

FRAN PROPERTY
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION
 GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOPHYSICS

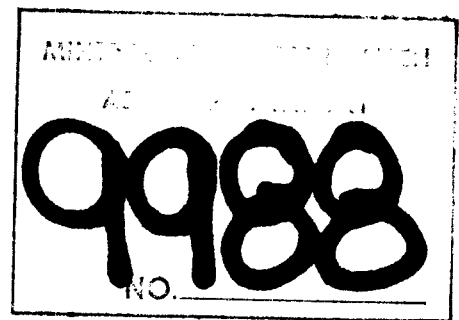
NTS 82E/6E
 December 1981 J. C. Ridley, B.Sc.
 A. Troup, P.Eng.

CLAIMS

<u>Group Name</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Rumford	Wombat	2586	Dec. 22, 1985
	Rumford	2587	Dec. 22, 1984
	May	1557	June 1, 1986
Deer	Deer 2	2687	May 7, 1983
	Tick 1	2685	May 7, 1983

Location: 49°25'N, 119°05'W
 Owner: Canstat Petroleum Corporation

 Operator: Canstat Petroleum Corporation
 Consultant A. G. Troup, P.Eng.
 Project Geologist: J. C. Ridley, B.Sc.



FRAN PROPERTY
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION
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NTS 82E/6E

SUMMARY

The Fran property is a vein type silver-lead-zinc prospect located in south-central British Columbia. During the 1981 field season soil sampling and VLF-EM-16 surveys were carried out to investigate the mineral potential of the property.

Soil sample results reveal several extensive anomalies for Cu, Zn, Ag and Pb with the best results occurring over areas not previously known to be mineralized. A soil anomaly for Cu, Pb, Zn, found in 1980 at the southwestern edge of the Babe claim has now been traced southwest into the Rumford and Wombat claims.

EM-16 surveys indicated six significant conductors coinciding with Cu, Zn, Ag and Pb soil anomalies.

Follow-up work involving soil sampling, EM-16 coverage, geological mapping, trenching, diamond drilling and percussion drilling is recommended for the property.

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FRAN PROPERTY
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION
GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOPHYSICS

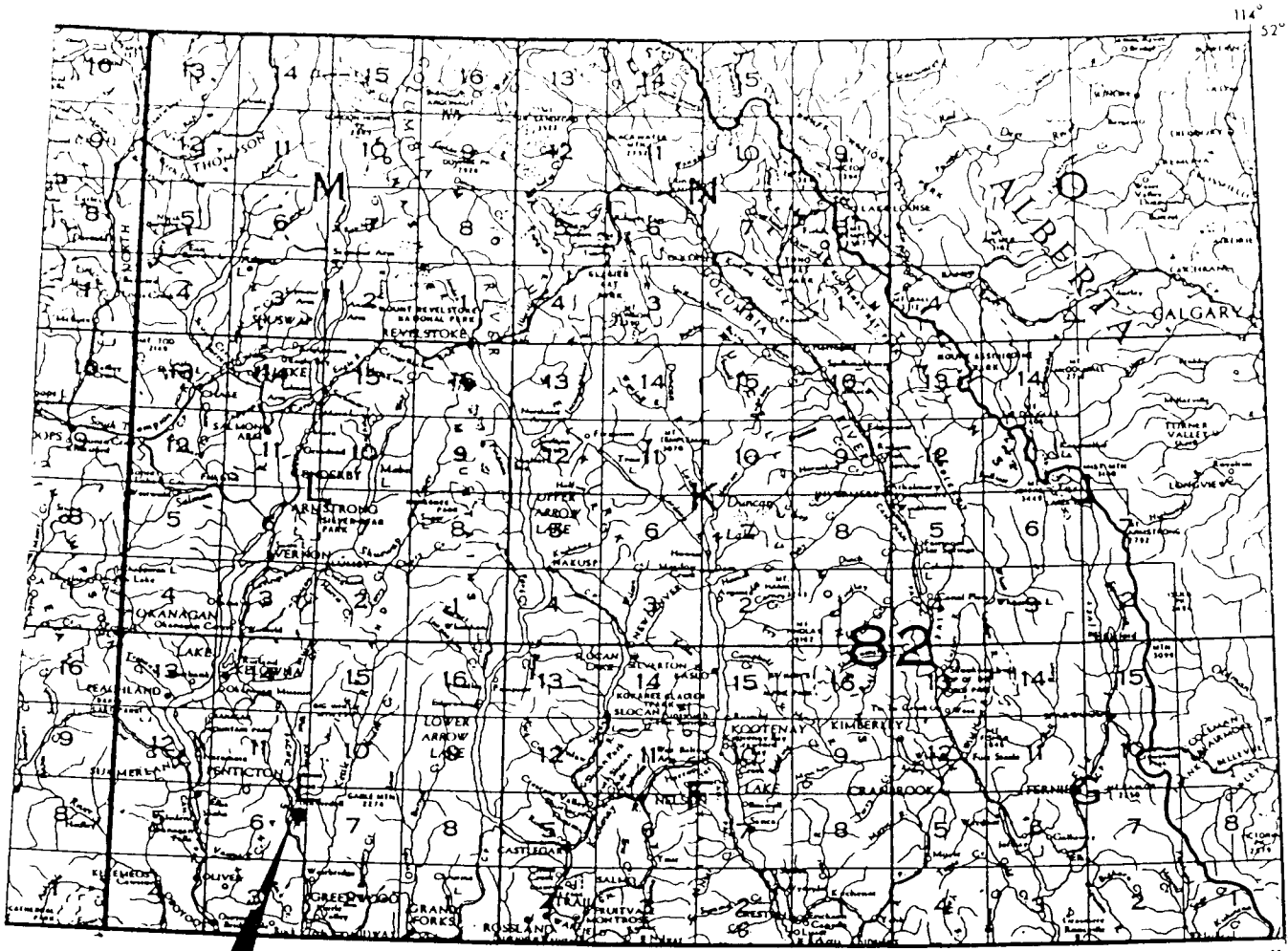
1. INTRODUCTION

This report covers two claim groups, the Rumford group and the Deer group, located in south-central British Columbia. These claims overlie vein-type silver prospects.

From April 8 to April 27 and from November 2 to November 16, 1981, geochemical and geophysical work was carried out over the property to investigate areas of known mineralization and to attempt to locate additional mineralization. Field work was performed by a five-person crew stationed at the community of Beaverdell. The April programme was supervised by consulting geologist A. G. Troup. The November programme was supervised by Mark Management geologist, J. C. Ridley and consulting geologist, A. G. Troup.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Fran property situated in the Greenwood Mining District in southern British Columbia (Fig. 1) consists of two claim groups, the Rumford group and the Deer group. The Rumford group covers an area of 22.75 square kilometres on the southwest slope of Wallace Mountain 4 kilometres southeast of the community of Beaverdell. The group is centred on latitude $49^{\circ}25'N$ and longitude $119^{\circ}05'W$.



FRAN GROUP

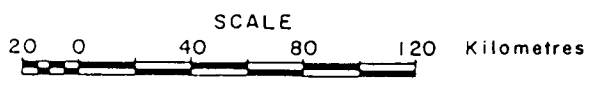
Greenwood Mining Division - NTS 82-E-6



Canstat Petroleum Corporation

FRAN GROUP LOCATION MAP

Page 3
Fig. 1



Access to the Rumford group is provided by a network of logging haul roads that intersect the Rock Creek - Beaverdell Highway at several points.

The Deer group is centred on the community of Beaverdell at latitude $49^{\circ}26'N$ and longitude $119^{\circ}06'W$. It extends two kilometres to the west towards Cranberry Ridge and five kilometres to the northwest on Curry Mountain. The claims cover an area of 24 square kilometres.

Access to the Deer group is provided by the Rock Creek - Beaverdell Highway and a network of farm roads.

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Rumford group is situated over a rolling plateau-like area on the southwest slope of Wallace Mountain and extends across the valley of the West Kettle River. The mean elevation of the group is 3,500 feet (1,067 metres) and maximum relief is on the order of 2,000 feet (610 metres). The area is drained by the southwest flowing West Kettle River and its westward and eastward flowing tributaries.

Vegetation on the Rumford group consists predominantly of open bush, mostly tamarack and pine. There is some heavier bush consisting of larch, lodge pole pine and minor spruce. Black spruce and alder are found along stream channels.

The Deer group is situated over the West Kettle River and Beaverdell Creek, and the adjacent east slope of Cranberry Ridge and the west slope of Curry Mountain.

Mean elevation of the area is 3,400 feet (1,036 metres) and maximum relief is 2,400 feet (731 metres).

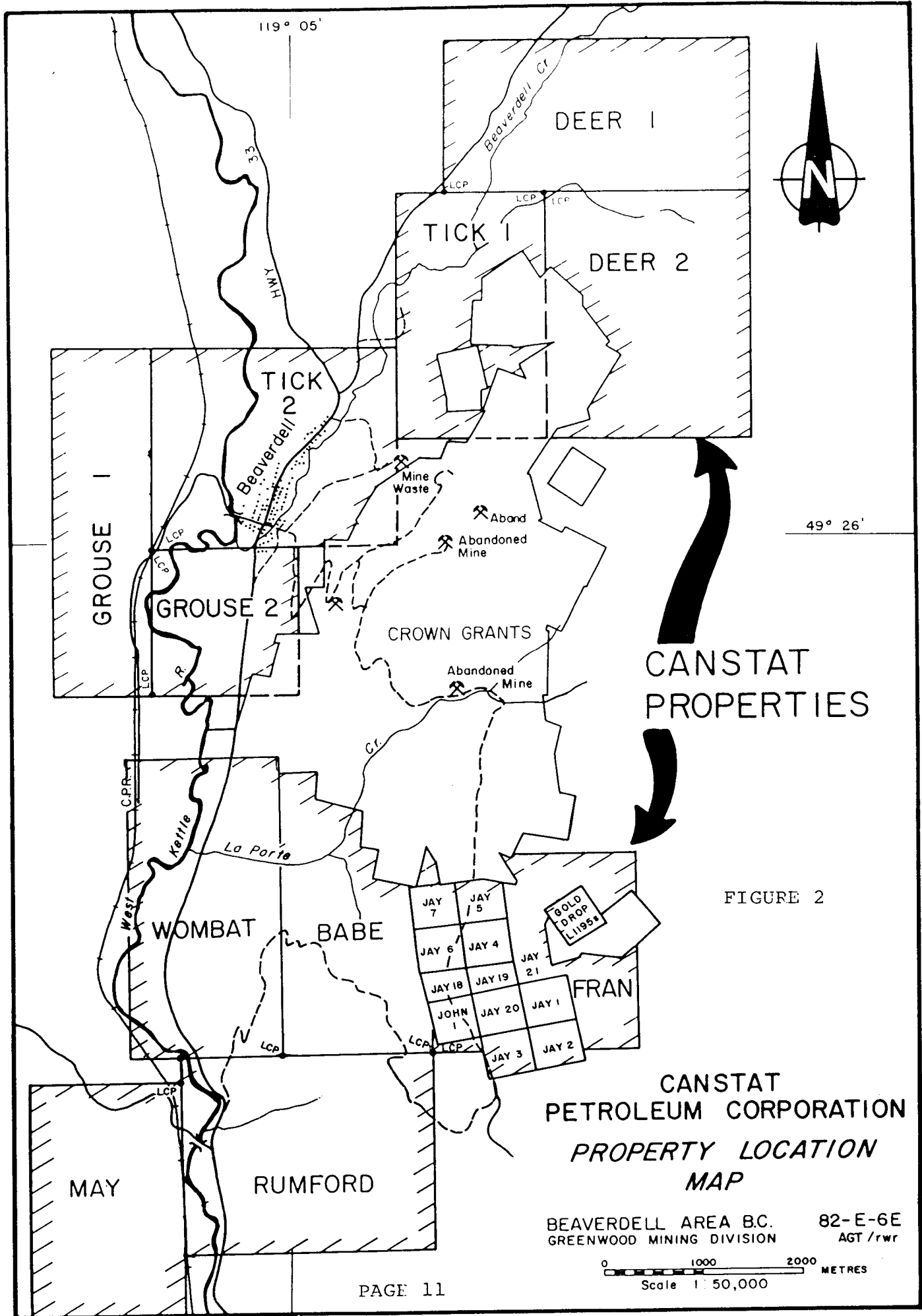
Vegetation on the slopes consists of heavy bush comprised predominantly of larch, lodgepole pine, alder and spruce. Cultivated farm land and small swamps occur along the wide river valleys.

1.3 CLAIM INFORMATION

The Rumford group (Fig. 2) consists of two two-post mineral claims and five modified grid claims; two of 20 units, two of 18 units and one of 15 units. The claims are held by Canstat Petroleum Corp. Two of the modified grid claims, Babe and Fran, and the two two-post claims are held by Canstat under an option agreement with the owner of the claims, J. Kucherhan of Penticton, B.C.

The Deer group (Fig. 2) consists of six modified grid claims, one each of 9, 14, 15, 18 units and two of 20 units. These claims are all held by Canstat Petroleum Corporation.

Record numbers and expiry dates for the claims are given in Table 1.



CANSTAT
PROPERTIES

FIGURE 2

CANSTAT
PETROLEUM CORPORATION
PROPERTY LOCATION
MAP

BEAVERDELL AREA B.C. 82-E-6E
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION AGT/rwr

0 1000 2000 METRES
Scale 1:50,000

TABLE 1

CLAIM STATUS

<u>GROUP NAME</u>	<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
RUMFORD	Wombat	18	2586	22/12/85
	Babe	18	1870	16/11/84
	Fran	20	1886	23/11/84
	Jay 2	1	34615	18/12/89
	Jay 3	1	34616	18/12/88
	Rumford	20	2587	22/12/84
	May	15	1557	1/06/84
	Goldrop (Crown Grant)	1	1195S	--
DEER	Deer 1	18	2686	7/05/83
	Deer 2	20	2687	7/05/83
	Tick 1	15	2685	7/05/83
	Tick 2	20	2697	11/05/83
	Grouse 1	14	2695	11/05/83
	Grouse 2	9	2696	11/05/83

1.4 HISTORY

This property covers an area that has been worked intermittently since 1916.

From 1916 to 1918, the property was called the Scandie and work included surface trenching and 30.5 m of underground drifting. The underground work was carried out along a 15 cm wide Pb - Zn - Ag vein striking 90° and dipping 70° north.

From 1959 to 1960, the property was called the Silver Scandie. During this period the original adit, referred to as the upper adit, was driven an additional 27.5 m for a total length of 58 m. The outer 23 m of this adit follows a narrow, highly mineralized quartz vein mentioned in the 1916-1918 work. The remaining 35 m follows a narrow, irregularly mineralized shear zone striking 100° and dipping 80° south. A six-ton bulk sample of ore shipped from this adit yielded 10,885 gm of silver, 200 kg of lead and 380 kg of zinc.

A second 38 m long adit, referred to as the lower adit, was put in 200 m to the southeast and 46 m lower in elevation than the upper adit. This adit follows the down dip extension of the south-dipping shear encountered in the upper adit.

In 1971, a small soil sampling programme was carried out in the vicinity of the upper adit by J. Kucherhan, the present owner of the property. A total of 83 soil samples were collected and analyzed for Ag, Pb and Zn. The results indicated three areas having significant anomalous values for all three elements.

In 1973, Kalco Valley Mines Ltd., attracted by these results, optioned the property and trenched the anomalies. Beneath one of the zones, a 30 cm wide, galena bearing quartz vein was encountered within a 60 cm wide shear zone. A chip sample across the quartz vein assayed 481.4 gm/ton silver. The shear assayed 93.9 gm/ton silver.

Canstat Petroleum Corporation optioned the property from J. Kucherhan in 1980 and conducted extensive field work that year. Reconnaissance soil sampling was conducted over the entire property and detailed soil sampling on two sub-grids over known mineralization on the Goldrop Crown Grant and the Fran claim. Rock chip samples were taken over mineralized zones. A reconnaissance magnetometer survey was conducted over the entire property and a detailed magnetometer survey over the two subgrids. A VLF-EM-16 survey was also carried out over the two subgrids.

The results fo the 1980 programme suggested the following conclusions:

- 1) Extensive geochemical anomalies for Cu and Zn suggested that these elements may be important pathfinders to mineralization on this property.
- 2) Rock chip samples confirmed the presence of very high Ag concentrations in Pb and Zn rich veins. Unusually high Au values in samples with high copper concentrations were also found. A small gossan located along the west edge of the property assayed 0.876 oz/ton Au (27.2 gm/tonne) suggesting a potential for economic gold mineralization.

3) VLF-Em work gave highly encouraging results. Three interesting open-ended conductors associated with soil anomalies for Cu, Zn, Pb or Ag were found on the Goldrop sub-grid.

4) Results of magnetometer work were disappointing. Although as much as 2,400 gammas of magnetic relief exist on the property, the results appear to be due to geologic features that have no relationship to mineralization.

Following recommendations proposed in the report on this work Canstat Petroleum staked the ground to the south and west of the Babe claim in December 1980. This resulted in the addition of the Wombat modified grid claim of 18 units and Rumford modified grid claim of 20 units. The May claim, adjacent to the west of the Rumford claim, was optioned by Canstat from Mr. M. E. Boe of Vancouver in May 1981. Later the Deer group was staked by Canstat Petroleum Corp. in May 1981.

1.5 WORK BY CANSTAT PETROLEUM CORP. IN 1981

Field work by Canstat Petroleum was conducted during two periods in 1981; from April 8th to April 27th and from November 1st to November 16th. During these periods the following work was completed.

1) Reconnaissance soil sampling was carried out over all of the Rumford group and over the eastern portion of the Deer group to define areas having the best potential for mineralization.

2) A reconnaissance VLF-EM-16 survey was carried out over the same areas as the reconnaissance soil sampling.

3) Detailed soil sampling was carried out over two subgrids. One subgrid covers adjacent portions of the Rumford and Wombat claims. The second subgrid covers the central portion of the May claim. These subgrids cover areas between reconnaissance lines along which geochemical anomalies and VLF-EM-16 conductors were found by the reconnaissance work.

4) Detailed VLF-EM-16 surveys were conducted over the Rumford-Wombat sub-grid, the May sub-grid and a sub-grid on the eastern half of the Deer 2 claim. The purpose was to trace conductors located by the reconnaissance work.

2. GEOLOGY

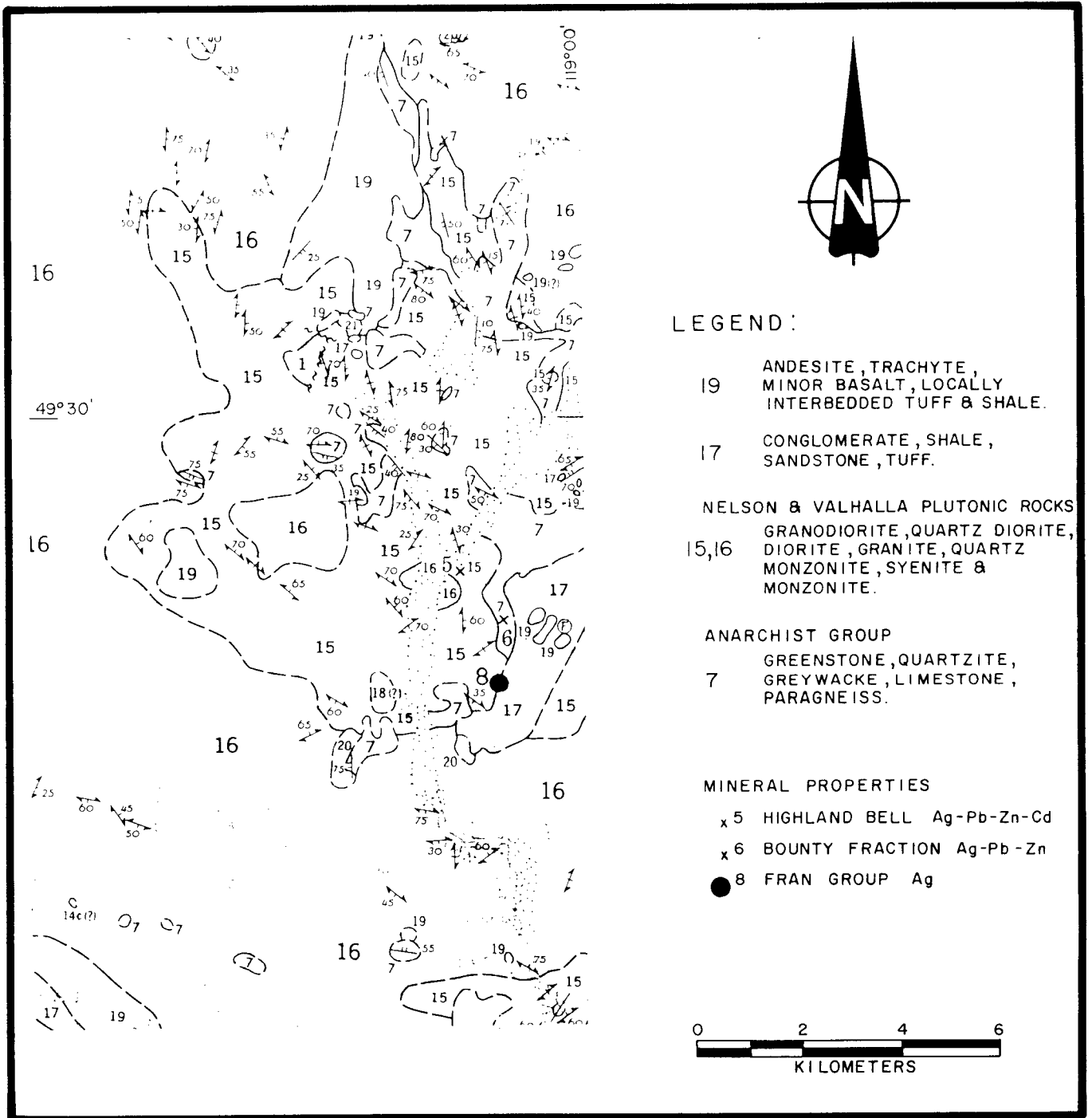
2.1 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the Beaverdell area was mapped by Little of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1958-59 (Fig. 3).

Observations made during the present programme indicated that the western two-thirds of the Fran property is underlain by the Nelson age West Kettle batholith (unit 15) comprised of medium-grained quartz diorite and granodiorite. Locally, this older intrusive is cut by dykes and small stocks of porphyritic quartz monzonite thought to belong to the younger Valhalla plutonic complex (unit 16). To the east and southeast, the plutonic rocks are capped by tuffaceous rocks, possibly of Paleocene or Eocene age (unit 17).

2.2 MINERALIZATION

Mineralization consisting of silver-bearing galena, sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in a quartz (locally quartz-calcite) gangue occurs as fissure fillings. Two prominent sets of mineralized veins striking $90^{\circ}/70^{\circ}\text{N}$ and $100^{\circ}/70^{\circ}\text{S}$ occur on the property. These are often mantled by alteration halos, consisting of sericite, chlorite, and clay minerals, that may extend up to 15 cm or more into the enclosing granodiorite.



Canstat Petroleum Corporation

FRAN GROUP

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION B.C.
NTS 82-E-6 East

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

AGT. rwr JAN., 1981

FIG. 3

Similar mineralization is found at the Highland Bell Mine located just 2 km to the north. Over the Highland Bell property, mineralization consisting of silver-bearing galena, sphalerite and pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, polybasite, argentite and native silver occurs in a quartz-calcite gangue. Ore is mined from five separate vein systems that vary from a few cm to 2.5 m or more in width. Veins generally strike east-west with dips ranging from 70°S to vertical.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 SAMPLING, SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Reconnaissance soil sampling was carried out over the entire Rumford group, and the eastern half of the Deer group at 25 metre intervals along north-south lines spaced 500 metres apart. Additional detailed soil sampling at 25 m intervals along 250 to 100 metre spaced north-south lines was carried out over two sub-grids, the May subgrid and the Rumford-Wombat subgrid. These subgrids cover all geochemical anomalies found on reconnaissance lines and conductors identified by the VLF-EM-16 survey.

All soil samples were collected from the 'B' soil horizon with the aid of a lightweight mattock. The samples were sent to Chemex Labs Ltd., in North Vancouver for analysis.

In the laboratory, samples were oven-dried at approximately 60°C. The dried samples were sieved to minus 80 mesh and oversized material discarded. The minus 80 mesh fraction was analyzed for the elements Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn by atomic absorption spectrometer after digestion with hot concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids.

3.2 TREATMENT AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

In assessing the geochemical results, graphical statistical methods were used to separate background from anomalous metal concentration. Threshold and anomalous levels

were then determined at the mean plus two standard deviations ($\bar{x} + 2S$) and mean plus three standard deviations ($\bar{x} + 3S$) respectively from log probability plots prepared for each element. Separate statistical studies were carried out for the May claim, the Rumford and Wombat claims and the Tick 1 and Deer 2 claims due to their different locations and range in values. This data is given in Table II.

Sample locations and analytical results are shown on Maps 1 to 10 which accompany this report (Scale - 1: 5,000). Results for all four elements have been contoured at threshold ($\bar{x} + 2S$) and anomalous ($\bar{x} + 3S$) levels.

3.3 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Inspection of geochemical results on the May claim indicates extensive Zn and Ag anomalies. Less extensive Pb and Cu anomalies are often found within the Zn and Ag anomalies. This suggests that these elements, especially Zn and Ag, may be useful pathfinders for mineralization on that property.

Five significant anomalies are found on the May claim.

1. At the southwestern edge of the May sub-grid a Pb-Cu-Ag anomaly is centred at 5E, 3+50N. The Pb and Cu zones are narrow, but the Ag zone extends from 2+50N to 4+50N. A Zn anomaly fringes the southern edge of the Ag anomaly.

2. An elongate Zn anomaly extends from 5E to 8+75E at 5+50N coinciding with a Cu anomaly at 7+50E.

TABLE II
 MEAN, THRESHOLD AND ANOMALOUS METAL
 IN 'B' HORIZON SOIL

Values over the Deer Group

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Mean (\bar{x})</u>	<u>Threshold ($\bar{x} + 2s$)</u>	<u>Anomalous ($\bar{x} + 3s$)</u>
Ag	.15 ppm	.39 ppm	.51 ppm
Cu	40.72 ppm	135.22 ppm	182.45 ppm
Pb	5.77 ppm	18.71 ppm	25.18 ppm
Zn	85.24 ppm	182.10 ppm	230.53 ppm

Values over the May Claim

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Mean (\bar{x})</u>	<u>Threshold ($\bar{x} + 2s$)</u>	<u>Anomalous ($\bar{x} + 3s$)</u>
Ag	0.203 ppm	0.805 ppm	1.01 ppm
Cu	39.5 ppm	124.3 ppm	167. ppm
Pb	74.4 ppm	558. ppm	800. ppm
Zn	412. ppm	1632. ppm	2242. ppm

Values over the Rumford and Wombat Claims

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Mean (\bar{x})</u>	<u>Threshold ($\bar{x} + 2s$)</u>	<u>Anomalous ($\bar{x} + 3s$)</u>
Ag	0.1 ppm	0.8 ppm	2.9 ppm
Cu	12. ppm	32. ppm	47. ppm
Pb	7. ppm	23. ppm	46. ppm
Zn	78. ppm	165. ppm	235. ppm

(Data on the minus 80 mesh fraction: Analysis by atomic absorption after digestion with hot concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids.)

This changes gradually into Ag anomaly to the northwest, a Cu anomaly to the northeast and a Pb anomaly which coincides with the Ag but which extends further to the northeast.

3. In the central portion of the grid, a Pb anomaly extends northeastward from 5E, 8+50N to 10E, 11+50N. Three Ag anomalies strike eastward coinciding with the Pb anomaly at 5E, 7+50E and 10E. A Zn anomaly coincides with one Ag anomaly at 10N from 5E to 11+25E.

4. A Pb-Zn-Cu-Ag anomaly is centred at 17N, 10E. The Pb is concentrated at the centre but the Cu and Ag appears upslope at 7+50E and continues down the hill to the east. A broad Zn anomaly surrounds the other anomalies at 10E and diverges into two linear anomalies on the west.

5. One small Ag-Cu-Zn anomaly occurs at 5E, 21+50N.

Some metallogenic zoning is suggested by the gradation of one anomalous metal into another in the central portion of the grid.

Geochemical results from the Wombat and Rumford claims show extensive Cu anomalies generally trending easterly. These anomalies are most abundant in the western portion of the Rumford sub-grid. Several smaller easterly trending Pb and Zn anomalies and scattered Ag values occur over or are adjacent to the Cu anomalies, suggesting the possibility of widespread mineralization. A few Pb and Zn anomalies occur without the anomalous Cu values. This geochemical pattern is similar to that found on the southwestern corner of the adjacent Babe claim in the 1980 programme.

Rock chip sample assays collected during the 1980 programme suggested an association between Cu and Au. If this can be confirmed the Cu soil anomalies may prove to be useful guides to potential gold mineralization.

On the Rumford claim a Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag anomaly occurs at 5N; the anomalous Pb, Zn and Ag values only extend from 9E to 10E but the Cu anomaly extends from 5E to 11E.

At 20+50N on the Wombat claim, a Pb anomaly extends from 6E to 10E coinciding with a Zn anomaly at 6E. Between the 8E and 11E lines from 15N to 19N several Zn and Pb anomalies and an Ag anomaly overlie a large Cu anomaly. This is just south of the exposure of a small gossan which assayed 0.876 oz/ton Au (27.2 gm/tonne) (Troup, 1980), indicating that it may extend to the south.

On the Tick 1 claim, there are three Zn anomalies at 42N, 40+50N and at 45N along the 45E line. Some small Pb, Ag and Cu anomalies also occur, mostly within the Zn anomalies.

Along the 60E line of the Deer 2 claim, there is one moderately sized Zn anomaly and several small, sometimes overlapping Zn and Ag anomalies. A few small Cu and Pb anomalies occur near or within the Ag and Zn anomalies.

4. GEOPHYSICS

4.1 VLF-EM-16 Survey

4.1.1 Instrument and Survey Techniques

A Geonics EM-16 unit was used to carry out a reconnaissance VLF-EM Survey over both properties and a detailed VLF-EM survey over the Rumford-Wombat sub-grid, the May sub-grid and the Deer sub-grid. Using the 24.8 kHz Seattle, Washington submarine transmitting station, readings were taken at 25 m intervals along north-south lines spaced 500 m apart for the reconnaissance survey and 100 or 125 m apart for the detailed surveys. At each station, in-phase quadrature readings were taken in a north westerly direction to ensure that south dips were indicated as negative readings by the instrument. The in-phase dip angle readings were later converted by means of the Fraser filtering techniques (Fraser, 1969) to data which could be contoured.

4.1.2 Presentation and Discussion of Results

Results of the surveys are shown on Maps 10, 11 and 12 which give the dip angle and filtered dip angle results over the three sub-grids. The filtered data have been contoured using a 10% contour interval.

The results indicate a number of small conductors over all sub-grids and some larger and more significant conductors on the May and Wombat claims.

On the May claim three conductors are felt to be significant because they are associated with geochemical anomalies.

1. One conductor is located at 5E and 3N to 4N coinciding with Pb, Cu, Ag anomalies and adjacent to a Zn anomaly.
2. The largest conductor trends easterly to northeasterly and extends from 5E to 10E and 5+50N to 9N. It coincides with zoned Ag, Zn, Cu and Pb anomalies.
3. The third significant conductor is located at 10E, 17N occurring over Pb, Cu, Ag and Zn anomalies.

On the Wombat claim there are three conductors that appear to be significant due to association with soil geochemical anomalies.

1. At 22N an east-northeast trending conductor extends from 4E to 8E. Maximum Fraser filter values coincide with a zoned Pb and Zn anomaly at 5E.
2. A conductor trending eastward from 7E to 12E at 20 to 21N coincides with a Pb anomaly from 7E to 10E and a Zn anomaly at 7E.
3. A northeasterly trending conductor extends from 4E, 13N to 9E, 19N. Maximum Fraser filter values are at the northern end of the conductor. These are adjacent on the east to a large Cu anomaly with overlapping Ag, Zn and Pb anomalies.

Conductors 1 and 2 strike parallel to known mineralized veins on the adjacent Babe and Fran claims. Conductor 3 does not parallel any known veins or other geological structures.

On the Tick 1 claim only one of the conductors is associated with a soil anomaly. This is a weak conductor trending east-northeasterly extending from 43E to 45E at 36N and coinciding with a small Pb anomaly at 45E.

On the Deer 2 claim, four conductors are associated with small soil anomalies. Soil sampling has only been done along the 60E line on this claim. Conductors coincide with Zn, Pb and Cu anomalies at 37N, 29N, 28N and 27N. Most of these conductors are easterly or east-northeasterly trending and extend at least one kilometre to the east.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The results of the present programme suggest the following conclusions.

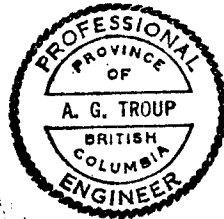
1. Five very strong Ag-Pb-Zn (Cu) anomalies have been defined on the May claim within an extensive area of elevated soil values for these elements. VLF-EM conductors coincide with three of these anomalies suggesting these anomalies may be reflecting important zones of base metal mineralization.
2. On the Rumford and Wombat claims, Cu, Pb, Zn and to a lesser extent Ag, are indicated as the important pathfinders to mineralization. Three VLF-EM conductors are associated with Pb-Zn (Cu-Ag) anomalies suggesting these anomalies may also be reflecting important zones of base metal mineralization. However, these anomalies are not as strong as those found on the May claim.
3. On the Tick 1 and Deer 2 claims soil anomalies for Zn and Ag suggest that these elements may be important pathfinders to mineralization on these claims. Additional sampling is required to fully define these anomalies and to determine the areas having the greatest potential for mineralization. VLF-EM conductors are not directly associated with the anomalies outlined so far.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following work is recommended for the property.

1. Additional detailed soil sampling should be carried out to completely define known anomalies on the May, Tick and Deer claims.
2. Reconnaissance VLF-EM coverage should be carried out over the rest of the property.
3. All conductors found in association with Cu, Zn, Pb or Ag soil anomalies should be investigated by geological mapping followed by trenching and rotary or diamond drilling (Fig. 4).

Respectfully Submitted



Handwritten signature of A. G. Troup in cursive script.

A. G. Troup, P.Eng.

Handwritten signature of J. C. Ridley in cursive script.

J. C. Ridley, B.Sc.

COST STATEMENT
 BEAVERDELL AREA CLAIMS, B.C.
 GEOPHYSICS AND GEOCHEMISTRY
 8-27 April and 1-16 November 1981

GENERAL COSTS

Food & Accommodation

8 Men, 8-27 Apr., 1-16 Nov.,
 146 man days @ \$34.87 \$ 5,090.36

Supplies 814.24

Shipping 28.15

Fuel 832.54

Rental Equipment

Gabriel Resources - Camp Equipment
 146 man days @ \$6.00 \$876.00
 Mark Management - 4 WD Bronco,
 8-27 Apr. 20 days @ \$31.57 631.40
 A.T. Syndicate - 4 WD Blazer,
 1-14 Nov. 14 days @ \$31.57 441.98
 Gabriel Resources - 4 WD Bronco,
 8-27 Apr., 2-16 Nov., 35 days
 @ \$31.57 1,104.95
 3,054.33

Repairs 842.85

Consultants Fees

Archean Engineering, 4 days @ \$225 + Expenses 944.84

Report Preparation 2,106.00

TOTAL GENERAL COSTS \$13,713.31
 =====

GEOPHYSICS COSTS

Salaries & Wages

8 Men, 8-27 Apr., 2-16 Nov., 42 man days
 @ \$65.25 \$ 2,740.50

Benefits @ 20% \$ 548.10

Rental Equipment

Dora - EM16, 8-27 Apr., 2-16 Nov.		
35 days @ \$17.33	\$606.55	
Gabriel Resources - EM-16, 8-27 Apr.		
2-16 Nov., 35 days @ \$17.33	606.55	
Gallant Gold Mines - EM-16, 5-14 Nov.		
10 days @ \$17.33	<u>173.30</u>	
		1,386.40

Repairs

Geonics NLK/NPG EM-16 Crystals		
3 @ \$120.00	360.00	
Air Freight	<u>34.10</u>	
		394.10

General Costs

42/134 x \$13,713.31		<u>4,298.20</u>
----------------------	--	-----------------

TOTAL GEOPHYSICAL COSTS \$9,367.30
=====

GEOCHEMISTRY COSTS

Salaries & Wages

8 men, 8-27 Apr., 2-16 Nov., 92 man days @ \$65.25		\$6,003.00
---	--	------------

Benefits @ 20% 1,200.60

Geochemical Analysis

Chemex Labs		
Rock 3 Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag @ \$24.00	\$ 72.00	
1 Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag,Au @ \$26.50	26.50	
Soil 1465 Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag @ \$4.00	5,860.00	
1428 Preps @ 60¢	856.80	
28 Preps @ \$1.50	42.00	
9 Preps @ \$2.00	18.00	
751 Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag @ \$4.00*	3,004.00	
751 Preps @ 60¢*	450.60	
Bus Freight	<u>35.10</u>	
		10,365.00

* Estimated

General Costs
92/134 x \$13,713.31 \$ 9,415.12

TOTAL GEOCHEMISTRY COSTS \$26,983.72
 =====

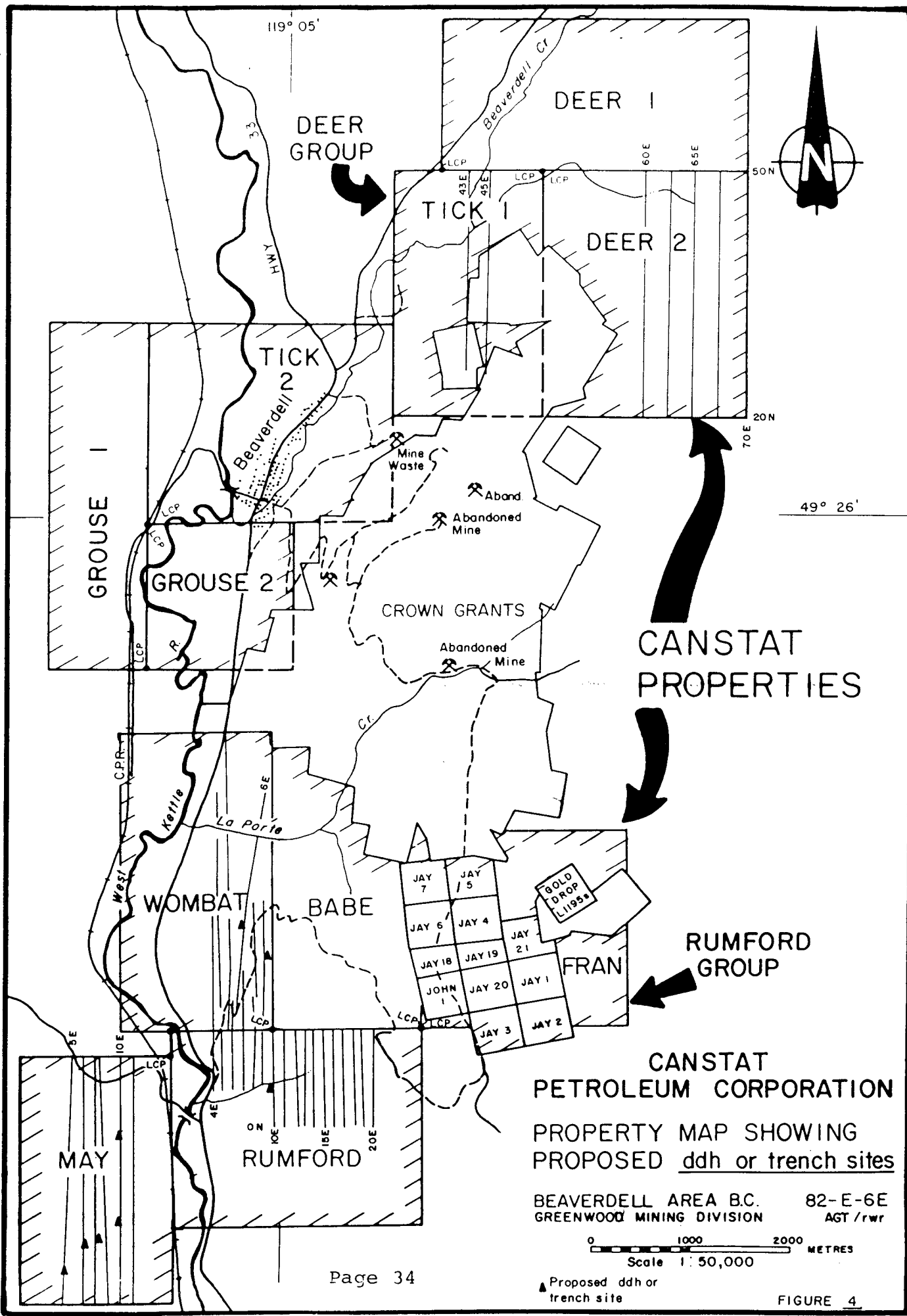
COSTS APPORTIONED
 TO CLAIMS

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Geophysics</u>	<u>Geochemistry</u>	<u>Total</u>
May	15	\$ 1,115.15	\$ 3,212.35	\$4,327.50
Babe	18	1,338.19	3,854.82	5,193.01
Fran	20	1,486.87	4,283.13	5,770.00
Wombat	18	1,338.19	3,854.82	5,193.01
Rumford	20	1,486.87	4,283.13	5,770.00
Tick 1	15	1,115.15	3,212.35	4,327.50
Deer 2	<u>20</u>	<u>1,486.88</u>	<u>4,283.12</u>	<u>5,770.00</u>
	126 ===	\$9,367.30 =====	\$26,983.72 =====	\$36,351.02 =====

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DEER GROUP

DEER 1

TICK 1

DEER 2

TICK 2

GROUSE 1

GROUSE 2

CROWN GRANTS

WOMBAT

BABE

JAY 7 JAY 15
 JAY 6 JAY 4
 JAY 18 JAY 19 JAY 21
 JOHN JAY 20 JAY 1
 JAY 3 JAY 2

GOLD DROP L195s

FRAN

MAY

RUMFORD

CANSTAT PROPERTIES

RUMFORD GROUP

CANSTAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION

PROPERTY MAP SHOWING PROPOSED ddh or trench sites

BEAVERDELL AREA B.C. 82-E-6E
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION AGT/rwr

0 1000 2000 METRES
 Scale 1:50,000

▲ Proposed ddh or trench site

FIGURE 4

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

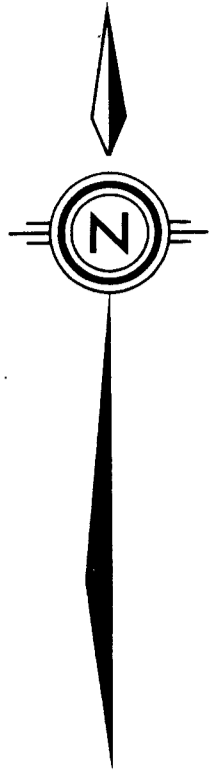
A. TROUP, P. ENG.

Academic

1967	B.Sc. Geology	McMaster University Ontario
1969	M.Sc. Geochemistry	McMaster University Ontario

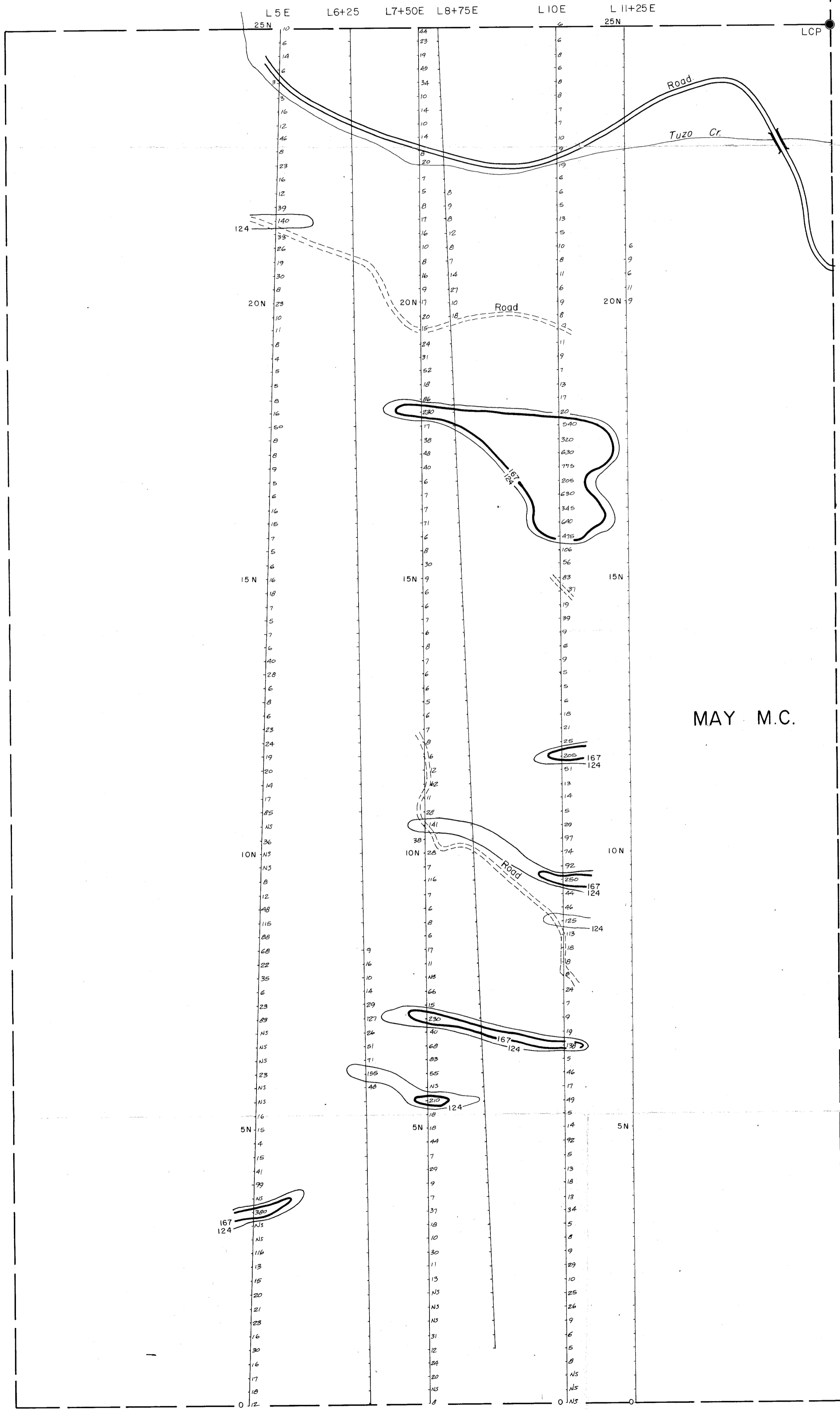
Practical

1980 -	45 - 4100 Salish Dr. Vancouver, B.C.	Consulting Geologist
1977 - 1980	Geological Survey of Malaysia	Project Manager on a CIDA supported mineral exploration survey over peninsular Malaysia.
1969 - 1977	Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	Geologist involved in all aspects of mineral exploration in B.C., the Yukon and N.W.T.
1968 (summer)	McMaster University Dept. of Geology Hamilton, Ontario	M.Sc. thesis work. Reconnaissance mapping and geochemical study, Lake Shubenicadia area, Nova Scotia.
1967 (summer)	Canex Aerial Expl- oration Ltd. Toronto, Ontario	Geologist in charge of detailed mapping and reconnaissance geoche- mical programme in Gaspé, Quebec.
1966 (summer)	McMaster University Dept. of Geology Hamilton, Ontario	Summer vacation work. Detailed and reconnais- sance mapping in Northern Ontario.
1965 (summer)	International Nickel Co. of Canada Thompson, Manitoba	Summer vacation work. Detailed mapping in the Thompson Area, Manitoba.
1964 (summer)	Geological Survey of Canada Ottawa, Ontario	Summer vacation work. Regional geochemical sur- vey in the Keno Hill area, Yukon



WOMBAT M.C.

LCP

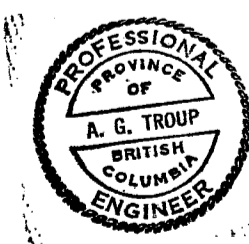


RUMFORD M.C.

MAY M.C.

LEGEND:

- 124 pp.m. = $\bar{x} + 2 S.D.$
- 167 pp.m. = $\bar{x} + 3 S.D.$



A. G. Troup

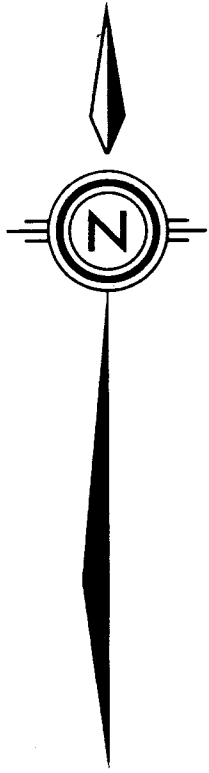
Canstat Petroleum Corporation
MAY MINERAL CLAIM
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - BC
 NTS 82-E-6 E

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
COPPER RESULTS in p.p.m.

0 100 200 300 400 500
 1:5,000

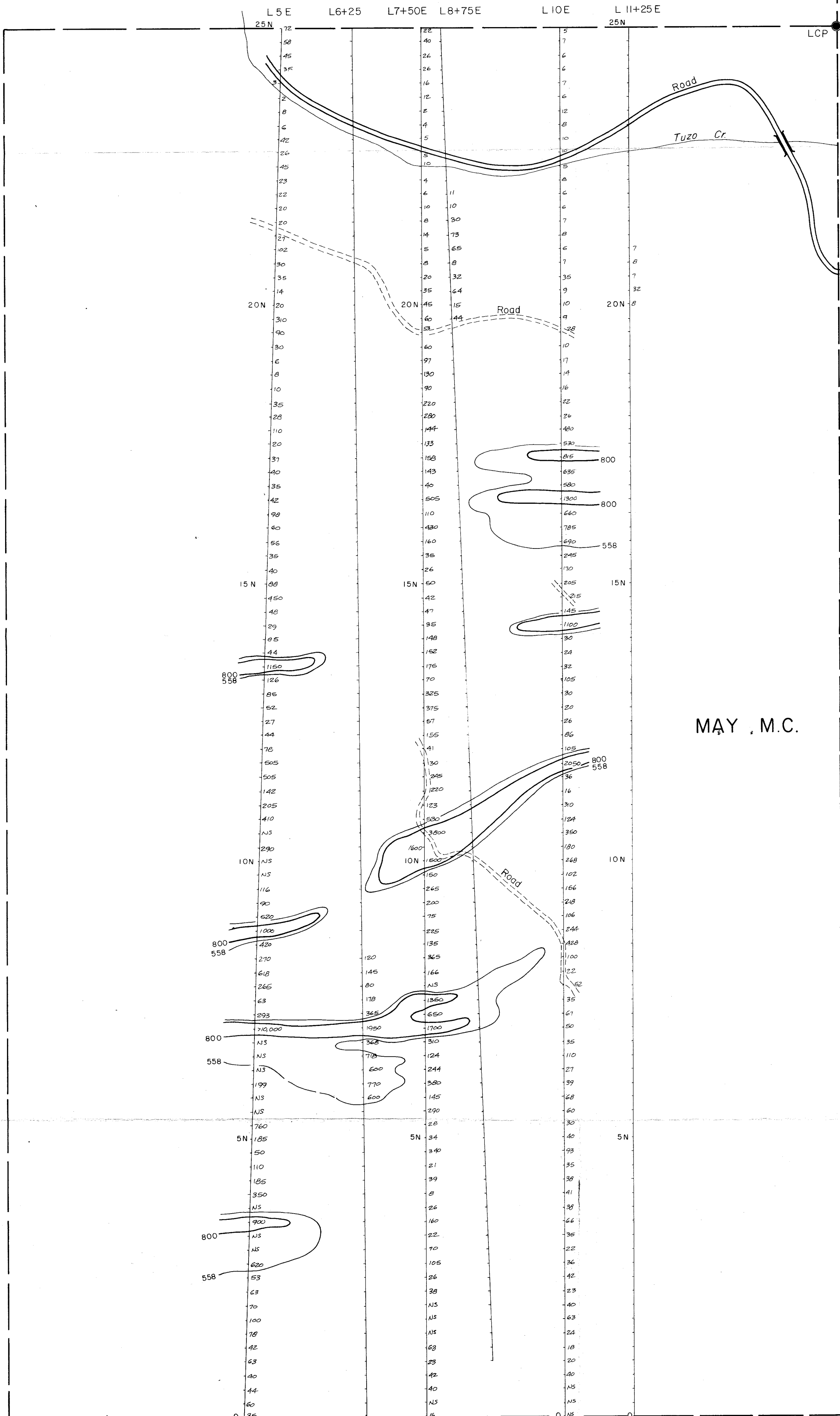
Date: Dec 13/81
 By: J.R. /r.w.r. MAP No. 1

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988
 No. _____



WOMBAT M.C.

LCP

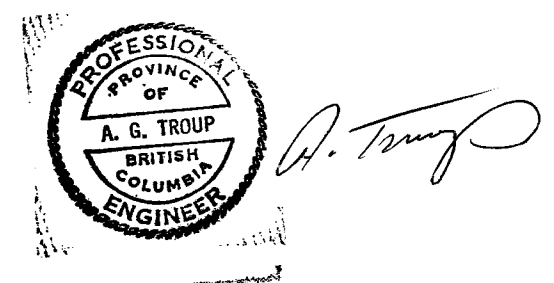


RUMFORD M.C.

MAY M.C.

LEGEND:

- 558 pp.m. = $\bar{x} + 2$ S.D.
- - - 800 pp.m. = $\bar{x} + 3$ S.D.



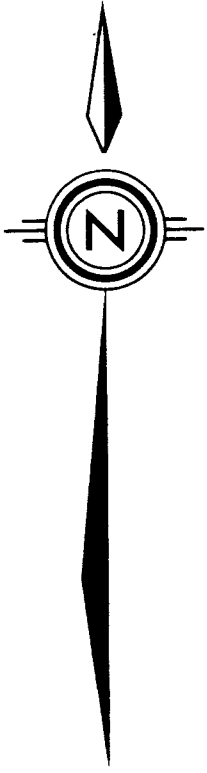
Canstat Petroleum Corporation
MAY MINERAL CLAIM
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
 NTS 82-E-6 E

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
LEAD RESULTS in pp.m.

0 100 200 300 400 500
 1:5,000

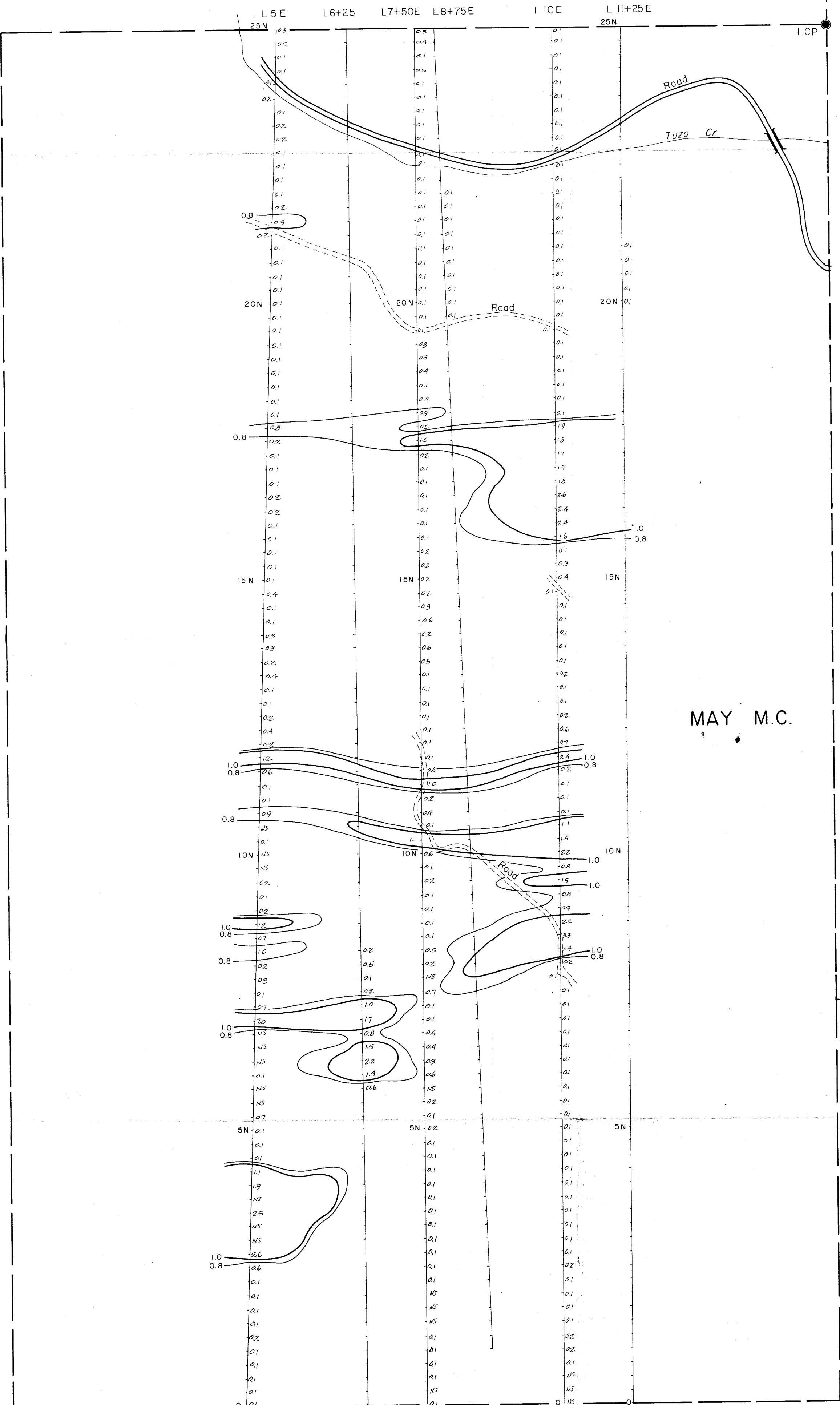
Date: Dec. 13 / 81
 By: J.R. / r.w.r. MAP No. 2

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988
 NO.



WOMBAT M.C.

LCP

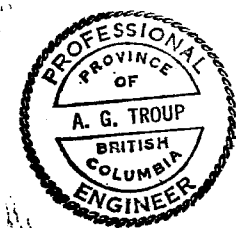


RUMFORD M.C.

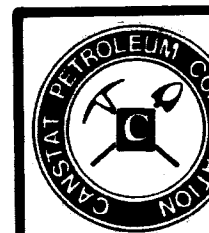
MAY M.C.

LEGEND:

- 0.8 ppm = $\bar{x} + 2 S.D.$
- 1.0 ppm = $\bar{x} + 3 S.D.$

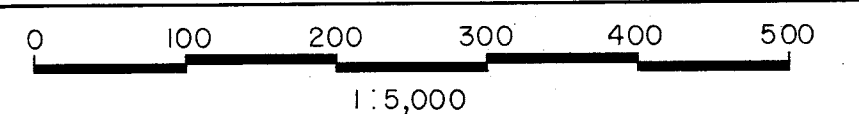


A. G. Troup



Canstat Petroleum Corporation
 MAY MINERAL CLAIM
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION-BC
 NTS 82-E-6 E

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 SILVER RESULTS in ppm.

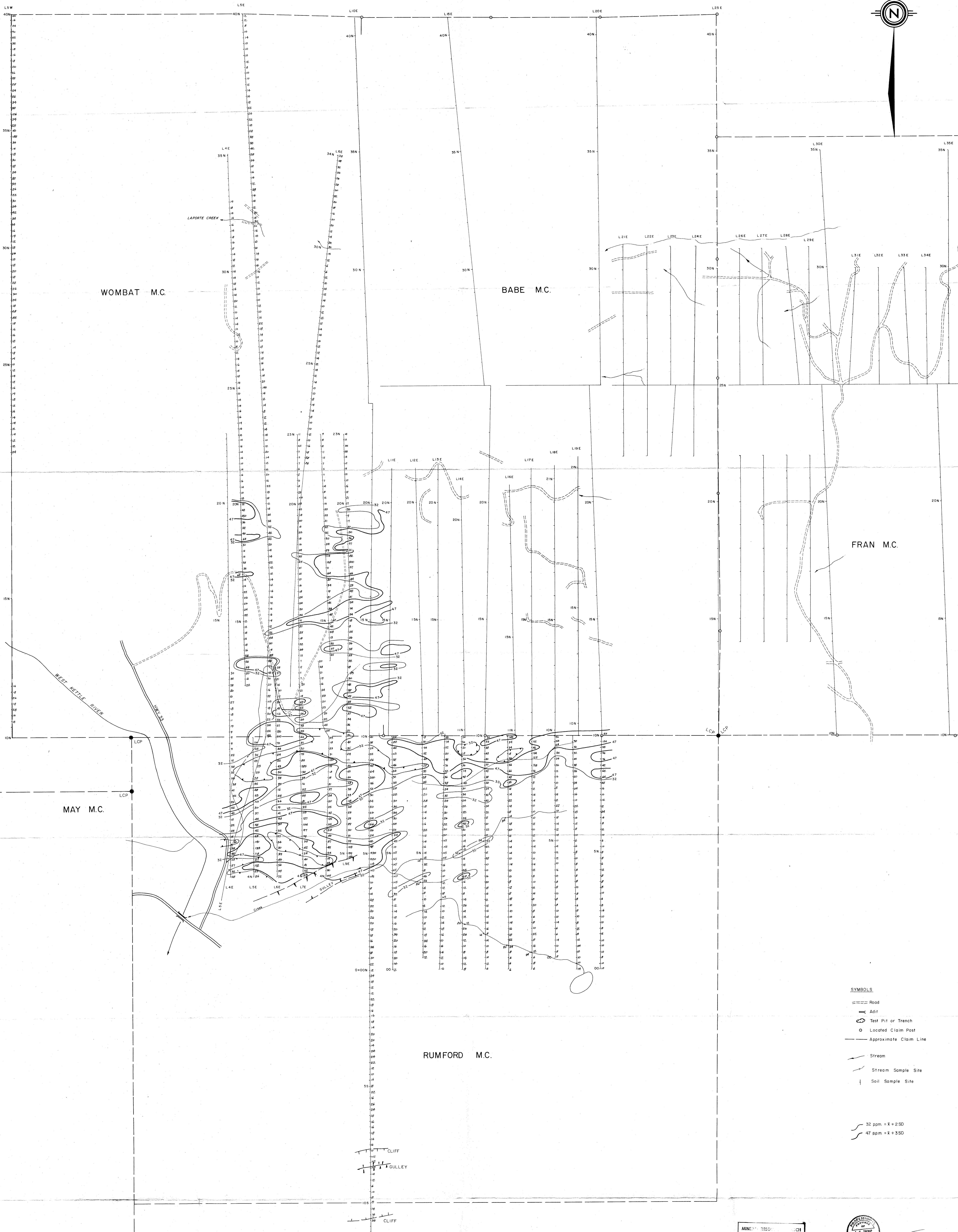
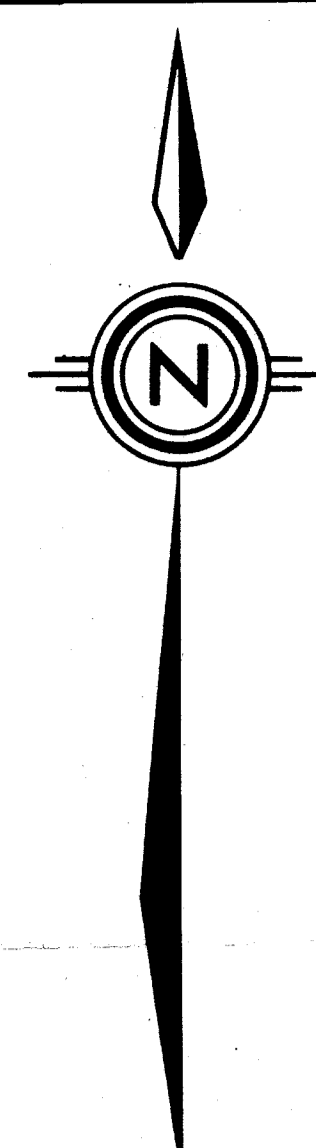


Date: Dec. 13 / 81
 By: J.R. / r.w.r.

MAP No. 3

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

9988



- SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - Approximate Claim Line
 - Stream
 - Stream Sample Site
 - Soil Sample Site
- 32 ppm = $\bar{x} + 2SD$
 47 ppm = $\bar{x} + 3SD$

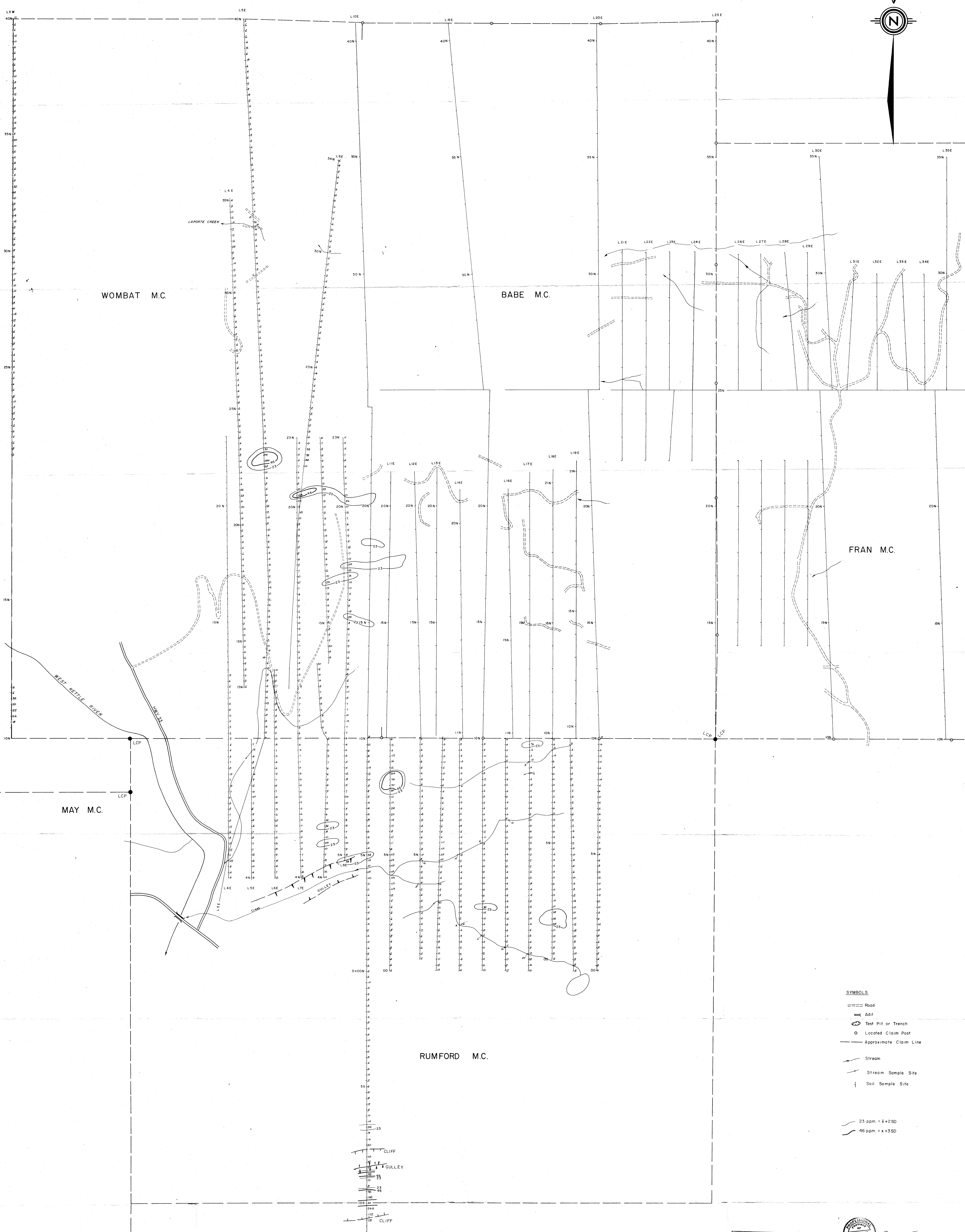
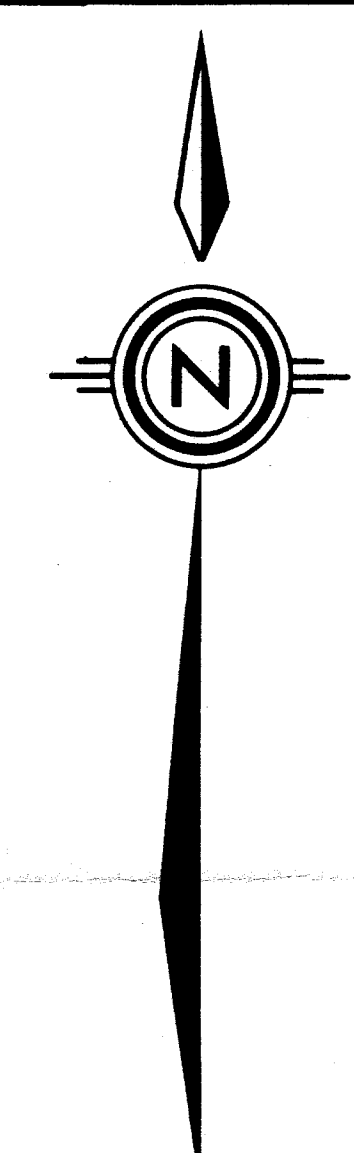
MINES REGISTRATION ACT
9988

Canstat Petroleum Corporation
 RUMFORD, WOMBAT, BABE & FRAN M.C.
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - BC
 NTS 82-E-6 E

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 COPPER RESULTS in p.p.m.

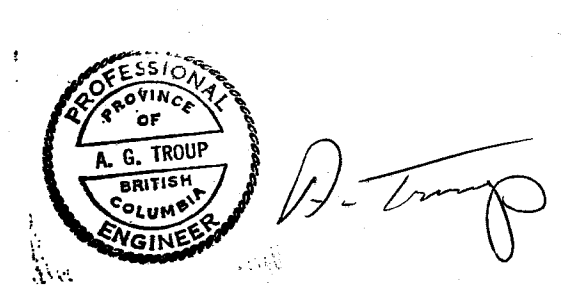
0 100 200 300 400 500
 1:5,000

Date: _____
 By: A.G.T./rwr MAP NO. _____



- SYMBOLS**
- == Road
 - Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - Approximate Claim Line
 - Stream
 - Stream Sample Site
 - | Soil Sample Site
- ~ 23 ppm = x+2SD
 ~ 46 ppm = x+3SD

MINERAL
 ASSOCIATION
9988

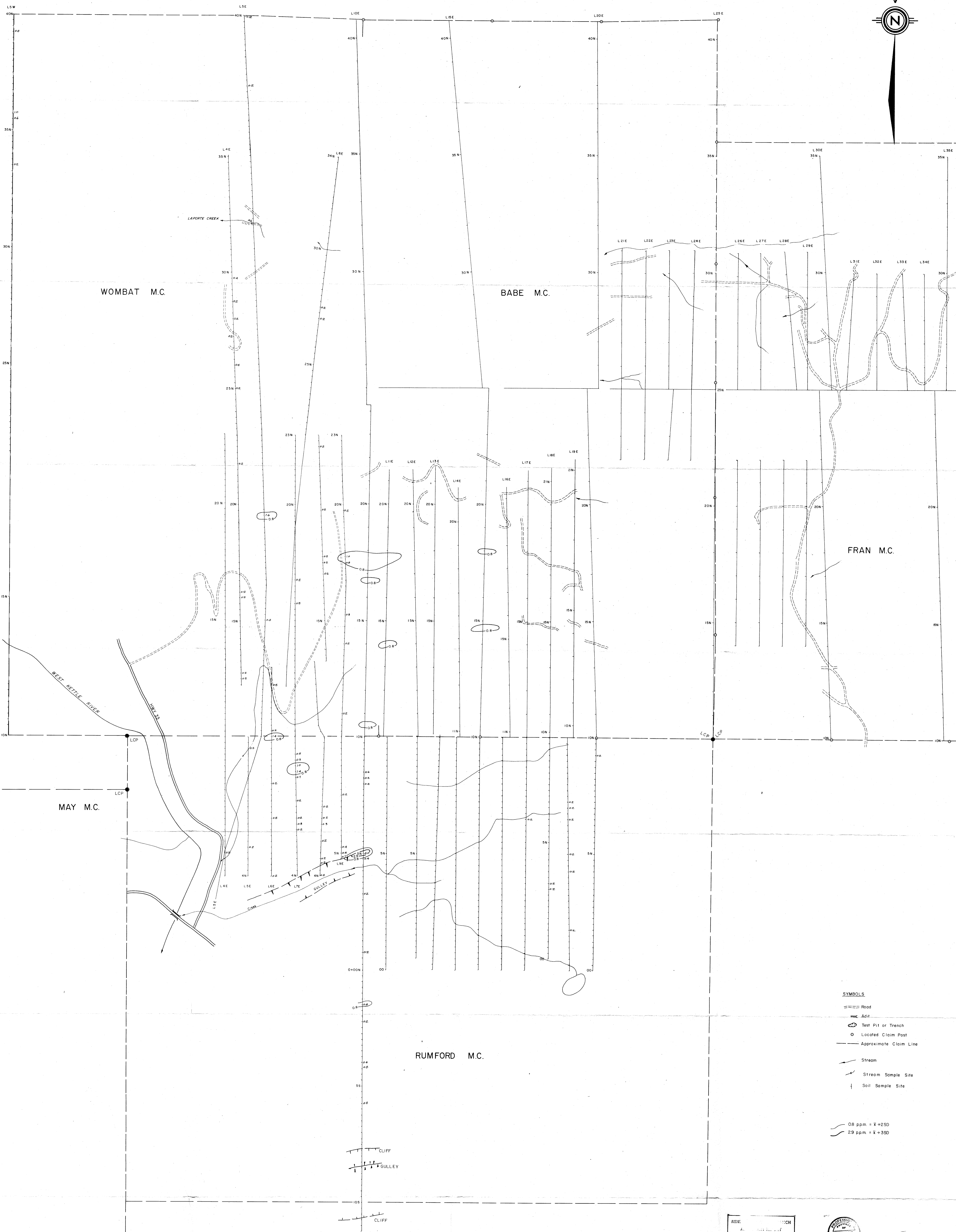
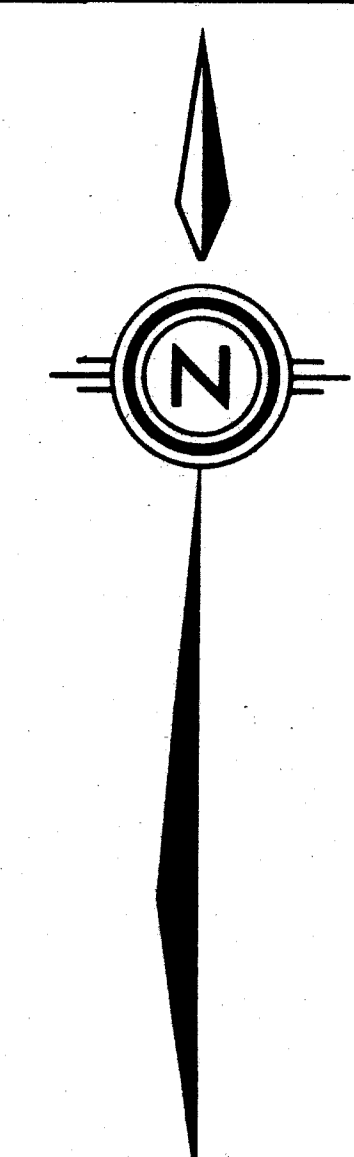


Canstat Petroleum Corporation
 RUMFORD, WOMBAT, BABE & FRAN M.C.
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - BC
 NTS 82-E-6 E

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
LEAD RESULTS in ppm.

0 100 200 300 400 500
 1:5,000

Date: Dec 14/81
 By: A.G.T./rwr MAP NO. 6

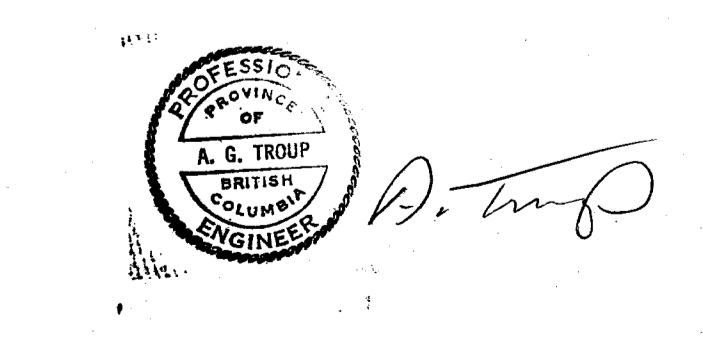


SYMBOLS

- Road
- - - - - Fault
- Test Pit or Trench
- Located Claim Post
- - - - - Approximate Claim Line
- Stream
- Stream Sample Site
- Soil Sample Site

0.8 ppm = x + 250
2.9 ppm = x + 350

9988

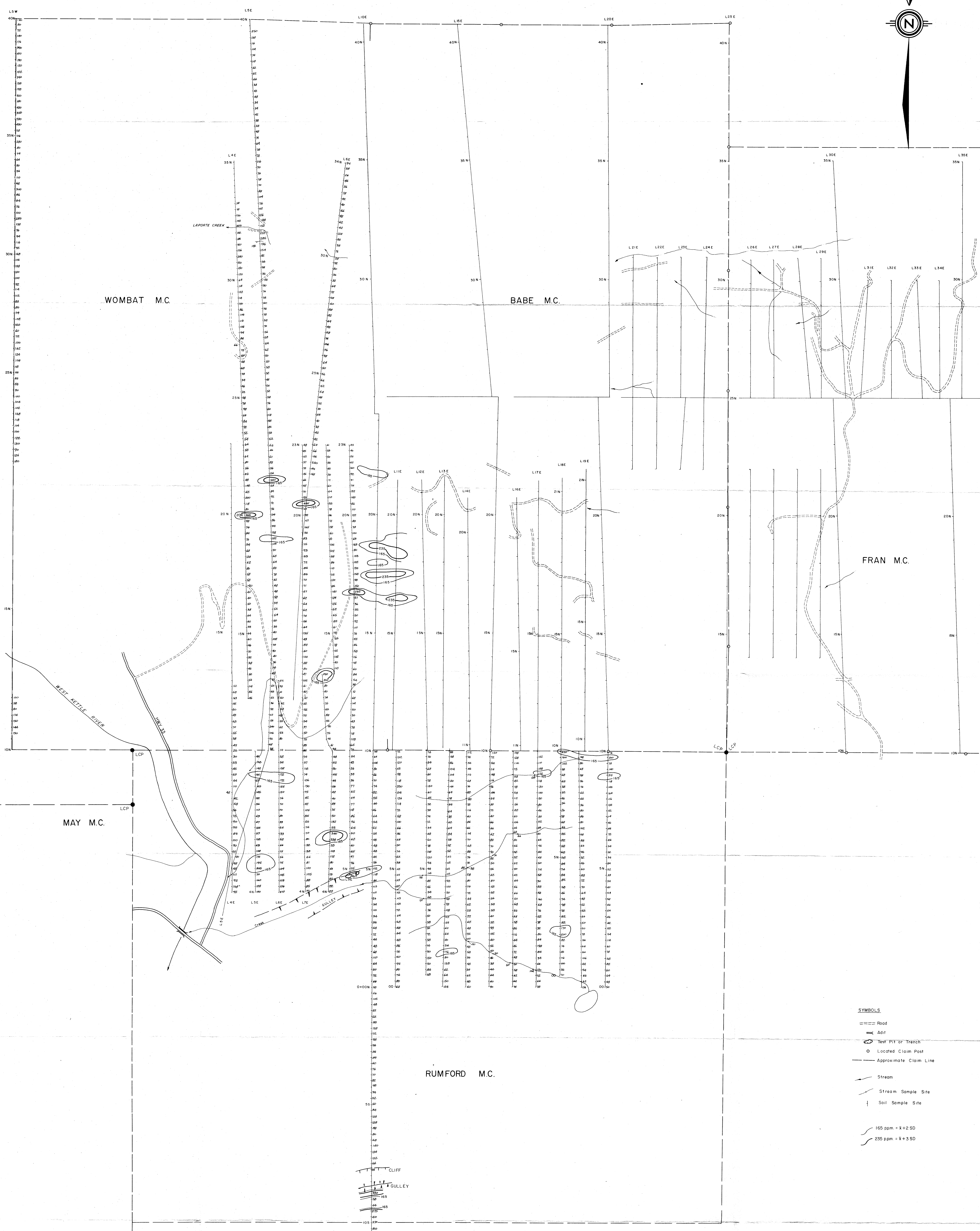
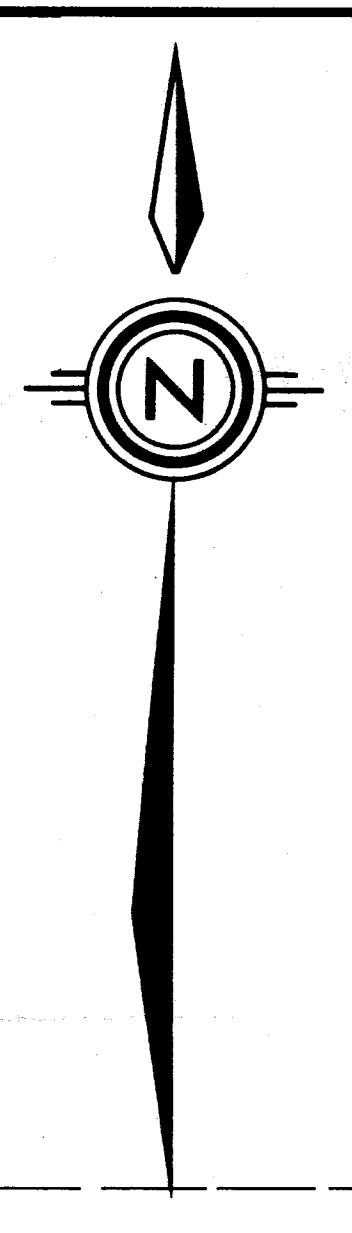


Canstat Petroleum Corporation
RUMFORD, WOMBAT, BABE & FRAN M.C.
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - BC
NTS 92-C-6-E

**GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
SILVER RESULTS in ppm.**

0 100 200 300 400 500
1:5,000

Date: JAN 10, 1981
By: A.G.T./rwr
MAP No. 7



- SYMBOLS**
- == Road
 - Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - - - - - Approximate Claim Line
 - ~ Stream
 - ~ Stream Sample Site
 - ↑ Soil Sample Site
 - ~ 165 ppm = x + 2 SD
 - ~ 235 ppm = x + 3 SD

MINERAL RIGHTS BRANCH
REGISTERED SURVEYOR

9988

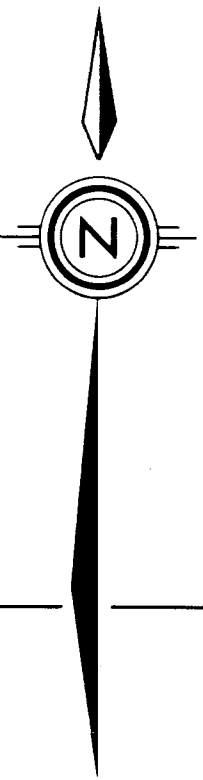
Canstat Petroleum Corporation
RUMFORD, WOMBAT, BABE & FRAN M.C.
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - BC
NTS 92-E-6-E

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
ZINC RESULTS in ppm.

0 100 200 300 400 500
1:5,000

Date: JAN 10, 1982
By: A.G.T./rwr

MAP NR. 8



L 43+00 E

L 45+00 E

L 60+00 E

L 62+50 E

L 65+00 E

L 67+50 E

L 70+00 E

TICK 1

DEER 2

10.1, 250.01
 14.4, 202.01
 18.3, 215.01
 46.7, 220.01
 38.0, 215.01
 27.5, 252.01
 5.1, 118.01
 5.1, 56.01
 5.1, 50.01
 14.3, 75.01
 6.1, 39.01
 23.1, 54.01
 17.3, 122.01
 26.1, 45.01
 5.1, 45.01
 20.2, 44.01
 15.2, 130.01
 30.3, 122.01
 34.1, 105.01
 5.2, 22.01
 18.1, 72.01
 37.10, 168.01
 58.26, 332.01
 71.24, 352.01
 38.11, 232.01
 70.8, 202.01
 52.5, 160.01
 62.4, 123.01
 50.2, 110.01
 110.3, 105.01
 46.5, 108.01
 41.4, 120.01
 49.4, 139.01
 38.6, 123.02
 21.2, 120.01
 65.15, 180.01
 38.2, 118.01
 71.4, 170.01
 48.8, 135.01
 58.17, 145.02
 85.24, 212.01
 86.14, 166.01
 49.5, 145.01
 61.2, 122.01
 47.3, 120.01
 106.2, 178.01
 33.3, 135.01
 104.1, 135.02
 95.2, 106.01
 91.1, 102.01
 97.2, 113.01
 85.9, 148.01
 109.18, 208.03
 52.6, 140.01
 44.8, 180.01
 134.22, 272.02
 161.8, 1180.03
 112.23, 278.04
 37.26, 320.01

122.175.01
 34.4, 145.01
 71.4, 174.01
 24.3, 142.01
 30.3, 135.01
 29.3, 141.01
 46.8, 155.01
 88.4, 146.01
 80.4, 183.01
 68.1, 116.01
 108.8, 115.01
 134.2, 144.03
 101.2, 121.02
 77.8, 133.01
 98.3, 128.02
 125.7, 130.01
 122.8, 138.01
 122.8, 170.05
 92.4, 215.02
 43.5, 170.01
 31.3, 50.01
 17.2, 85.02
 30.3, 55.01
 49.7, 180.01
 18.7, 136.01
 15.4, 77.01
 33.22, 320.03
 16.13, 252.01
 27.4, 122.01
 23.4, 162.01
 19.4, 180.01
 36.4, 245.01
 96.4, 225.01
 152.5, 212.02
 109.4, 220.02
 64.8, 220.02
 105.11, 220.02
 82.8, 220.02
 57.6, 220.01
 220.4, 220.01
 62.5, 124.01
 58.4, 121.01
 21.3, 85.01
 22.2, 42.01
 20.3, 105.01
 25.3, 110.01
 27.5, 175.01
 38.2, 125.01
 20.4, 150.01
 39.2, 220.01
 34.5, 332.01
 51.9, 175.01
 51.4, 125.01
 31.6, 83.01
 40.5, 115.01
 78.3, 118.01
 40.4, 80.01
 45.4, 122.01
 38.2, 150.01
 53.3, 71.01
 29.3, 66.01
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 42.1, 70.01
 77.1, 105.01
 57.1, 82.01
 44.1, 84.01
 27.2, 86.01
 12.8, 140.01
 20.2, 103.01
 30.1, 140.01
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 45.1, 77.01
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 96.2, 190.02
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 70.3, 158.03
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 34.8, 112.01
 104.10, 220.04
 103.20, 220.05
 45.17, 220.03
 52.1, 220.01
 86.3, 220.01

45+00 N

40+00 N

35+00 N

50+00 N

45+00 N

40+00 N

35+00 N

30+00 N

25+00 N

OVERSTAKED

CLAIMS

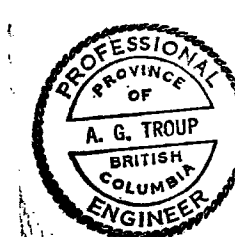
LEGEND

119.17, 186.01

COPPER, LEAD, ZINC & SILVER RESULTS in ppm.

ABOVE BACKGROUND VALUES X+2S		ANOMALOUS VALUES X+3S	
COPPER	156 ppm		202 ppm
LEAD	19 "		25 "
ZINC	182 "		230 "
SILVER	0.39 "		0.51 "

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988

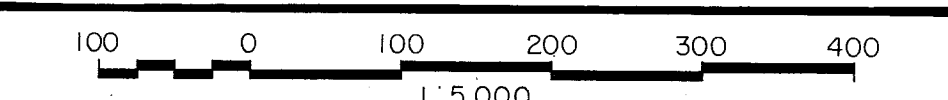


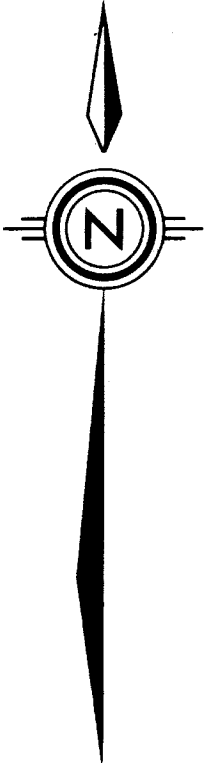
A. G. Troup



Canstat Petroleum Corporation
TICK & DEER CLAIMS
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.

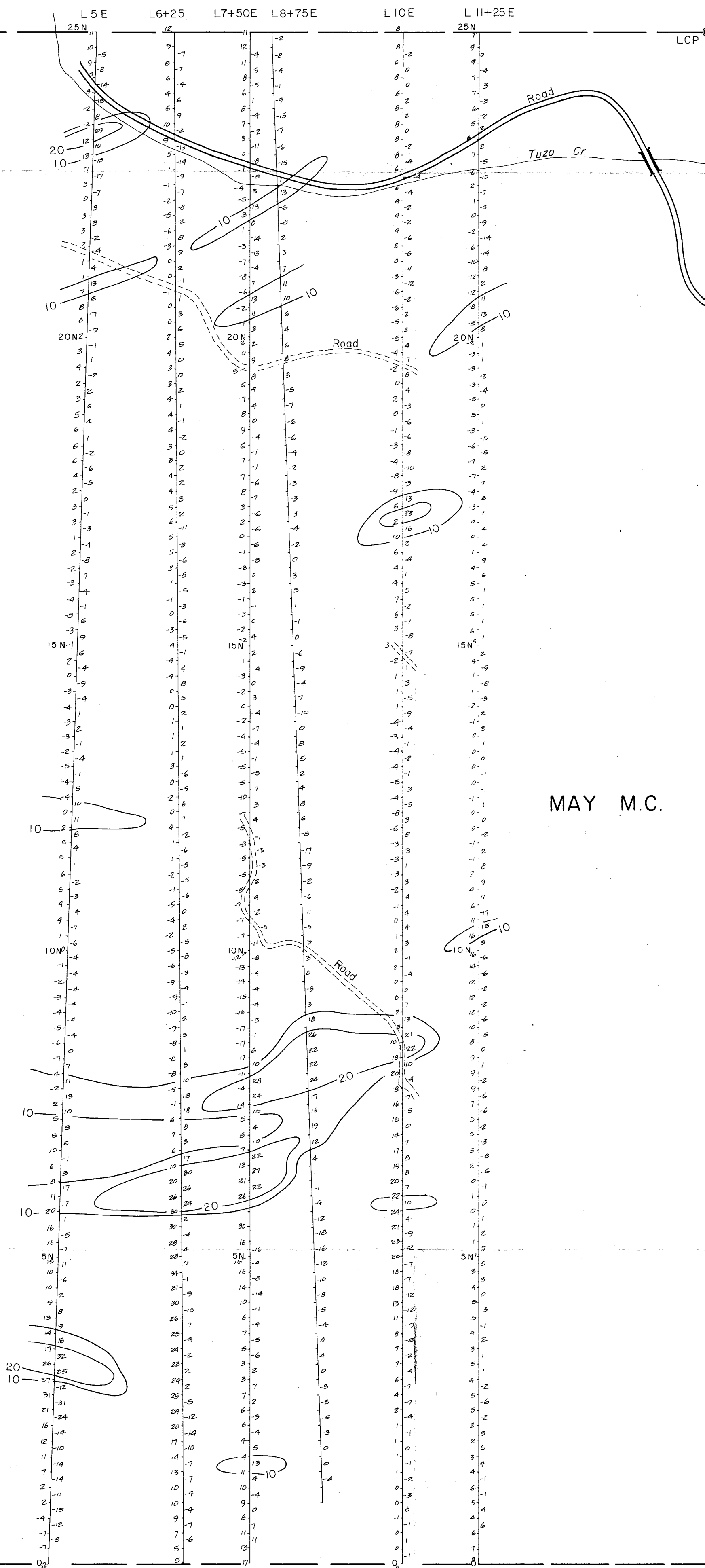
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
Cu, Pb, Zn & Ag RESULTS in ppm.





WOMBAT M.C.

LCP



RUMFORD M.C.

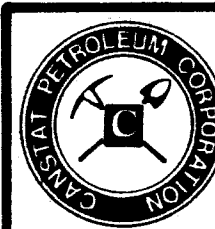
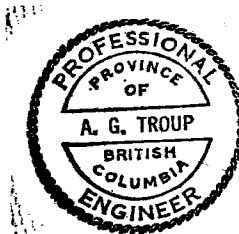
MAY M.C.

LEGEND:

INPHASE	FRASER FILTER RESULT (%)
2	7
10	13
15	21
20	10
18	18

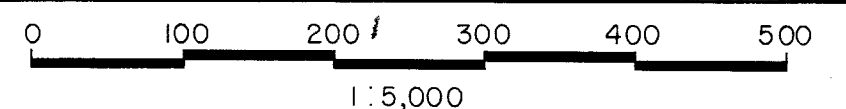
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 & 20 %

INSTRUMENT: GEONICS EM-16



Canstat Petroleum Corporation
MAY MINERAL CLAIM
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
 NTS 82-E-6 E

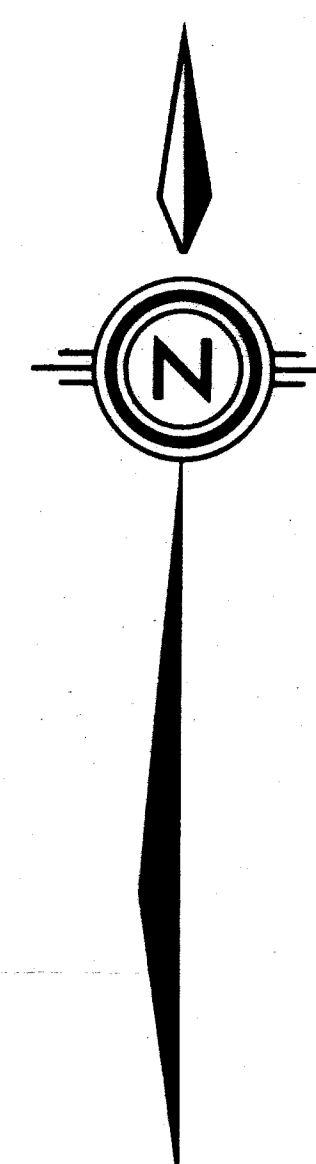
VLF-EM SURVEY
 CONTOURS OF FRASER FILTER RESULTS (%)



Date: Dec. 13/81
 By: J.R. /r.w.r.

MAP No. 10

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988
 NO.



SYMBOLS

- Road
- Adit
- Test Pit or Trench
- Located Claim Post
- Approximate Claim Line
- Stream

Inphase Reading Fraser Filter Result (%)

Contour interval = 10, 20 & 30 %

Instrument: Geonics EM-16

MILLER 9988

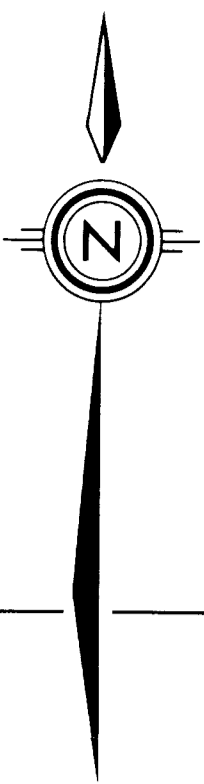
A. G. Troup
Professional Engineer

Canstat Petroleum Corporation
RUMFORD, WOMBAT, BABE & FRAN M.C.
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
NTS 82-E-6 E

VLF-EM SURVEY
CONTOURS OF FRASER FILTER RESULTS (%)

0 100 200 300 400 500
1:5,000

Date: Dec 19/81
By: A.G.T./rwr
MAP NR. 11



L 43+00 E

L 45+00 E

L 60+00 E

L 62+50 E

L 65+00 E

L 67+50 E

L 70+00 E

LCP LCP

TICK 1

DEER 2

45+00 N

40+00 N

35+00 N

50+00 N

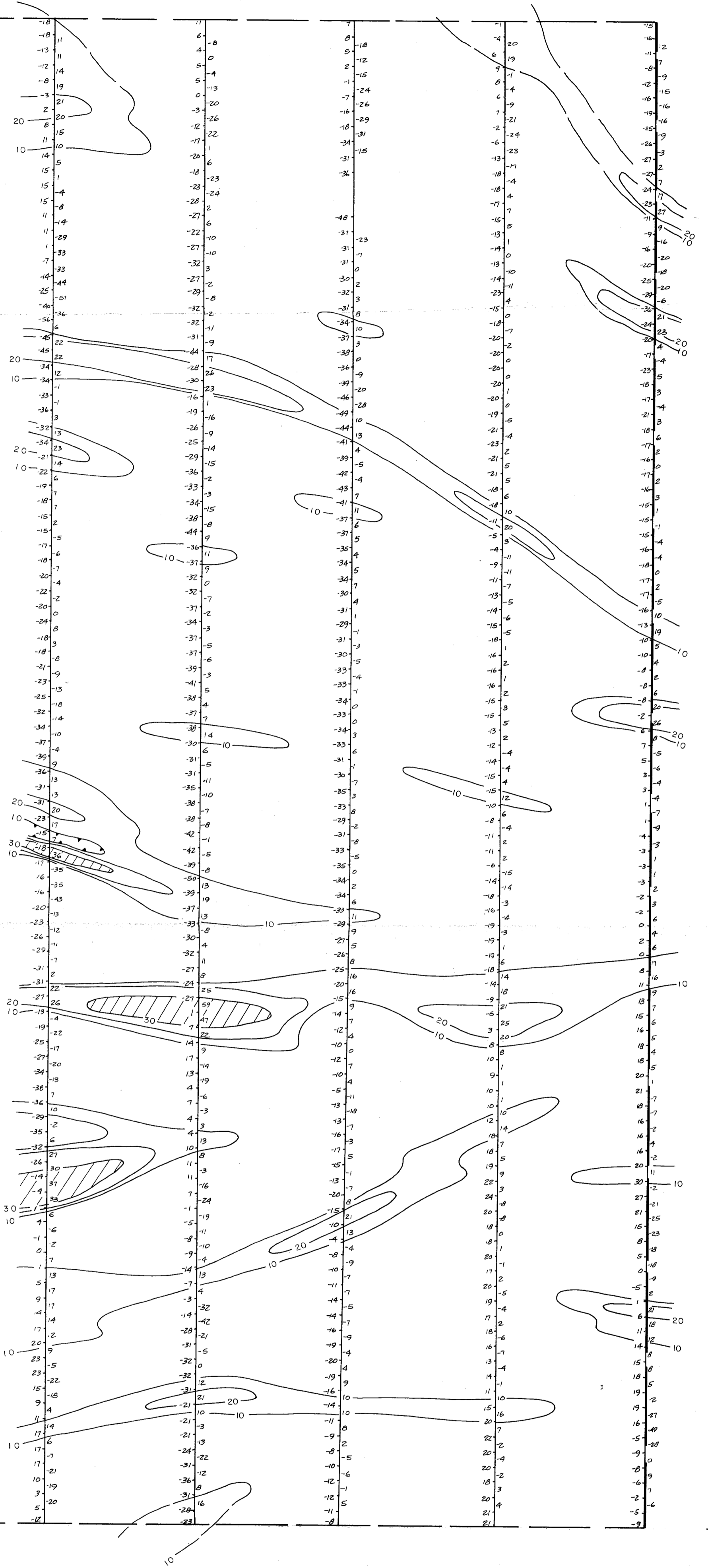
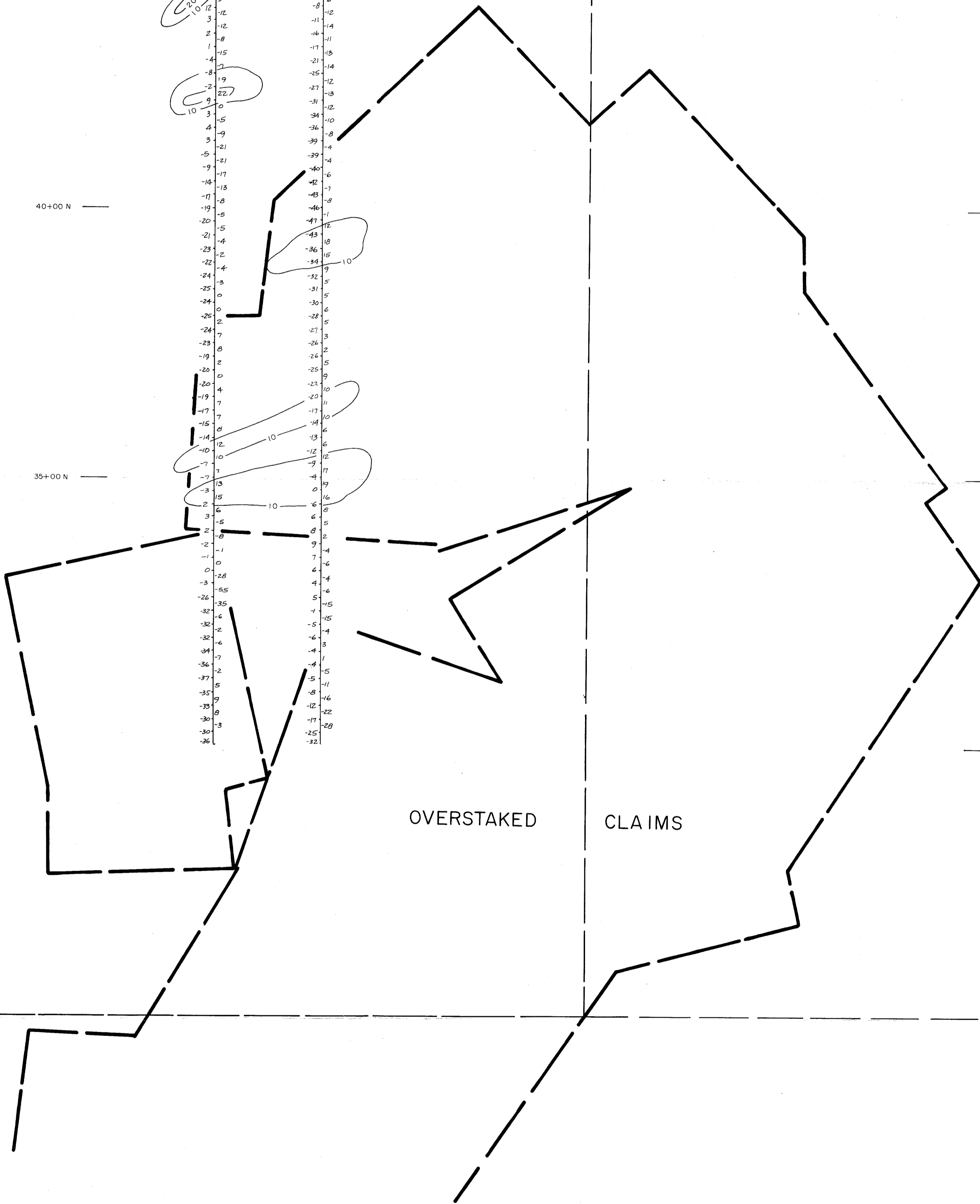
45+00 N

40+00 N

35+00 N

30+00 N

25+00 N



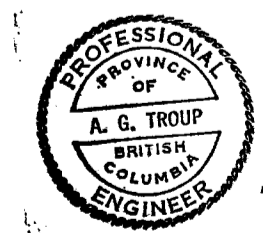
LEGEND:

INPHASE FRASER FILTER (%)

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10, 20 & 30 %

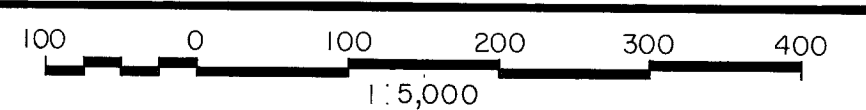
INSTRUMENT : GEONICS EM 16

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988
NO.



Canstat Petroleum Corporation
TICK & DEER CLAIMS
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.

VLF-EM SURVEY
CONTOURS OF FRASER FILTER RESULTS (%)

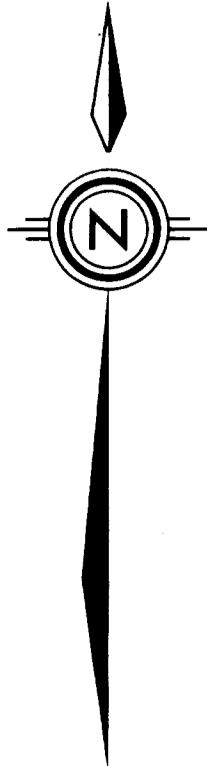


NTS 82-E-6

DATE JAN. 3, 1982

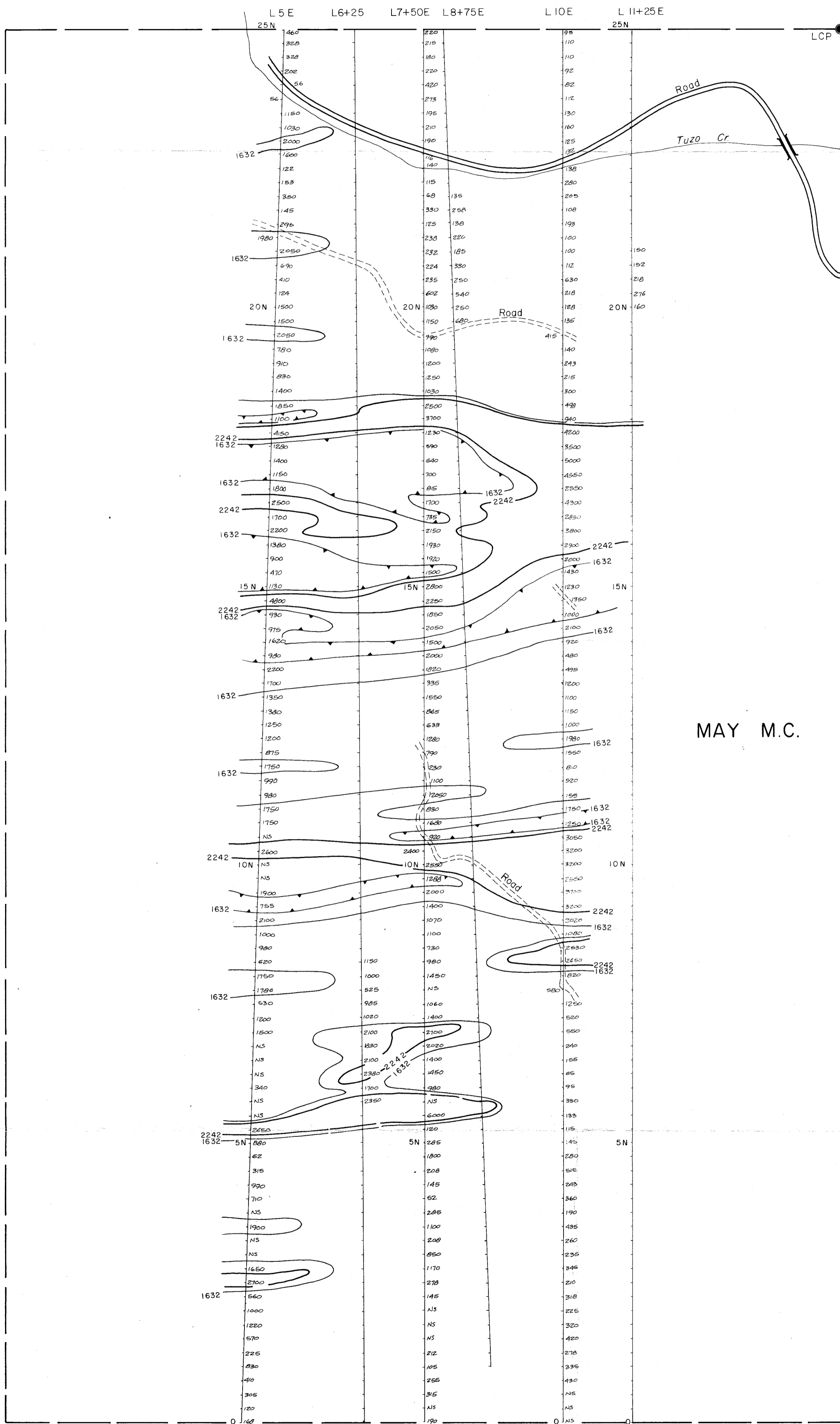
J.R./r.w.r.

MAP 12



WOMBAT M.C.

LCP



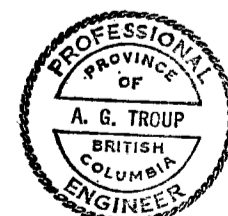
RUMFORD M.C.

MAY M.C.

LEGEND

— 1632 p.p.m. $\bar{x} + 2 \text{ S.D.}$

— 2242 p.p.m. $\bar{x} + 3 \text{ S.D.}$



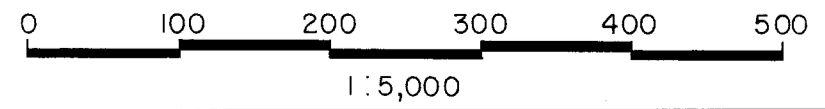
A. G. TROUP

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988
NO.



Canstat Petroleum Corporation
MAY MINERAL CLAIM
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - BC
NTS 82-E-6 E

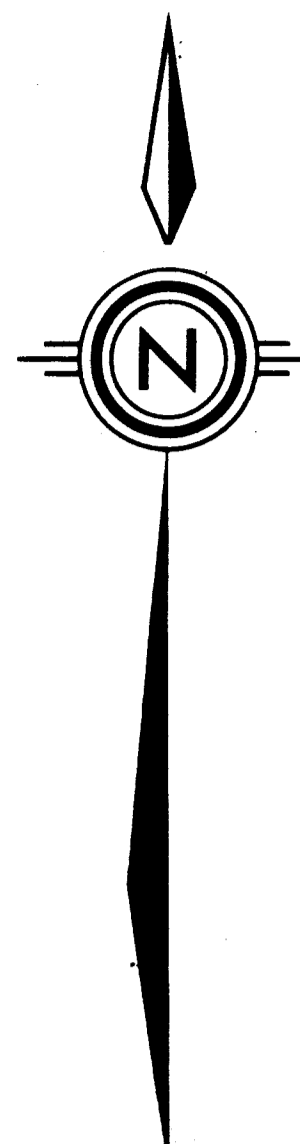
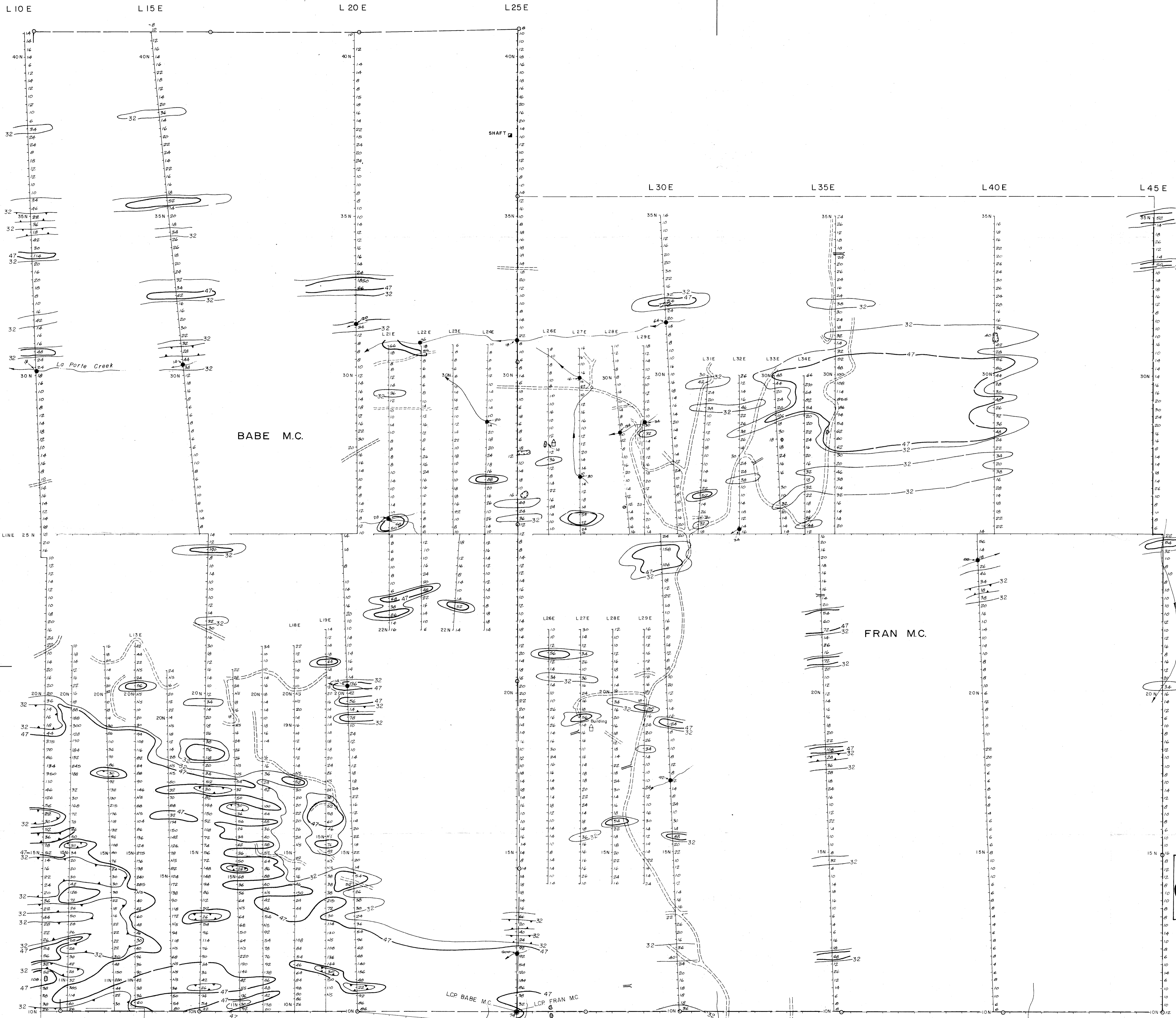
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
ZINC RESULTS in p.p.m.



Date: Dec. 13/81
By: J.R. /r.w.r.

MAP No. 4

119° 03'



- SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - - - Approximate Claim Line
 - Stream
 - Stream Sample Site
 - ↓ Soil Sample Site
 - 32 ppm Copper Contour
 - 47 " " "

49° 24'

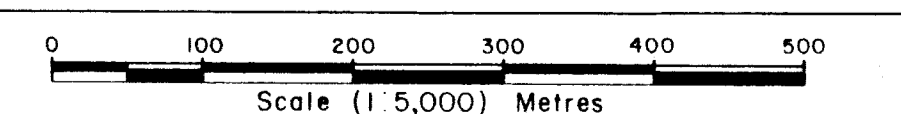
49° 24'

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988



Constat Petroleum Corporation
FRAN GROUP
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
NTS 82-E-6 E

**GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
(COPPER IN P.P.M.)**



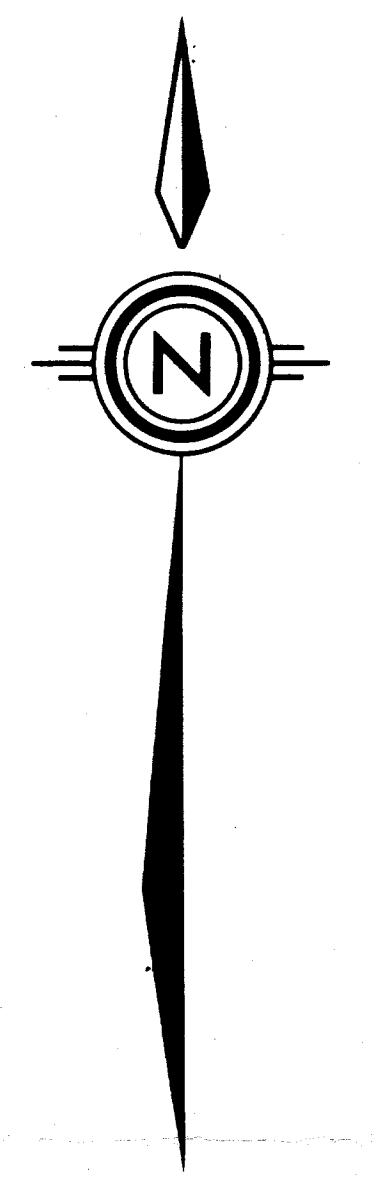
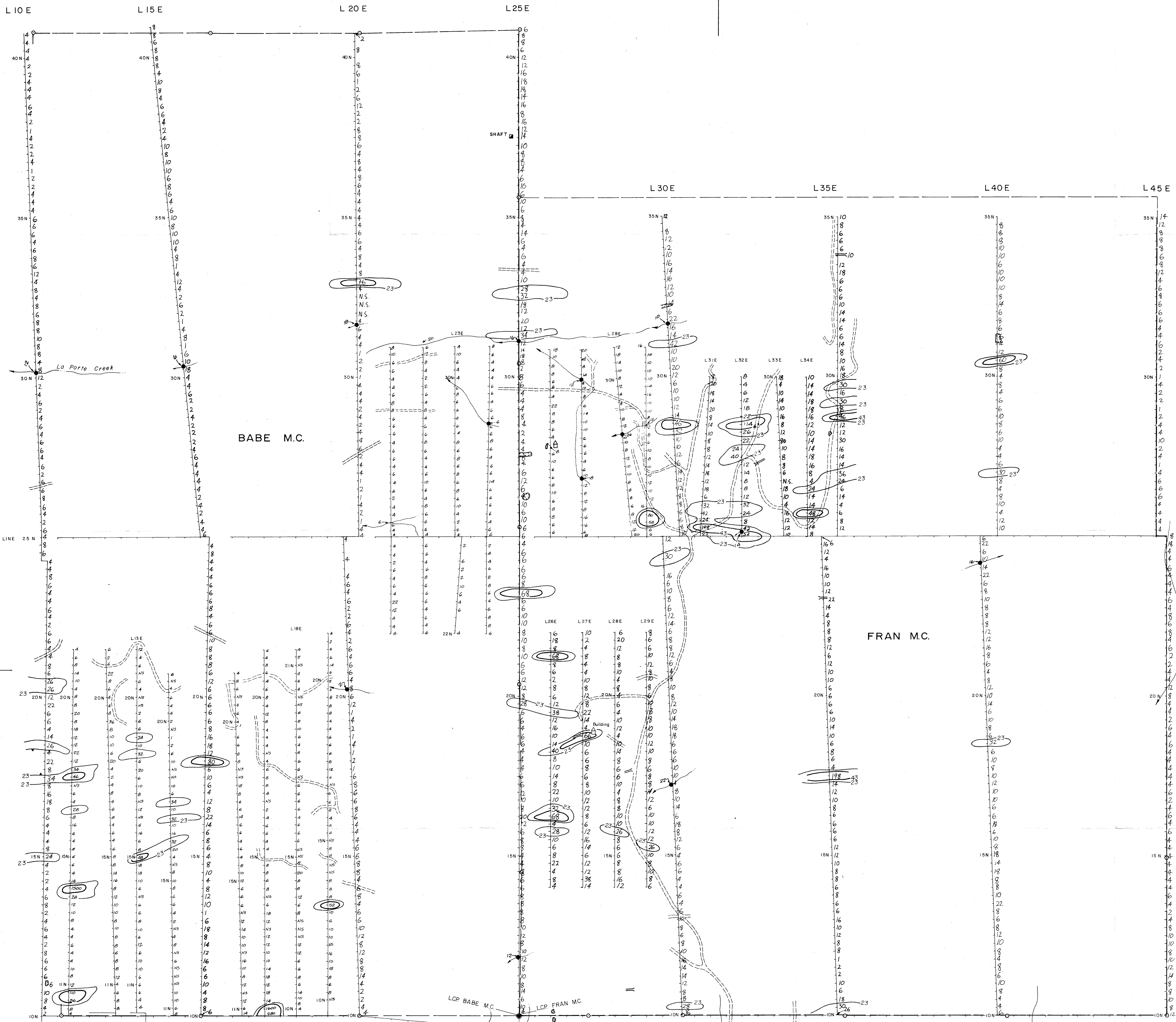
TO ACCOMPANY GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE FRAN GROUP

Date Dec-1980 Rev. Apr. 81
By A.G.T./rwr

MAP No. 13

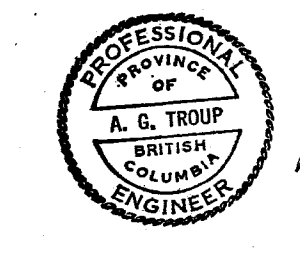
119° 03'

119° 03'



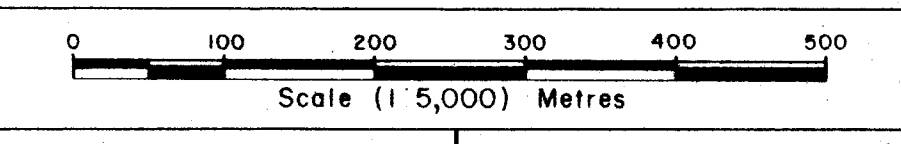
- SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - ≡ Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - - - Approximate Claim Line
 - ~ Stream
 - Stream Sample Site
 - ⊥ Soil Sample Site
 - 23 ppm Lead Contour
 - 43 " " "

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
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Canstat Petroleum Corporation
FRAN GROUP
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
NTS 82-E-6 E

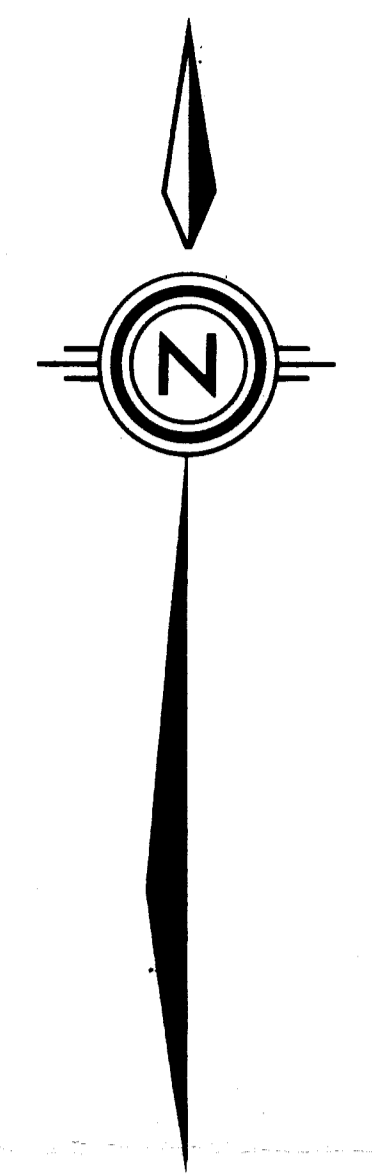
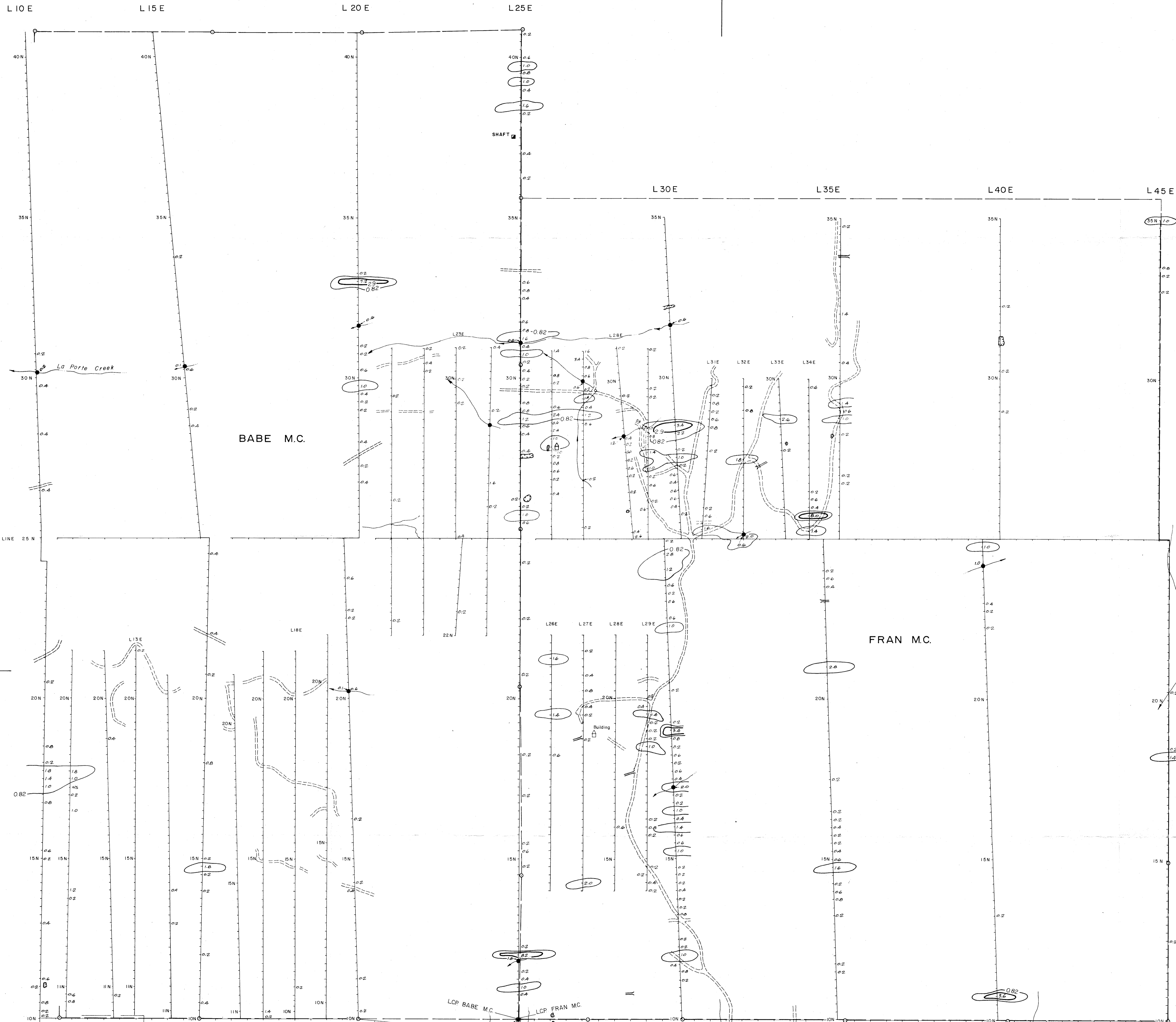
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
(LEAD IN PPM.)



TO ACCOMPANY GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE FRAN GROUP
By AGTROUP PEng _____ DATE _____

Date: Dec-1980 Rev. Apr 81
By: A.G.T./rwr MAP N° 14

119° 03'



- SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - Approximate Claim Line
 - Stream
 - Stream Sample Site
 - ⊥ Soil Sample Site
 - 0.01 P.P.M. Silver Values-Not Plotted
 - 0.82 ppm Silver Contour
 - 2.9 " " "

49° 24'

49° 24'

119° 03'

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9988

PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
A. T. TAYLOR

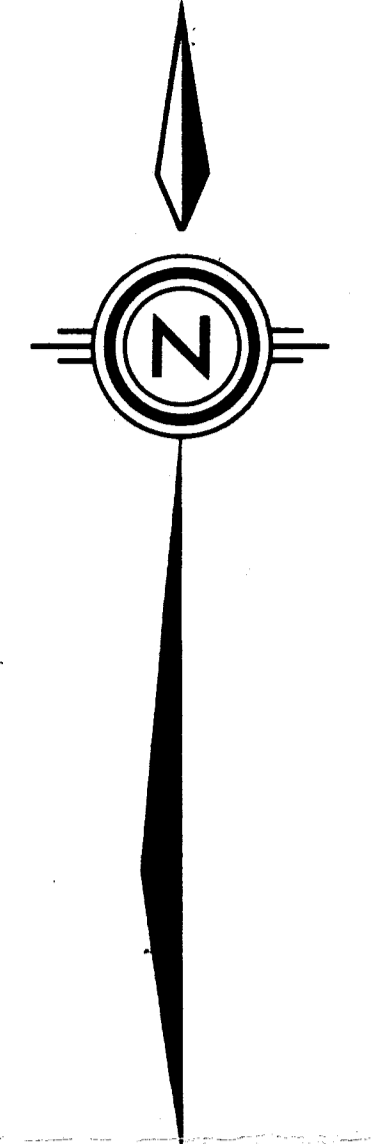
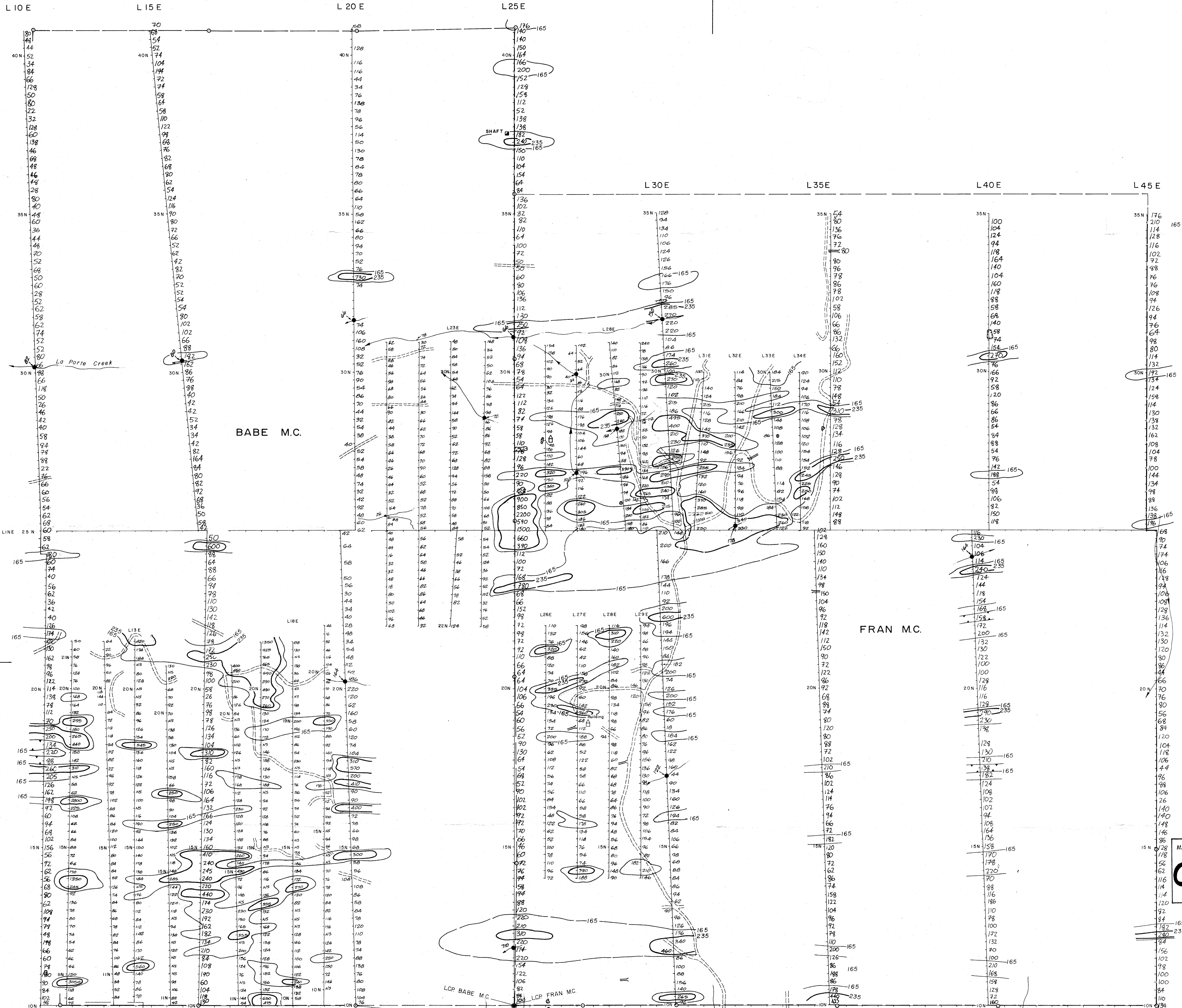
Constat Petroleum Corporation
FRAN GROUP
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
NTS 82-E-6 E

**GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
(SILVER IN P.P.M.)**

0 100 200 300 400 500
Scale (1:5,000) Metres

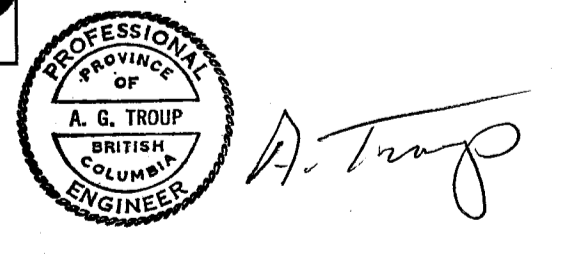
Date: Dec-1980 Rev Apr 81
By: A.G.T./rwt MAP No. 15

TO ACCOMPANY GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE FRAN GROUP
BY ASTROUP P.Eng DATE



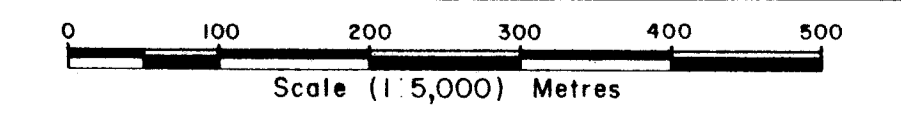
- SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - - - - - Approximate Claim Line
 - ~ Stream
 - Stream Sample Site
 - † Soil Sample Site
 - 165 ppm Zinc Contour
 - 235 " " "

MIN. ACC. NO. **9988**



Constat Petroleum Corporation
FRAN GROUP
 GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
 NTS 82-E-6 E

**GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 (ZINC IN PPM.)**



TO ACCOMPANY GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL
 REPORT ON THE FRAN GROUP
 BY A.G. TROUP PEN# _____ DATE _____

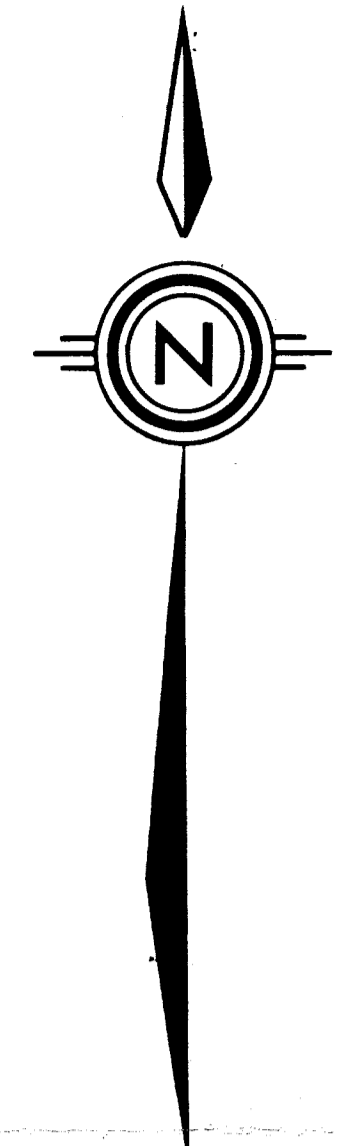
Date: Dec-1980 Rev. Apr 81
 By: A.G.T./rwr MAP No: 16

119° 03'

119° 03'

49° 24'

49° 24'



- SYMBOLS**
- Road
 - Adit
 - Test Pit or Trench
 - Located Claim Post
 - Approximate Claim Line
 - Stream

Dip angle % Filtered dip angle %

Contour interval = 10%

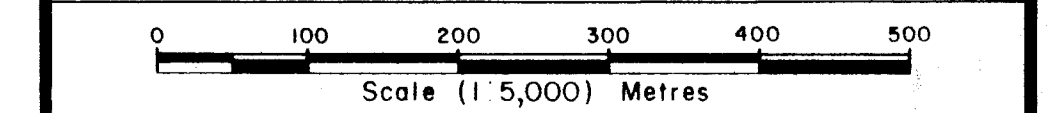
Instrument: Ronka EM-16

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
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Canstat Petroleum Corporation
FRAN GROUP
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION - B.C.
NTS 82-E-6 E

VLF - EM SURVEY
CONTOURS - FRASER FILTER %



TO ACCOMPANY GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE FRAN GROUP
BY AGTROUP PEng DATE

Date: Dec. 22, 1980 Rev. Apr. 81 MAP NO. 17
By: AGT./rwr