an estimated cost of \$24,400.00 to be expended over a 2-3 week time period.

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INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. T.F. Schorn of Texacana Resources Ltd., Sawyer Consultants Inc. agreed to provide preliminary assessment of the Company's Eros Groups of claims in the Bridge River area, B.C. In a letter dated September 22nd, 1981, Sawyer Consultants Inc. agreed to do some geological prospecting and research on the Group and to provide an assessment report for filing with the British Columbia Department of Mines & Petroleum Resources. The results of three days of geological field work from October 3rd to October 5th, and research into the geology and mineral deposits of the area is contained herein.

PROPERTY, LOCATION, ACCESS, TITLE

No.

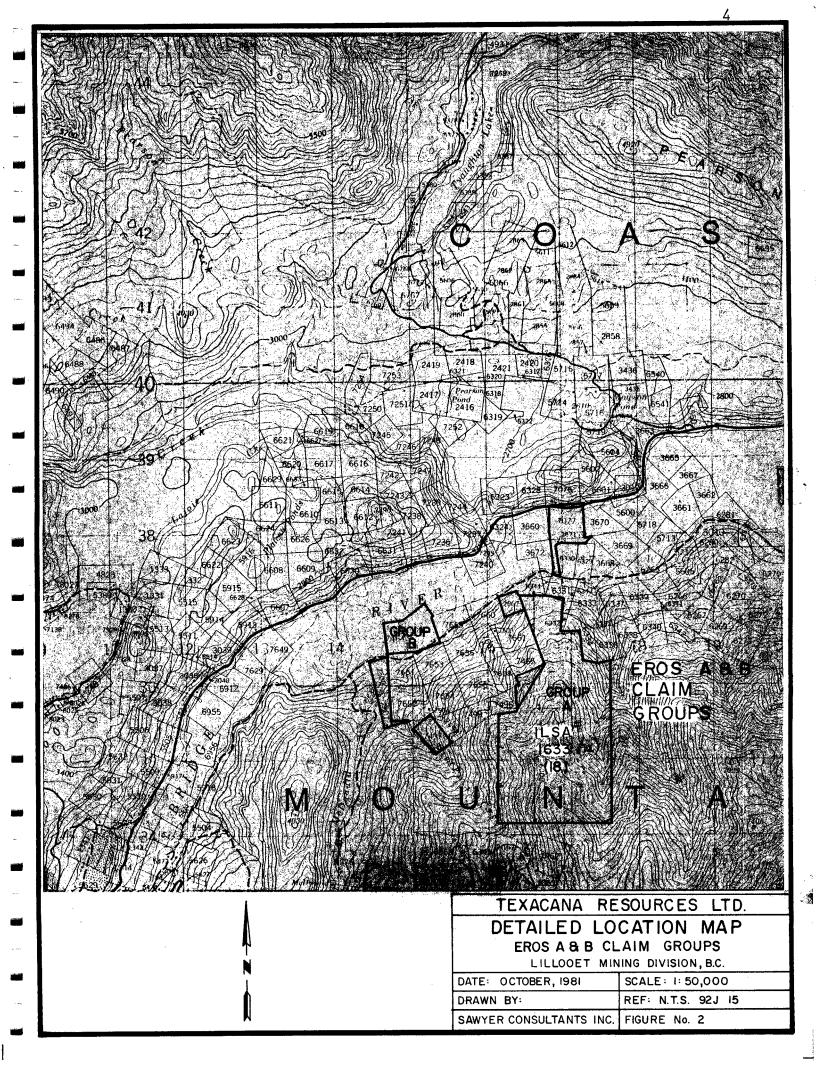
The Eros A and B Group of claims is located on the southern shore of Bridge River within the area of NTS map sheet 92J/15 at longitude $122^{\circ}46'W$ and latitude $50^{\circ}52'N$. The property can be reached by approximately 3 miles of all-weather road to the northeast of the town of Goldbridge.

The Eros A and B Groups are comprised of 6 reverted Crown Grants and the 18 located units of the Ilsa claim. These are summarized below.

Claim Name	Units	Lot/Record No.	Owner	Expiry Date
GROUP A				
Located				
Ilsa	18	1633	Tarbo Resources Ltd.	Dec. 2, 1981
Reverted Crown Grants	i.			
Omen 4	1	L7662/1042	***	Nov. 16, 1981
Bluff Fr.	1	L7506/1041	**	Nov. 16, 1981
GROUP B				
Reverted Crown Grants	i			
Eros 5	1	L7501/1035	. 11	Nov. 9, 1981
Eros 4	1	L7500/1040	**	Nov. 16, 1981
Omen 6	1	L7464/994	***	Oct. 26, 1981
Omen 5	1	L7463/993	11	Oct. 26, 1981
OTHERS				
Eros 1	1	L7497/995	11	Oct. 26, 1981
Art Fr.	1	L3671/1039	11	Nov. 14, 1981
Golden King	1	L7077/991	"	Oct. 26, 1981

On February 9th, 1981, Texacana Resources Ltd. entered into an option agreement with Tarbo Resources Ltd., owners of the 9 reverted Crown Grants and Ilsa claim.

 $oldsymbol{oldsymbol{\mathsf{L}}}$ SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. .



HISTORY

The discovery of lode gold deposits in the Bridge River area was preceded by placer mining dating back to 1858. Hardrock discoveries were initially staked in 1896 on Cadwallader Creek. Within a few years most of the other showings in the Bralorne camp had been staked. The eastern camp is comprised of Congress, Wayside and Minto Mines, the latter two of which produced appreciable amounts of gold ore.

It is stated that the Wayside Mine produced ore from development on the property by seven underground adits and more specifically four levels on the No. 4 adit. Unfortunately, production figures are not available for the property. A mill was erected on the property in 1937.

The Minto Mine produced from 1933 to 1950. In the 1930's a total of 23,000 ounces of gold and appreciable silver were produced from 89,000 tons of ore. Sporadic production and work continued to 1945.

The Congress Mine, discovered in 1913, has been worked sporadically from that date to 1935. During that time three levels were developed. By 1936 proven reserves were over 300,000 tons of approximately 0.2 oz./ton gold. Sheep Creek Gold Mines further developed the fourth and fifth levels in the late 1940's.

The Ace Mining Company compiled the properties of Wayside, Congress and Minto, and Bralorne Pioneer Mines did a regional assessment of the area. Further veins were discovered including the Howard,

Paul and Silver Shear. By the early 1970's Alice Arm Mining Co. Ltd. had optioned the properties and moved towards production on the Congress. Reserves were stated to be 31,200 tons of 0.2 o.z/ton gold and 2.34% stibnite. However, one of the major problems in development to date of the Congress has been the metallurgical difficulties encountered with an arsenic and antimony concentrate.

On the south side of the river the Reliance Gold Mines Ltd. and the Reliance Group were described in the Annual Report of the Minister of Mines of British Columbia for 1936. The area was subsequently prospected in and around the now reverted Crown Grants, some of which are owned by Texacana Resources Ltd. (see Figures 2 and 4).

The Reliance Group has been developed and prospected by the River, Turner, Fergusson, Reliance Adits and Senator underground workings. Reports state that the mineralization encountered here is very similar to that of the Congress deposits on the other side of the Both surface trenching and underground adit work was Bridge River. Narrow, but heavily mineralized, stibnite, completed in all areas. gold, quartz veins were exposed over short distances in all of the adits. The Minister stated that in 1917 a shipment of sorted stibnite was made from the Fergusson Adit but no further records are available. Although antimony assays were as high as 58%, gold seemed to be fairly low, the highest being 0.26 oz./ton with most assays being in the order of one-tenth of that value. In 1971 TVI Mining Ltd. completed geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys over the Omen and Nemo Crown Granted areas. The results indicated various EM conductors

as well as a prominent northwest-southeast trending arsenic and antimony geochemical anomaly running through the western side of the property.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Bralorne area is underlain by highly deformed post-Pennsylvanian and Palaeozoic sediments and volcanics that have been intruded by Jurassic, Cretaceous and Oligocene bodies. McCann (1922) summarized the geologic history and various lithologies of the area (see Table 1).

The basal Palaeozoic units are epi-continental sediments and contemporaneously deposited basaltic lava. These were subsequently folded and uplifted and eventually eroded to some extent.

The Mesozoic period introduced the first intrusion of ultrabasic pipes and dykes, and increased volcanic activity onto the Palaeozic erosion surface. Deposition of the Cadwallader Series of quartz sediments, argillites and limestone followed with continued volcanic activity in the form of basaltic flows.

During the Jurassic there was the formation of an anticlinal dome of the Bridge River area and folding of all previous sediments and volcanics, and finally the intrusion of the augite diorite stock which contains much of the gold quartz mineralization found in the Bralorne camp.

Further sedimentation and volcanic activity continued into the Cretaceous and ended with the intrusion of the quartz diorite and granodiorite batholith (Bendor Batholith). The final stage of the Cretaceous was again a period of erosion and formation of further sediments on the Pacific Coast.

Era	Period	Formation	Form and lithological character	Thickness
Quaternary	Recent	Volcanic Ash Stream deposits	White andesitic pumice, gravel, sand, silt, and clay.	
	Pleistocene	Stream deposits	Gravel, sand, silt, and clay.	250
		Glacial deposits	Boulder clay or till.	
			UNCONFORMITY	
		Diorite	Buff or red weathering porphyritic dykes, and sills with associated	
	1	porphyry dykes	antimony deposits.	
Tertiary	Oligocene	Rexmount	Light-coloured intrusive stock and sills of andesite porphyry.	1,000
•		porphyry	Volcanic breccia, tuff, and lava. The latter rests in places upon	1
			conglomerate, sandstone, and shales containing a few thin seams	300
			of lignite coal,	
			UNCONFORMITY	
	Post Lower	Bendor	Intrusive batholith, cupola stocks and dykes of quartz diorite,	
	Cretaceous	quartz diorite	granodiorite, and quartz diorite porphyry.	
•	Lower	Eldorado	Interbanded green mudstone and grey to black argillite with grey	
	Cretaceous	series	feldspathic sandstone and coarse to fine conglomerate. Thin beds	1
			of crystalline limestones and interflows of andesite.	15,000
			UNCONFORMITY	
	Upper	Augite-diorite	Intrusive stocks of augite-diorite, containing gold-quartz veins.	1
	Jurassic	stock		
Mesozoic	Upper	Cadwallader	Conglomerate, calcareous conglomerate and sandstone, crystalline	
	Triassic	series	limestone and dolomite. Andesite and basaltic interflows (green-	2,100
			stone). Lenses of black fossiliferous limestone.	
			UNCONFORMITY	
	Triassic(?)		Red weathering serpentine rocks (volcanic breccia, porphyry, and	
			dense rocks (Shulaps volcanics).	2,000
			UNCONFORMITY	
	Pennsylvan-	Bridge River	Mainly contorted thin bedded cherty quartzites separated by thin	
	ian Permian	series	films of argillite schist, dark-coloured altered argillites, and	
Palaeozoic			crystalline limestone lenses and arenaceous schist. Flows of	
			black and green metabasalt. In the vicinity of intrusive rocks the	9,500
			rocks have been metamorphosed to quartz-mica schist, squeezed	
			conglomerate and sandstone, phyllite, talcose, sericitic, and	l
			chlorite schists.	20 150
			Total thickness	30, 150

Table of Formations, Bridge River Area (after McCann, 1922)

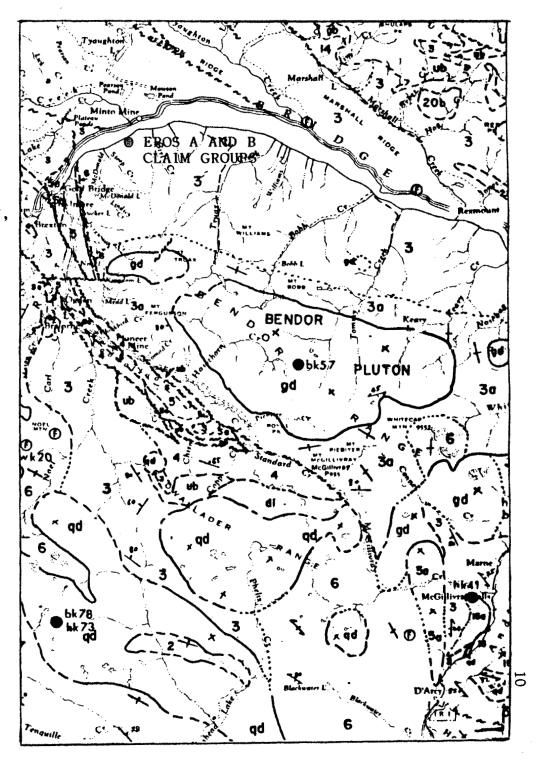
MIOCENE or YOUNGER REXMOUNT PORPHYRY; 20b dacitic porphyry. EOCENE 15 Miarolitic granite, 15a - dacitic porphyry. MID TO UPPER CRETACEOUS KINGSVALE GROUP: 14 arkose, greywacke, shale, etc. UPPER TRIASSIC HURLEY FORMATION; 6 thin bedded argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff, andesite, minor chert. PIONEER FORMATION; greenstone, andesitic to basaltic flows, 5 pyroclastics. BRALORNE INTRUSIONS; (in part), 5d augite diorite, gabbro, greenstone. NOEL FORMATION; thin bedded argillite, chert, conglomerate, etc. TRIASSIC and JURASSIC and OLDER(?) Ultramafic rocks, serpentine, harzburgite, ub peridotite, diorite. BRIDGE RIVER (FERGUSSON) GROUP; greenstone, basalt, chert, argillite, phyllite, 3 minor limestone, serpentine, etc. PALAEOZOIC? 2 METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS. PLUTONIC ROCKS (mostly of unknown age) quartz diorite. qd gabbro. gb granodiorite. gd TEXACANA RESOURCES LTD. REGIONAL GEOLOGY EROS A AND B CLAIM GROUPS Lillooet Mining Division, B.C. DATE: OCTOBER 1981 SCALE: 1:250,000

REF: G.S.C. O.F. 482

FIGURE No. 3

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During the Tertiary the Laramide orogeny resulted in uplift and folding of the Cretaceous and earlier rocks. It is postulated that during this time the various igneous dykes associated with the antimony deposits were intruded into the host rocks. Further erosion and uplift was followed by some volcanic activity and continued hydrothermal activity into recent times. Very recent volcanic activity is reflected in the existence of a great deal of volcanic ash in the soils.

Stratabound Rocks

The basal Bridge River Series (Fergusson Group) is composed cherty quartzites, argillites and sandstone/mudstone interbeds. Intercalated volcanics are baslatic with occasional pillow structures. The Cadwallader Series however is mixed with more quartzose sediments and an increased percentage of basaltic and andestic lavas. stones are at the base of the sequence. Volcanic activity in the lower Cretaceous was probably a pre-intrusive event that was eventually manifested in the Bendor Batholith. This volcanic activity was also with sedimentation of intermixed arkose and conglomerate beds. Tertiary sediments are mixed conglomerates, sandstones and shales with some coal seams contained within them. There is also a degree of lava outpouring into depressions within the land surface.

Intrusive Rocks

The first and most important of the intrusive lithologies is the augite diorite stock of the Bralorne camp. It is generally associated with the gold deposits of the Pioneer and other locations. Various outcroppings of this stock are evident throughout the area.

The Cretaceous Bendor Batholith and related dyke systems are thought to have contributed greatly to the emplacement of gold and antimony deposits. Pre-batholith feldspars porphyrites are associated with gold mineralization and include those dykes situated at the Wayside, Minto and Congress properties. Post-Bendor porphyrites are most important in relation to antimony deposits of the Congress and Eros claim areas.

Structure

The Palaeozoic basement of the Bralorne camp is believed to be the core of a northwesterly pitching anticline which may have been partially caused by intrusion and doming prior to the intrusion of the augite diorite stock. Smaller scale shears and fault structures are important in the emplacement of the ore bearing mineralization. Quartz and gold bearing structures are found along the walls of dykes at the Wayside and Minto deposits. In general the gold bearing shears of the Bralorne area and at the Wayside strike N20° to N70° west and dip to the northeast. However numerous directions in shearing can be found and anomalous values in gold and base metals can be related to a number of them. At certain locations gold/sulphide deposits are contained in dusty quartz filling fissures. Carbonatized and ankeritized greenstones host much of the gold in the east Bralorne camp. is also an important secondary mineral and is often found in higher grade stopes. Mariposite is an important accessory mineral in Bridge River deposits and is believed to be derived from ultramafic rocks. In general the highest grade gold deposits contain a predominance of gold mineralization. However other minerals present include arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite, stibnite, cinnabar and tetrahedrite.

Deposits to the east of the main Bralorne camp demonstrate varying mineral assemblages. The Wayside, Congress and Minto Mines are each of contrasting mineralogical character.

Control at the Minto Mine is through the shears along the wall of a feldspar porphyry dyke. Ore minerals include arsenopyrite, stibnite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite, and an abundance of chlorite.

The Wayside deposit is in an area of augite diorite with ore occurring in the siliceous differentiates along shear veins that strike $N20^{\circ}$ west and dip 57° to the northeast. The main area from which production has been derived is characterized by arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and occasional free gold in quartz and calcite shear zones.

The Congress Mine lies in the Bridge River volcanic sedimentary series. Although dykes are known to occur on the property and are likely to have had some effect on ore emplacement, the shears do not follow the walls of these dykes but strike north by northeast. Albitization of sediments is an important feature although it appears that altered greenstone is the key host for gold/stibnite deposits. A minor amount of augite diorite has been reported in old reports on the west side of Gun Creek at the Congress property. Principal minerals are stibnite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, cinnabar, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite along with native gold and some bismuth. Quartz, calcite and mariposite form the gangue minerals.

Production figures from the Wayside Mine are not available although at one time the mine supported a 100 ton mill. The Minto

Mine is said to have produced about 90,000 tons of ore averaging one quarter of an ounce of gold. Sporadic development and production has occurred on the Congress property. Numerous figures on reserves are available and they vary greatly depending on cut-off grade. Underground proven reserves in 1950 were said to be approximately 52,000 tons of 0.3 oz./ton gold, 0.34 oz./ton silver, and 1% antimony. New work in the area by New Congress Resources Ltd. has further developed the old Howard Vein which appears to be giving grades in the range 0.25 to 0.3 oz./ton.

Local Geology

The geology of the area underlain by the Crown Grants and Ilsa claim of Texacana Resources Ltd. is a direct southerly extension of that on the Congress workings.

The area is predominantly underlain by Bridge River Series of volcanics including tuff, tuffaceous andesite and andesite. Two relatively minor units of interbedded sediments, chert and argillite, strike to the north through the centre of the Crown Grants around which Texacana Resources Ltd. has staked. No known intrusives had been mapped in the area although it was stated that a porphyry dyke similar to that on the Congress property runs through the northeastern portion of the Crown Grants and therefore would probably run across the located Ilsa claim.

Traverses by Sawyer Consultants Inc. located this porphyry dyke which appears to be approximately on strike with the known Congress dyke. There appears to be little or no displacement of the

dyke across the river. Its average width is 20 to 30 metres. However, the dyke cut across bedded argillites rather than the greenstone that host mineralization on the Congress and adjacent Reliance Crown Grants.

A second porphyrite dyke was located on the Reliance Group in the area of the Reliance adit. It was traced along strike for one metre. It is, however, mineralized with copper, lead and iron sulphides.

Further work revealed an area of augite diorite float on the Ilsa claim. It is thought to have been locally derived. Again, it may relate to the Congress geology to the north where augite diorite was reported to occur in Gun Creek. The existence of both dykes and the augite diorite is of significance in the search for localization of gold mineralization which is known to occur in association with both of these units.

The bulk of the southern end of the Ilsa claim is underlain by thick bedded to massive argillites striking 030° to 050°. Pyritiferous argillite was found at location 71537. The northern part of the claim is underlain by massive to tuffaceous banded andesite. Local alteration of the volcanics has been caused by multidirectional fracturing and appears to be silicification. It may also be partly due to carbonatization and albitization both of which are related to gold stibnite mineralization at the Congress.

As part of the very preliminary field program of prospecting and sampling conducted in October of 1981 on the Eros Claim Groups, five samples were collected from outcrop areas on the Ilsa claim.

Figure 4 shows the location of these samples together with sample numbers and assay values. Reference to this plot, and to the assay sheet (Appendix 1) shows that all of the samples returned uniformly low and insignificant values in gold, being 0.002 oz./ton or less in each case. Similarly the silver values for all five samples are uniformly low and of no economic importance. Only one of the samples returned a value of greater than 0.02 oz./ton silver, that being sample 71537 which returned a value of 0.04 oz./ton silver. On the basis of this very limited sampling, it is not possible to draw any firm conclusions. However, it is obvious that these samples do not reflect any positive extensions of known mineralized structures which lie to the northwest on the Reliance Crown Grants.

Clearly much more detailed sampling and prospecting with appropriate sampling will be required as part of a future program.

RECONNAISSANCE WORK COMPLETED, OCTOBER 1981

On October 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1981, Sawyer Consultants Inc. placed a geologist on the Eros A and B Claim Groups in order to complete reconnaissance traverses across the properties for the purposes of sampling and confirming the surrounding geology.

One helicopter supported traverse was completed on the southern portion of the Ilsa located claim on October 4th. One low level truck supported traverse was completed on October 3rd. Areas of interest were sampled as summarized below.

On October 5th general reconnaissance of the known workings on the Reliance and surrounding crown grants was completed.

	SAMPLING SUMMARY				
		ASS	ASSAY		
No.	Description	Au oz./ton	Ag oz./ton		
71533	Chip sample from calcite veins in an adit beside the lake; no obvious sulphides.	0.002	0.02		
71534	Chip sample taken from quartzite rock intercalated with volcanics. Some pyrite.	0.002	0.02		
71535	Chip sample from shear in silicified volcanics. No mineralization.	L0.002	0.02		
71536	Chip sample of silicified volcanics with a lot of pyrite.	0.002	0.02		
71537	Chip sample from quartzitic rock with pyrite and chalcopyrite.	0.002	0.04		

L = less than

CONCLUSIONS

- (1) The Eros A and B Claim Groups lie around a favourable geological environment and andesitic host for the gold stibnite deposits typical of the East Bralorne camp.
- (2) It is an area that is a direct extension of the known Congress Mine, about one-half mile to the north. The old Senator, Turner, Fergusson and Reliance workings have known gold stibnite mineralization in shear zones.
- (3) Work by TVI Minerals on the Reliance Crown Grants indicates a linear geochemical anomaly and a possible geophysical anomaly that could extend to the south onto what is now open ground and possibly onto the Ilsa located claim.
- (4) Past experience dictates that the most effective preliminary exploration tools include geochemistry, prospecting and trenching.
- (5) In order to fully explore with these methods on the extension of the known geochemistry further land acquisition is required.
- (6) Targets deserving further work include coincident geochemical and geological features. Favourable geological hosts in the area are albitized greenstones cut by quartz sulphide structures with possible spatial relationship to porphyrite dykes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) Since the most prominent exploration feature in the area is the geochemical anomaly on the Reliance Crown Grants, it is recommended that further exploration be directed at its delineation.
- (2) An option agreement is therefore recommended for the Reliance

 Crown Grants in order that such further exploration can
 be carried out.
- (3) It is also recommended that further land acquisition be made as per Figure 4, and that extensions of this anomaly be followed onto the newly acquired ground and the Ilsa claim.
- (4) An initial 13 kilometres of grid work on the northern lines (Figure 4) should include geochemical surveys at close spacing (25 metres), and geological prospecting and mapping.
- (5) Extensions of the known anomaly should be trenched and thoroughly prospected in a program to follow up this work.

 The total cost estimate for this work is \$24,400.00 to be expended over approximately 15-20 field days plus the required time to complete the reporting in Vancouver office.
- (6) Further work in the area of the recently located porphyry dyke and augite diorite float on the Ilsa claim should include prospecting and reconnaissance geochemical sampling to be carried out as part of the general work program recommended above.

PROPOSED WORK 1982

The most prominent exploration feature presently known around the Eros A and B Claim Groups is the coincident antimony arsenic geochemical anomaly which is on the Reliance Crown Grants covering the old Senator, Turner, Fergusson and Reliance workings. Although VLF electromagnetic results did not provide consistent signature along the strike length of the anomaly there are sufficient results to suggest that there is a lineament coincident with the geochemistry. The proposed program for 1982 therefore includes:

- (1) An option on the Reliance Crown Grants.
- (2) Staking nine (3x3) additional units to the west of the Ilsa claim, and twelve (2x6) located units to the south and east and west of the Ilsa claim.

Geochemical responses obtained by TVI Minerals are evidence of the fact that this method is probably reliable. VLF electromagnetics however may not respond to this type of mineralization and structure. If a successful agreement is reached with the owners of the Reliance Crown Grants, the TVI Mining Ltd. results should be verified and checked with trenching. Following that 13 kilometres of geochemical sampling on 25 metre spacings is recommended on strike with the continuation of the TVI Mining geochemical anomaly. Only the northern lines are proposed for initial exploration. Possible grid extension may result and is presented on Figure 4 but is not included in the budget of this proposal. Geochemical highs will be followed by trenching in addition to regional prospecting over the group.

COST ESTIMATES		
Mobilization/Demobilization		
Truck Rental - 8 days @ \$75.00/day Helicopter - 2 days @ \$400.00/day Manpower - 2 days, 4 men @ \$900.00/day	\$ 600.00 800.00 1,800.00 \$3,200.00	\$ 3,200.00
Grid Work		
14.2 km. line cutting @ \$100.00/km. 13 km. soil sampling -	\$1,420.00	
14 man days @ \$175.00/day	2,450.00 \$3,870.00	3,870.00
Geology		
15 man days @ \$200.00/day		3,000.00
Analyses		
Geochemistry - 520 samples @ \$6.65/sample (Ag, Sb)	\$3,458.00	
Assay - 50 samples @ \$19.00/sample (Sb, Au, Ag)	950.00 \$4,408.00	4,408.00
Camp Costs		
Infrastructure - 17 days @ \$50.00/day Supplies - 50 man days @ \$25.00/day	$$850.00 \\ 1,250.00 \\ \hline $2,100.00$	2,100.00
Consulting, Supervision, Reporting		
12 days @ \$300.00/day Report costs	\$3,600.00 2,000.00 \$5,600.00	5,600.00
Contingency @ 10%		\$22,178.00
2011-1119011-1970		2,218.00
	Say	\$24,400.00

Respectfully submitted,

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

T. Greg Hawkins, F.G.A.C.

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC.

CERTIFICATE

- I, Fayz F. Yacoub, do hereby certify:
- (1) That I am a graduate in Geology and Chemistry of Assuit University, Egypt (B.Sc. 1967), and Mining Exploration Geology of the International Institute for Aerial Survey and Earth Sciences (I.T.C.), Holland (Diploma 1978).
- (2) That I have practised within the geological profession for the past eight years.
- (3) That the information, opinions, and recommendations in the attached report are based on personal observations on the Eros property in the period October 3rd to October 5th, 1981, and from general reference material.
- (4) That I own no interest in the shares or securities of Texacana Resources Ltd. or the subject property nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

F. Yacoub

Fayz F. Yacoub

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 20th day of October, 1981.

CERTIFICATE

- I, T.E. Gregory Hawkins, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:
- (1) That I am a Consulting Geologist, of Sawyer Consultants Inc., with business offices at 1201 675 West Hastings St., Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1N2.
- (2) That I am a graduate in geology of The University of Alberta, Edmonton (B.Sc. 1973), and of McGill University, Montreal (M.Sc. 1979).
- (3) That I have practised within the geological profession for the past twelve years.
- (4) That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- (5) That the information and opinions contained in the attached report are based on personal observations made on adjacent properties in 1979, on research material and general knowledge of the Bralorne gold camp, and on October 1981 field work carried out by Mr. F. Yacoub and supervised by me.
- (6) That I own no interest in the shares or securities of Texacana Resources Ltd. or the subject property, nor do I expect to receive any interest.

T. Greg Hawkins, F.G.A.C.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 20th day of October, 1931.

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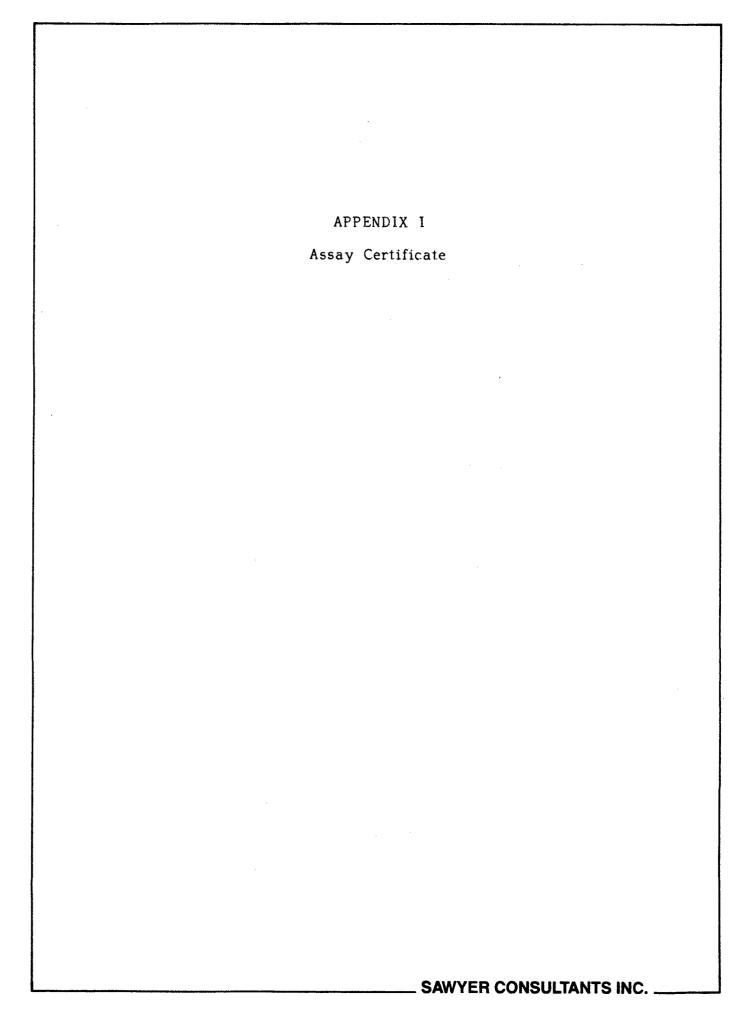
Group for Texacana Resources Ltd.; January

1981, corporate report.

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River map-area, British Columbia; Geol.
Surv. Can. Mem. 130.

Woodsworth, G.J., 1977: Geology Pemberton map-area; Geol. Surv.

Can. O.F. 482.



Sawyer Consultants Inc., 1650 PANDORA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6

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Vancouver, B.C. Certificate of Assay

File No. 3717E-6

Date Oct. 9, 1981

Attention:

V6B 1N2

Mr. Greg Hawkins

Suite 1201 - 675 W. Hastings St.,

Mr hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted ____ore____samples.

	COLD	CHARO		T	1	T	T	
Sample Identification	GOLD Ounces	SILVER			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
"TEXACANA PROJECT"								
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I								
71526	0.002	0.02						
71527	0.002	0.02)				}		
71528	0.003	0.02						
71529	0.002	0.02)	HOLLAND C	LAIM GROUP	SAMPLES			
71530	0.002	0.02						
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71531	L0.002	0.06)						
71532	0.002	0.02						
71533	0.002	0.02						
71534	0.002	0.02						
71535	LO.002	0.02)	EROS CLAIN	I GROUP SAN	IPLES			
)						
71536	0.002	0.02						
71537	0.002	0.04						
			Į.	1				

Note: Pulps retained three months.

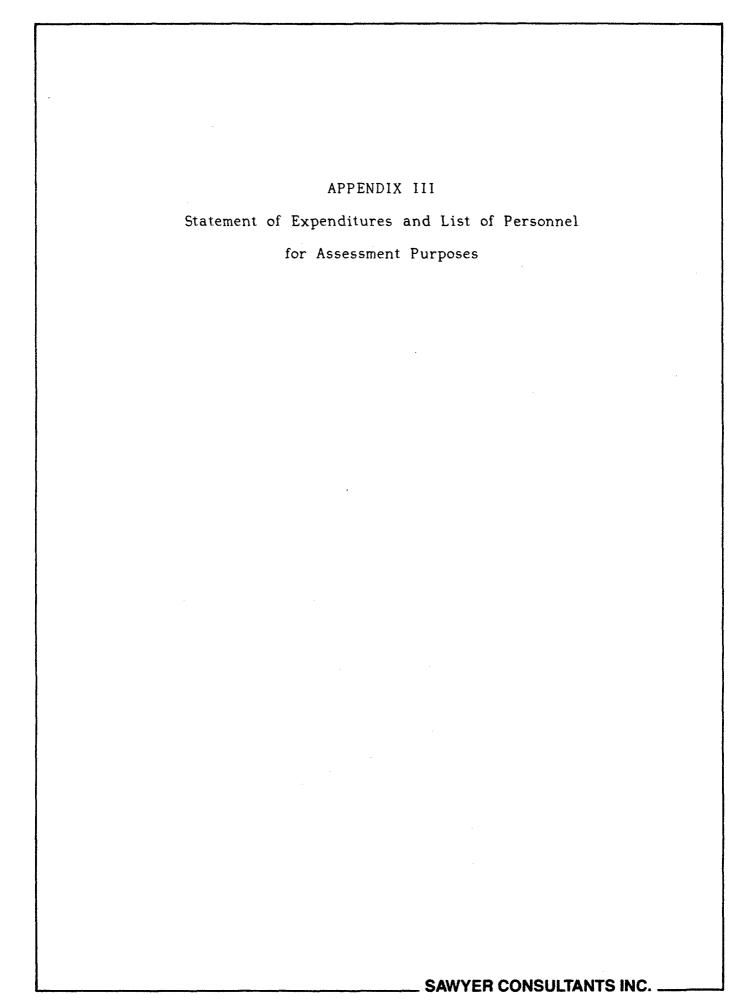
Rejects retained two weeks.

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Form No. 13-C

CAN TEST LTD.

APPENDIX



STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The expenditures shown below were made by Texacana Resources Ltd. in connection with the reconnaissance exploration program carried out on the Eros A and B Claim Groups, Lillooet Mining Division, B.C. in the period September 22nd to October 5th, 1981. Since work on the two groups was carried out simultaneously, the statement of expenditure for each group has been pro-rated 3/4 Group A and 1/4 Group B.

Field Work:

Geological Mapping October 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 1981 1 Geologist - $3\frac{1}{2}$ days @ \$175.00/day 1 Senior Assistant - $3\frac{1}{2}$ days @ \$175.00/day	\$ 612.50 612.50
Truck Rental $3\frac{1}{2}$ days @ \$40.00/day	140.00
Field Crew Expenses Hotel and Food	281.96
Helicopter Expenses	565.00
Assaying	75.00
Office Compilation:	
Consulting Geologist - $3\frac{1}{2}$ days @ \$300.00/day	1,050.00
Geologist - 1 day @ \$175.00/day	175.00
Secretarial Services - 24 hours @ \$8.50/hour	204.00
Drafting, Printing, Dispatch	309.85
	\$4,025.81

Expenditure Group A $(3/4) = \frac{$3,019.36}{}$

Expenditure Group B (1/4) = \$1,006.45

(Mrs.) Verna Wilson, Manager

ma Wile

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC. .

LIST OF PERSONNEL

Sawyer Consultants Inc.

T. Greg Hawkins, F.G.A.C., Consulting Geologist

Sept. 22/81 - 1 hr. @ \$60.00/hr. Sept. 27/81 - $\frac{1}{2}$ day @ \$300.00/day Sept. 28/81 - $\frac{1}{2}$ day @ \$300.00/day	\$ 60.00 150.00 150.00	
Oct. $2/81 - 3$ hrs. @ $$60.00/hr$. Oct. $3/81 - \frac{1}{2}$ day @ $$300.00/day$ Oct. $4/81 - 1$ hr. @ $$60.00/hr$. Oct. $5/81 - 1$ day @ $$300.00/day$	180.00 150.00 60.00 300.00	
το τ	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00

F. Yacoub, Geologist

Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1981 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ days @ \$175.00/day \$787.50

Ashworth Explorations Ltd.

O. Paesler, Senior Assistant Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 1981 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ days @ \$175.00/day \$612.50

