

A REPORT TO AMEND GEOLOGICAL REPORT 82-31 BY IAN BAIN, P.ENG.

COVERING GEOLOGICAL MAPPING ON REVERTED CROWN GRANTED CLAIMS
NUMBERED LOTS 4739, 4741, 4743, 4754, 4755, 4760 AT VIDETTE LAKE
AT 51° 09' N LAT 120° 54' W LONG, GLINTON MINING DIVISION
NTS MAP 94 P/2

OWNED BY: WHOPPER HOLDINGS LTD AND RICHARD CAREY
OPERATED BY: WHOPPER HOLDINGS' LTD

REPORT PREPARED BY

IAN BAIN P. ENG. GEOLOGIST

AT VANCOUVER, B.C.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1982

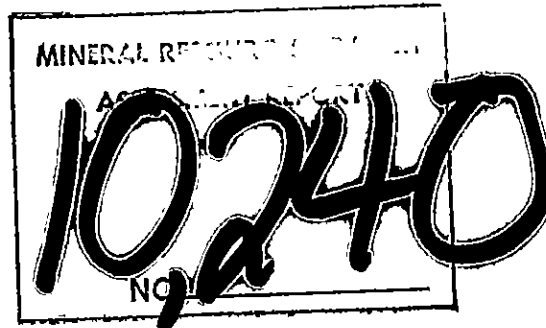


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
Location, Access	
Property	
Geological Work Done	
GEOLOGY	2
General Geology	
Detailed Geology of Lots 4739, 4741, 4743, 4754, 4755, 4760	
Lithology	
Faults	
Mineralization	3
SUMMARY	3.
APPENDICES	
A File: 166-Clinton, letter July 21, 1982 - copy from Chief Gold Commissioner.	4
B STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	5
C CERTIFICATE	6
D MAP 1 - LOCATION MAP VIDETTE LAKE CLAIMS	7
MAP 2 - GEOLOGICAL PLAN VIDETTE LAKE	In Pocket
MINING CLAIMS LOT NO'S 4739, -41, -43, -54, -55, -60	
E. Initial report.	

INTRODUCTION

Location, Access

The six reverted Crown Grant claims mapped are part of the Vidette Gold Mine property on Vidette Lake north of Savona. A well maintained gravelled road leads from 5 miles west of Savona about 31 miles to Vidette Lake. Vidette Lake lies at 3000 feet elevation, about 500 to 600 feet below the level of the surrounding Fraser Plateau. Coniferous forest covers most of the area, undisturbed since a fire in the 1920's.

Property

This amendment to Geological Report 82-31 by Ian Bain, Feb. 23, 1981 applies to the six reverted Crown Grant mineral claims listed below:

<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Owners</u>
4743	Searcher No. 6	Jan. 22, 1982	Whopper Holdings Ltd.
4755	Searcher No. 2	Jan. 22, 1982	1559 Mt. Dufferin Drive
4760	E.B. Fraction	Jan. 22, 1982	Kamloops, B.C. V2E 1A3
4739	Searcher No. 5	Jan. 22, 1982	Richard Carey
4741	White Pass	Jan. 22, 1982	Box 67, Savona, B.C.
4754	Monarch	Jan. 22, 1982	VOK 2J0

Having reference to the letter by the Chief Gold Commissioner dated July 21, 1982 (see Appendix 'A') giving the owners 60 days to file an amendment to Geological Report 82-31, the effective "expiry date" is presently September 19th, 1982.

Geological Work Done

The six mineral claims were geologically mapped on a portion of an air photograph centered on Vidette Lake and enlarged to a scale of 1 inch to 400 feet. Claim survey notes were plotted on the same scale, outlining claims and the west end of the lake. Just recognizable rotted cut stumps enabled very limited retracing of 50 year old claim boundaries. No corner posts survived understandably. Near lakeshore rock outcrops could be closely controlled for location, and plateau locations could be pinpointed on the air photos using stereo pairs. These were also used to locate possible fault traces.

GEOLOGY

General Geology

The bedrock exposed on the six claims belongs to the Nicola group of Triassic andesitic volcanics. Thin flows strike northwesterly and dip vertically. Beyond east and north of the area mapped, minor bodies of porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite intrude the Nicola and appear related to the mineralization. They have been correlated with the late Triassic Thuya batholith to the east.

Detailed Geology of Lots 4739, 4741, 4743, 4754, 4755, 4760Lithology:

Thin flows of Nicola volcanic lavas appear possibly pillowed in one place. Larger outcrops exhibit fragmental layers interspersed with lava flows. In one outcrop augite porphyry takes the place of andesitic lava. It is a common country rock in the mining area.

Diorite occurs on the western lakeshore in a probable fault zone ((5) - a numbered map location). Darker grey finer-grained diorite seems to form the top of the main ridge on the south part of L. 4755. Hogback-forming narrow ridge spurs extend southeasterly almost to the lake. They are steep-sided and covered with small rusty talus derived from the pyritic diorite suboutcrop. This talus has been prospected with open cuts and trenches, also the bedrock. This diorite is cut in one place by a narrow aplite dyke and narrow discontinuous quartz veins.

Faults:

Structural geology together with photogeology indicate that the shape of Vidette Lake is controlled by extensive block faulting. The shoreline on Lots 4740, 4741, 4743, is an east-west-striking fault. To the south a 45 degree slope rises 500 to 600 feet to a cliff edge with andesitic volcanic exposures running east-west. This fault seems to terminate westerly at Hamilton creek where there is a possible N10W striking fault. This east-west fault appears to terminate at the southeast arm of the lake where the west shore seems to be defined by a N35W striking fault zone. On shore the rocks have been sheared with gouge seams and epidote alteration.

Faults (Cont'd.)

Fault lineas southwest of the lake can be picked out on stereo paired air photographs running northerly, westerly, and northwesterly. They are parallel or subparallel to the probable lake shoreline faults.

Mineralization:

Little mineralization was seen. An assay of a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick pyritic quartz vein in diorite (8) on L.4755 drew a blank. Diorite on the lakeshore contains a little copper stained pyrite.

SUMMARY

The six claims mapped are a most valuable asset to the Vidette Gold Mine property, especially where they contain parts of the shoreline probable fault zones.

This report and the accompanying geological plan are presented as evidence of substantial necessary work having been performed on these six mineral claims.

Respectfully submitted,

Ian Bain

Ian Bain, P.Eng.

Geologist

September 7, 1982

At Vancouver, B.C.



File: 166-Clinton
July 21, 1982
Direct Enquiries to: Miss B. Hemus
387-1385

CERTIFIED

Allstar Resources
1075 Dutchess Avenue
West Vancouver, BC

Dear Sirs:

RE: SEARCHER, WHITE PASS etc. Mineral Claims
Geological Report # 82-31

We have received the above-noted report. However, before it can be approved we require, in duplicate, the following amendments:

1. This report is essentially a review of information in publications and in existing assessment reports. Our present assessment report regulations state that substantial work must be done actually on the property to qualify for assessment credit.

If the above amendment is not received in this office 60 days from the date of this letter, being September 21, 1982, assessment work credits will not be granted for this report.

We are returning the above-mentioned reports to be amended.

Yours very truly,

Miss B. Hemus
for
Chief Gold Commissioner

/hmm

Encl.

cc: Gold Commissioner, Clinton
Whopper Holdings Ltd.

Richard Carey

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Geologist's Time Spent	On site Aug. 22-25, 1982	
Ian Bain P. Eng. , Geologist		
Preparation in office	6 hr.	
Travel to and from Vidette Lake	14 hr.	
Geology on site from camp	26 hr.	
Office Aug. 31 - Sept. 7	<u>20 hr.</u>	\$
Total hours	66 hr. @ 20.00	1320.00
Expenses		
Return car mileage - 564 @ 15¢	\$ 84.60	
Gas	<u>23.00</u>	
Use of car	<u>107.60</u>	107.60
Air photos	10.60	
Enlarge air photo	23.00	
Reduction survey plan of claims	3.75	
Taxes above	4.16	
1 Assay for gold	<u>9.00</u>	
Survey expenses	50.51	
Total Expenditure		<u>50.51</u> 1478.11

CERTIFICATE

I, IAN BAIN, of 2726 Wallace Street, Vancouver, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consultant geologist, and a graduate in 1941 with B.Sc. honors in Geology from the University of Alberta, and a graduate of the University of Toronto with the Ph. D. in Economic Geology.
2. I am a registered Professional Engineer in B.C., a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and have practised my profession as a geologist for 23 years in mining, mineral exploration, and related work.
3. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Whopper Holdings Ltd or Richard Carey, nor do I intend to hold or acquire such interest.
4. This report is based on field mapping carried out between August 22 and August 25 inclusive from a campsite on Vidette Lake.

Ian Bain

Ian Bain, Ph.D. P.Eng.
Geologist

September 7, 1982
Vancouver, B.C.

LOCATION MAP VIDETTE LAKE CLAIMS

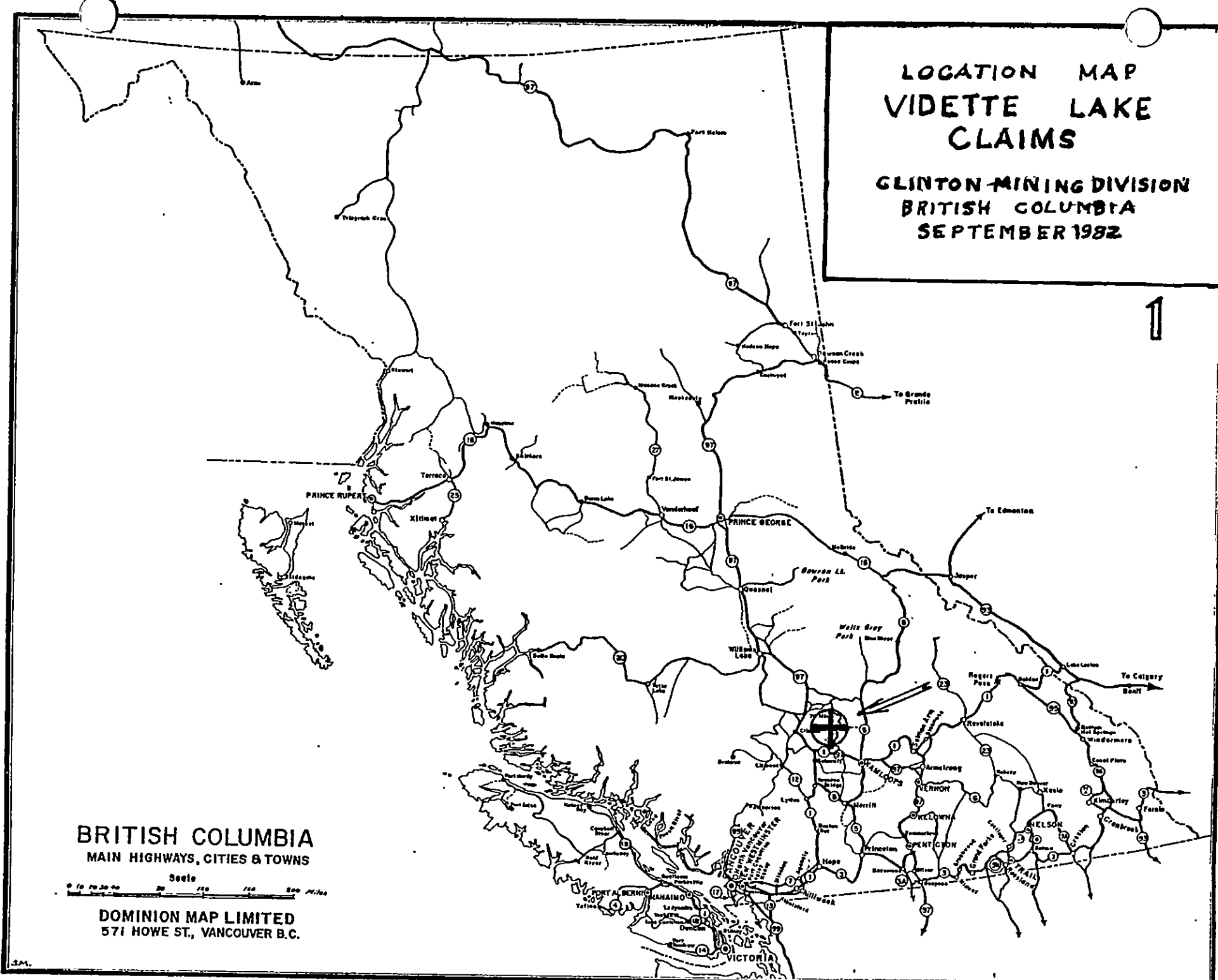
GLINTON MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
SEPTEMBER 1982

1

BRITISH COLUMBIA
MAIN HIGHWAYS, CITIES & TOWNS



DOMINION MAP LIMITED
571 HOWE ST., VANCOUVER B.C.



A GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON THE
VIDETTE GOLD MINE PROPERTY
OF
ALL STAR RESOURCES LTD.
AT
VIDETTE LAKE, B.C.
51° 09' N 120° 54' W
NTS Map 94 P/2

Prepared By:
Ian Bain, Ph.D., P.Eng.
Consultant Geologist
2726 Wallace Street
Vancouver, B.C.
February 23, 1981

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
PROPERTY	2
LOCATION, ACCESS, CLIMATE	2
GEOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHIC SETTING	3
THE GEOLOGY OF THE GOLD-QUARTZ VEINS	3
POSSIBLE VEIN EXTENSIONS	4
CONCLUSION	5
RECOMMENDATIONS	5
PROPOSED BUDGET	6
REFERENCES	8

INTRODUCTION

This report on the Vidette Gold Mine property in the Clinton Mining Division of B.C. was requested by Mr. J.E. Charlesworth, President of All Star Resources Ltd., 1075 Duchess Avenue, West Vancouver, B.C.

The Vidette Gold Mine operated between 1931 and 1940, and produced approximately 54,000 tons of gold ore which milled at a grade of 0.55 oz. per ton gold, 0.86 oz. per ton silver, 0.89% copper. By 1934 the price of gold had risen to \$35.00 an oz. from the historic price of 20.67 an oz. The main production was between 1934 and 1939. In 1940 the mine closed due to difficulty in securing further development funds, and due also to wartime demands for manpower.

The mine had considerable workings:

A four level shaft (about 10 x 15 ft.) inclined 45° NE, three levels below the lake elevation, caved at the portal.

An adit tunnel level, and two short vertical shafts, all caved at the portals. In three years (1937-1939) development amounted to 11,618 feet, mostly tunnels, 10,291 ft. of diamond drilling. Figures for other years are unavailable.

It is most desirable to make a complete examination and study of the geological structure with the hope of finding additions or extensions to the vein system. On my visit I could see relatively easy access to No. 1 Level through reestablishing the North Portal. A careful appraisal of capital and operating cost must be made to see what access would cost relative to the value of the geological work, especially with respect to dewatering below the No. 1 Level. However there is no reason to expect any unduly heavy water flows.

A new interest in this gold property arises from:

- 1) Geochemical and geophysical survey methods that may apply to these veins have been developed since 1940.
- 2) Structural geology has developed refined methods and is more effectively used in mines since 1940, applying clearly to discovery of vein deposits and their extensions.
- 3) The recent rise in gold prices, of course offset partly by increased costs of extraction.

PROPERTY

All Star Resources Ltd. holds options clear for one year, and subject in the following years to the terms of various individual agreements, on 13 mineral claims, 11 of which are reverted Crown Grant claims, and 2 of which are tax-assessed Crown Grant claims, all at Vidette Lake. The reference location is on NTS Map 94 P/2 at 51° 09' N, 120° 54' W. All the old mine workings and most of the former crown grant claims owned by Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. are covered by this property.

The 13 mineral claims in this property are held as follows:

- 1) Held under option are 2 tax-assessed Crown Grant mineral claims. They are: Lot 4740 - Searcher No. 1 Fraction, and Lot 4744 - Searcher No. 1, both owned by T. J. McQuillan of 17063 - 4th Avenue, Surrey, B.C. V4B 5A8.
- 2) Held under option are 11 reverted Crown Granted mineral claims as follows:

<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Owners With Options to All Star Resources Ltd. re Claims</u>
4743	Searcher No. 6	Jan. 22, 1982	Whopper Holdings Ltd.,
4755	Searcher No. 2	Jan. 22, 1982	982 Pleasant Street,
4760	E.B. Fraction	Jan. 22, 1982	Kamloops, B.C. V2C 3V6
4745	Searcher No. 3	Aug. 22, 1981	50% Whopper Holdings Ltd.
4746	Pioneer	Aug. 22, 1981	Kamloops, B.C.
4762	T.F. Fraction	Aug. 22, 1981	50% Richard Carey, Box 67
4756	Searcher No. 4	Sep. 22, 1981	Savona, B.C. VOK 2J0
4739	Searcher No. 5	Jan. 22, 1982	Richard Carey
4741	White Pass	Jan. 22, 1982	Box 67, Savona, B.C.
4754	Monarch	Jan. 22, 1982	VOK 2J0
4742	Searcher No 2 Fraction	Sep. 15, 1981	D. R. Morgan, 3424 West 6th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. V6R 1T3

LOCATION, ACCESS, CLIMATE

The Vidette Gold Mine on the north side of the west end of Vidette Lake, is 31 miles (50 km) by all weather road northwest of Savona which is on Highway No. 1 between Kamloops and Cache Creek. The road begins as pavement 4½ miles west of Savona. There is railway access to Savona. The climate is dry, with about 15 inches of rain per year, and without climatic extremes.

GEOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHIC SETTING

The Vidette Mine is at the head of the narrow Deadman River valley. The valley slopes, 250 to 400ft. high above Vidette Lake (Elev. 2890 ft.), are steep at 35 to 45 degree angles. These steep slopes provide almost the only extensive exposures of Nicola volcanics. Except in the vicinity of the mine, the area is mostly treed.

The late Triassic Nicola volcanics was fissured to form the host for the gold-quartz veins. Locally, the Nicola has been intruded by a porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite in small northwesterly trending bodies, which appears to be related to the poorly exposed southwest flank of the late Triassic Thuya batholith. The Nicola locally is a greenstone - a slightly to moderately altered porphyritic augite basalt, generally lacking visible structure, but thought to strike northwest and possibly dip northeast.

Following deformation and intrusion there was extensive block faulting. Then there followed a long period of erosion, at the end of which was deposited the Deadman River formation. These flat-lying Miocene rocks are exposed 4 miles northwest and 4 to 8 miles southeast of Vidette Lake. Formerly called the Tranquille Beds, the Deadman River formation contains tuff, diatomite, conglomerate, and the like.

The Nicola is also capped locally by plateau basalt of Miocene or Pliocene age, within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to 1 mile of the steep slopes around Vidette Lake, and concealing the older rocks over a wide area.

THE GEOLOGY OF THE GOLD QUARTZ VEINS

The Vidette gold-quartz veins strike N35W to N60W and dip 35° to 65° NE, except the '70' vein which strikes N5W and dips 55° E. Their width where mined ranges from 6 in. to 42 in., dip length up to 1000 ft., and strike length up to 500 ft. Their grade ranged from 0.4 to over 3.0 oz. per ton gold.

The simple mineralogy indicates correlation of gold values with chalcopyrite. The vein quartz contains 5% to 25% of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite. Pyrite is heavily micro-fractured, forming in part, a microbreccia filled by chalcopyrite. Clear quartz may replace pyrite leaving remnants of chalcopyrite, and both can be correlated with gold assay values.

There are four gold-quartz vein systems in the Vidette Gold Mine:

Vein	Strike	Dip	Extent-Ft.		Width-In.		Grade-Oz./ton Au	
			Hor.	Vert.	Aver.	Range	Aver.	Range
Broken Ridge	N55W	50° NE	70- 350	1000?	13	?-42	1.6	1.5-3.0
Tenford	N35W	50° NE	250- 500	?		7-15		0.5-0.8
Bluff	NW	35° NE	?	1000	7	6-24	0.9	
'70'	N5W	55° E	100- 280	600		6-8		0.4-1.5

The information as to extent of the veins is incomplete - vertical extent is dip length as measured on section.

The veins are affected by block faulting, mostly gravity type.

There are four distinct sets of faults:

- 1) Intra vein faults and shears have in places produced a ribbon structure in which paper thin films of graphite or chlorite separate the sheared layers. By this process a vein a foot thick may be thinned to a parting in one place and thickened elsewhere by repetition to as much as four feet.
- 2) Northwesterly striking normal faults dip 70° SW, displacing the northeast-dipping veins back up to the same level at intervals of 100 to 150 feet as mining proceeds deeper.
- 3) East-west to N80W striking faults dip 40 to 80 degrees north and contain a one to three foot thick zone of fault gouge or breccia. Their displacement is believed to be normal, sinistral (north side to the west).
- 4) The Big Fault strikes N35W and dips 80° NE. Its displacement is unknown. The Broken Ridge vein has not yet been traced to the northeast of this fault.

POSSIBLE VEIN EXTENSIONS

The Broken Ridge vein called by Mitchell "the most important and productive vein in the mine" had an average width of 13 inches and average grade of 1.6 oz. per ton gold. Up to July, 1939, 20,950 tons were mined from this vein out of the total 48,750 tons mined - over 40% of total production. This vein terminated at the Big Fault on the 4th level. Limited drilling failed to locate an extension but was inconclusive. Drilling did locate the '70' vein to the east and the Dexheimer vein south of the lake, thought to be a continuation of the Broken Ridge vein. The original vein discovered, the Tenford vein, was considered the western extension of the Broken Ridge. The two veins together would span 1800 ft. - not all commercial at that time.

The grade and length of the '70' vein improve between the third and fourth level, and the extension is open down dip to the east. The figures for the '70' vein are (using average assays and widths):

Third level - 0.81 oz. gold over 6.7 in. width, 265 ft. length

Fourth level - 1.47 oz. gold over 6.8 in. width, 365 ft. length

CONCLUSION

Several steps can be taken to explore for extensions or repetitions of the gold-quartz vein system:

- 1) Complete geological mapping and examination of selected areas of the underground workings.
- 2) Surface exploration for extensions employing geochemical and geophysical surveys (EM 16, possibly I.P.) followed up on selected targets with trenching and surface diamond drilling.
- 3) Exploration of the easterly down dip extension of the '70' vein with surface or underground diamond drilling. Drilling from underground coordinated with geological mapping would cost more initially, but have a better chance of success.

Adequate geological mapping and study is essential to any attempt to reactivate this mine. Assessment of the chances of successfully exploring from the reopened mine workings would be greatly aided by access to the unpublished 1939 reports by D.B. Sterrett, mine manager, and E.Y. Dougherty, consultant geologist, together with maps and sections. Costs must be worked out for reopening the mine for geology and diamond drilling. Current mining and milling costs both capital and operating, and optimum mining width for this type of quartz vein should at least be estimated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the early stages of work on this property effort should be concentrated on exploration for vein extensions and new veins employing geochemistry, geophysics, surface trenching, and diamond drilling from surface. The work should proceed in three initial stages:

- 1) Make preliminary geochemical and geophysical surveys over known near - surface veins to evaluate and adapt the methods to local conditions.

A. Prepare an 80 ft. by 40 ft. grid over an area of about 1000 ft. by 6000 ft. with NW-SE baseline, and a base plan of claims, workings, buildings.

B. Collect geochemical soil samples at 10 or 20 foot intervals in the top B horizon over known quartz-sulphide veins. Run copper and silver, and on every third point a three sample composite for gold and arsenic. See if mercury can be detected on composites over veins and fault zones, comparing with A horizon samples.

C. Using the same lines of profile make geophysical surveys using EM 16 and I.P. for evaluation, noting response to fault zones.

2) Extend the best geochemical and geophysical procedures to the whole grid, exclusive of areas of heavy overburden for geochemistry.

D. Using the preferred geochemical survey method extend the survey, adjusting for overburden and slope conditions.

E. Extend the best geophysical method to the whole grid. Should I.P. be effective, and not EM 16, as seems unlikely, the budget will have to be increased, and/or the extent of the survey reduced.

3) Select targets from geochemical and geophysical survey results for trenching and surface diamond drilling.

F. Trench selected shallow anomaly targets with a backhoe. Map trenches and outcrops geologically. Prepare maps and sections, using mine data if any, and locate surface drill holes on the basis of surface and underground data.

G. Early in the foregoing process, the No. 1 level of the mine can be reopened without great expense at the north portal, enough to facilitate assessing the cost of reopening the mine for mapping and examining geology, sampling, and diamond drilling. The capital and operating costs of fully reactivating the mine should also be approximated.

PROPOSED BUDGET

	\$
A. Preparation of 80ft. by 40 ft. grid and base plan	2000.00
B. Preliminary evaluation geochemical survey	2000.00
C. Preliminary evaluation geophysical survey	2000.00
D. Completed geochemical survey	7000.00
E. Completed EM 16 geophysical survey	3000.00
F. Trenching near surface anomaly targets	2000.00
Diamond drilling - 3000 feet - surface	72000.00
Supervision, engineering, geological mapping	<u>10000.00</u>
Total budget	100000.00

The figures in this proposed budget are given as target expenditures. The extent of geochemical soil sampling might be reduced due to excessive overburden, for instance. The budget for surface trenching could be reduced or increased. The budget for surface diamond drilling is based on a maximum all inclusive cost per foot using wire line and swivel barrel for maximum recovery of vein quartz that is sheared. Whether or not to drill from surface for a possible extension of the '70' vein can be decided when the geochemical and geophysical survey results have been assessed, and more is known about the costs of opening up the mine workings.

Respectfully submitted,

Ian Bain

Ian Bain, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Consultant Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.

February 23, 1981

REFERENCES

- Cockfield, W.E., 1935 - Lode Gold Deposits of Fairview Camp, Camp McKinney, and Vidette Lake Area, and the Dividend-Lakeview Property Near Osooyoos, B.C. G.S.C. Memoir 179, pp 26-34.
- Stevenson, J.S., B.C. Department of Mines, 1936 - Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B.C., pp F36 - F41.
- Annual Reports, B.C. Minister of Mines - see under 'Vidette Gold Mine' years 1931 - 1940
- Campbell, R.B. & Tipper, H.W. - Geology of the Bonaparte Lake Area, 1970, G.S.C. Memoir 363
- Mitchell, J.A., 1973 - The Vidette Gold Mine of Glen Copper Mines Ltd.
- Dawson, J.M., 1973 -Geochemical Report on the Vidette Lake Property for Keda Resources Ltd., B.C. Assessment report No. 4257.

CERTIFICATE

I, IAN BAIN, of 2726 Wallace Street, Vancouver, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consultant geologist, and a graduate in 1941 with B.Sc. honors in geology from the University of Alberta, and a graduate of the University of Toronto with the Ph. D. in economic geology.
2. I am a registered Professional Engineer in B.C., a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and have practised my profession as a geologist for 22 years in mining, mineral exploration, and related work.
3. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of All Star Resources Ltd., nor do I intend to hold or acquire such interest.
4. This report is based in part on a visit to the Vidette Gold Mine property on January 24, 1981, but chiefly on a detailed study of available mine plans and sections and the above referenced reports by Cockfield, Stevenson, and Mitchell.

Ian Bain

Ian Bain, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Consultant Geologist

February 23, 1981

Vancouver, B.C.

ORIGINAL ACCOUNT

Ian Bain, Ph.D., P.Eng.
Consultant Geologist

IN ACCOUNT WITH

All Star Resources Ltd.

To Professional fees re
Geological Report on the Vidette Gold Mine Property

Time Charged - 7 days @ \$200.00 \$1400.00

Visit to mine site - travel, preparation, Hrs. 16
- site visit 6

Preparation of report, information searches 34

Total 56

Total expenses paid - cost of searches, reports 19.78

Aug 12, 1981 *Emergency Air Frgt* 34.18
53.96

2726 Wallace Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 3V7
February 24, 1981

Aug. 12, 1981 to L. Overington 982 Pleasant St.
Kimberley, B.C. V2C 3B6

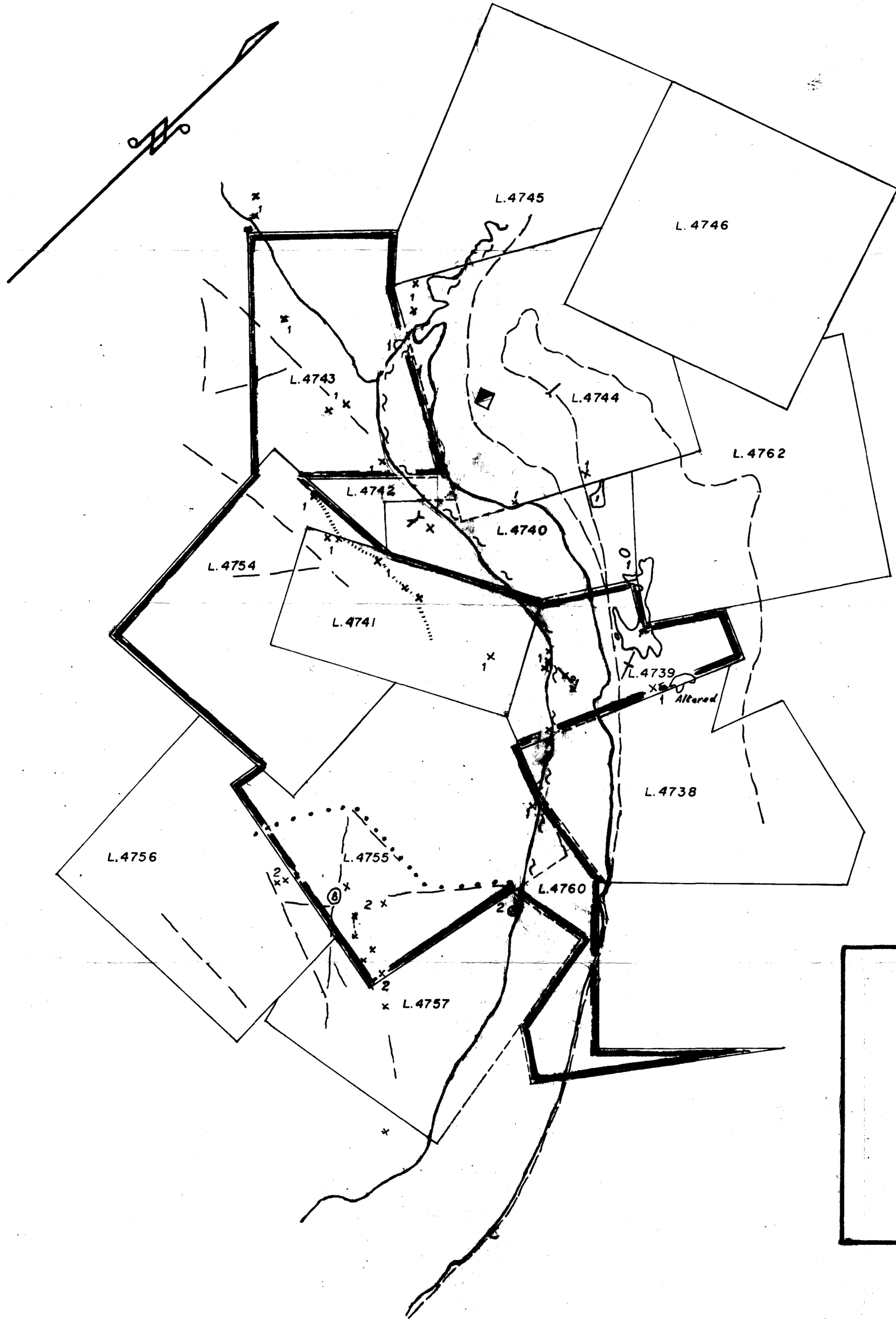
Received \$700.00 (All Star Ltd.)

Balance due \$700.00

Time & expense. 50.00

On Delivery: 750.00

Ian Bain



LEGEND

- Strike and vertical dip of lavas x
 - Outcrops — small, large, reference note x, D.O.
 - Lip of precipice
 - Contact, assumed
 - Fault — probable, linear ~ ~ ~ ~
 - Adit, shaft —, □
 - Road, gravelled —
- FORMATIONAL UNITS**
- 2 Diorite
 - 1 Andesitic lavas and fragmentals

GEOLOGICAL PLAN

VIDETTE LAKE MINING CLAIMS
LOT NO'S 4739,-41,-43,-54,-55,-60

CLINTON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

0 400 800 1200 1800 2000

SCALE: 1/4 INCH = 400 FEET

IAN BAIN P. ENG. SEPT. 1982

10,240