REPORT ON THE

OxA, OxB, OxC MINERAL CLAIMS

Record No.s 3732, 3733, 3734

TAHTSA LAKE AREA

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

Lat. 53°39'N, Long. 127°05'W
N.T.S. 93E/11E

for

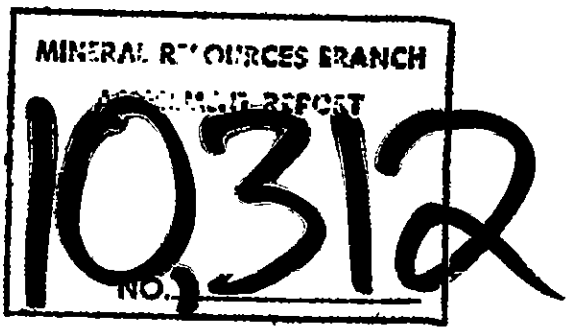
RICHARD HOWETT
P.O. Box 2
BURNS LAKE, B.C.
V0J 1E0

by

JAMES G. AGER, B.Sc.

JANUARY 24, 1982

GEOCHEMICAL - GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
ROAD/TRAIL CLEARING



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ILLUSTRATIONS

INTRODUCTION:

This report describes the geochemical sampling, magnetometer and electromagnetometer work performed on the Ox- C Claim on behalf of Richard Howett. The property is in the Omineca Mining Division near Latitude 53°38'N and Longitude 127°3'W.

Soil sampling was carried out for copper, lead, zinc, silver and arsenic. The magnetometer survey was done to determine the signature of underlying rocks and define rock type changes where masked by overburden.

A flag and compass grid was established of approximately 18 kilometers with lines at 300 feet spacing and sampling every 200 feet. Soil samples were taken on these intervals with a total of 227 samples, and assayed for copper, silver, zinc, lead and arsenic.

The VLF - EM survey gave a response to conductivity in underlying units, and covered approximently 7.8 kilometers.

Sampling of the area was made extremely difficult due to steep side hills combined with heavy Devils Club undergrowth and large areas of windfall.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property is located approximately fifty-five miles south of Houston, B.C., and consists of three mineral claims, the Ox-A, Ox-B, and Ox-C claims.

CLAIM	RECORD #	RECORDING DATE
Ox-A	3732	April 18/1981
Ox-B	3733	April 18/1981
Ox-C	3734	April 18/1981

The property is on the south side of Tahtsa Reach and on the lower north slope of the Whitesail Mountain Range.

Access is available directly by helicopter from Houston, B.C. or Smithers, B.C. However, a good gravel road connects

Houston with the north shore of Tahtsa Reach, with access from this point by boat to Kasalka Creek then by four wheel drive road, (5 km but impassable due to slides), and the remaining 2 km by good foot trail.

The property contains steep elevation changes on the north flank of the Whitesail Mountain Range with a low of 3500' to a high of 5000'. Most of the property, however, is accessable with some steep sections.

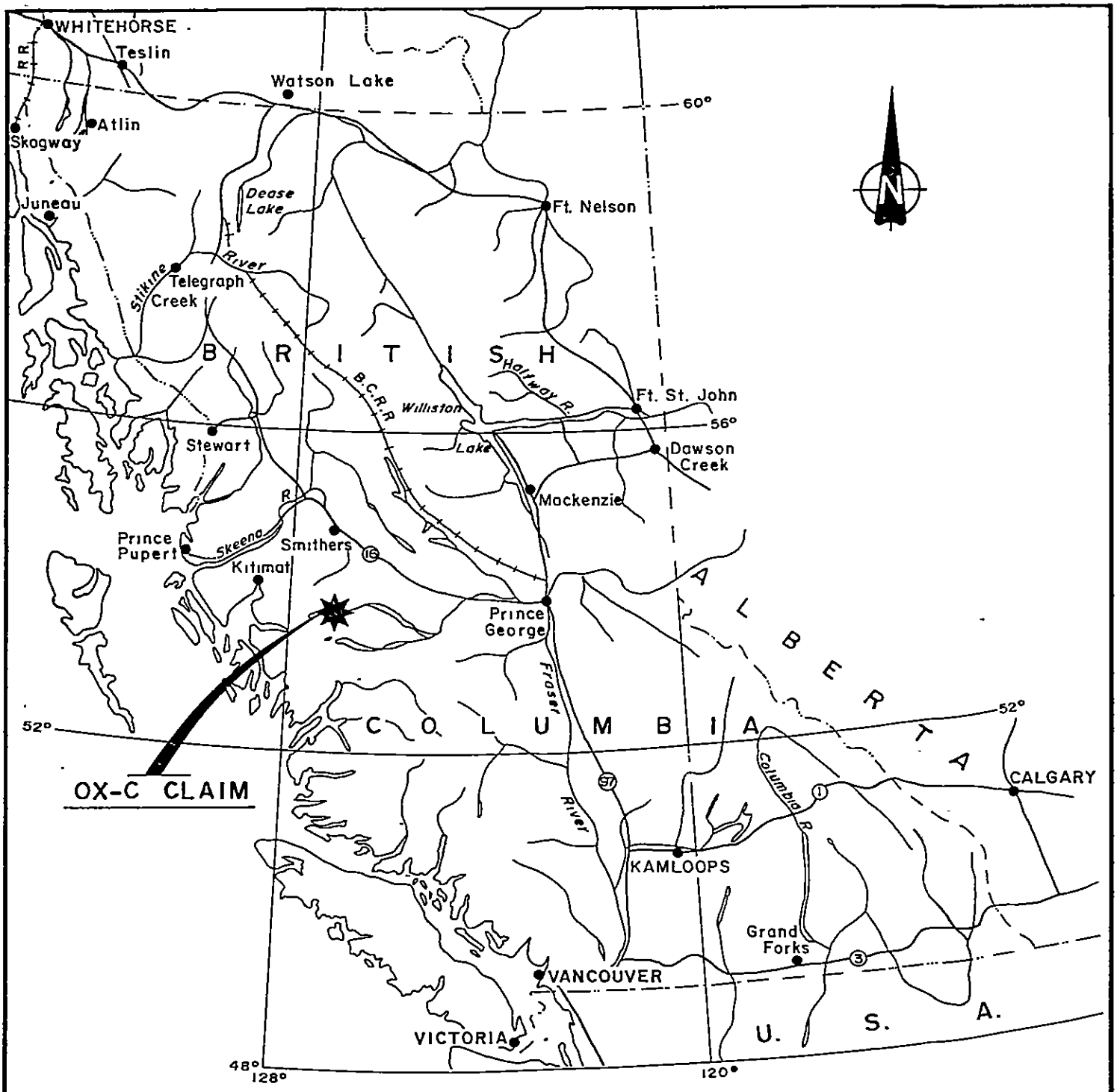
GEOLOGY:

The area in the northwest of the claims is underlain by a large intrusive complex. In places the intrusives are in contact with or partially covered by Hazelton volcanics and/or sediments. Both intrusive and the Hazelton rocks have been extremely altered and replaced.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The Lean-To claim area is described by Regional Geological Mapping completed by the Geological Survey of Canada (Ref. "B.C. Dept. of Mines & Petroleum Resources", G.E.M. 1969, page 97). The underlying rocks are of types included in the Hazelton group of middle Jurassic age. The most common characteristics of this group consist of volcanic tuffs, breccias and lava flow of adesitic and basaltic composition. These latter are porphyrytic rocks containing phenocrysts of feldspar 1/8 to 1/4 inch in length. The flows range from 7 to 10 meters thick and vary in color from green to black.

Exposed sedimentary rocks are comprised of fine grained black agillite, minor impure limestone, thin bedded grey-green chert and tuffaceous greywacke.



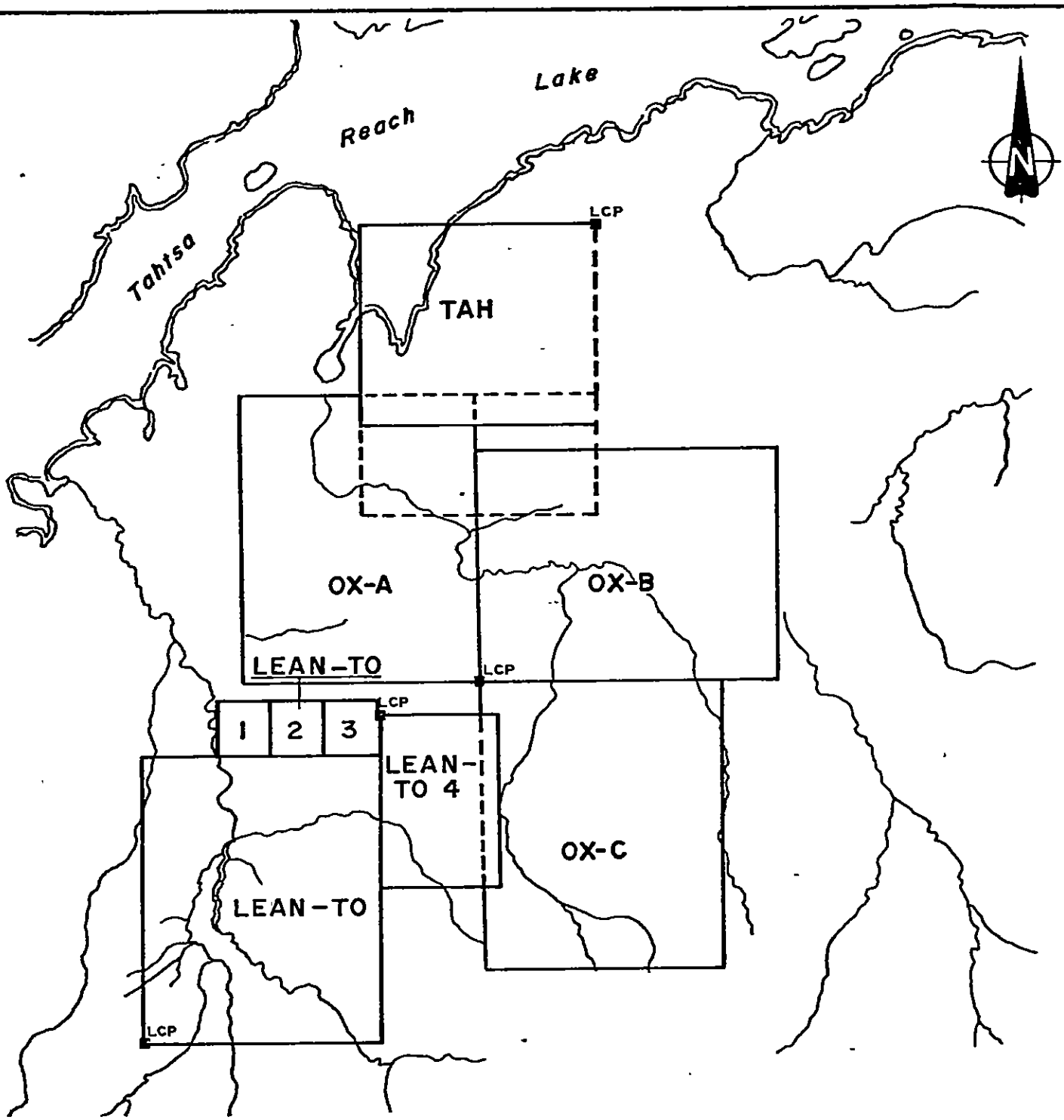
J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.

LOCATION MAP

OF

OX-C CLAIM

JAN. 24, 1982 N.T.S. 93E/11E FIG. 1



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CLAIM MAP

OF

OX-C CLAIM

1 0.5 0 1 2 3

Km

JAN. 24, 1982 N.T.S. 93E/11E FIG. 2

Intrusive rocks such as quartz porphyry, monzonite and/or red granite have intruded these host rocks.

The volcanic, sedimentary and igneous rocks in this area have all been subjected to intense hydrothermal alteration. Massive replacement has introduced tourmaline, sericite and secondary quartz as recrystallized matrix. This alteration generally obliterated primary rock textures and makes identification difficult.

SURVEY GRID:

The survey was established with an East/West baseline starting from a previous grid established on the adjoining Lean-To 4 Claim. This line, the 6N Line was run from 60E to 93E. Crosslines were run North-South at 300' intervals and varied in length, the average being 3000'.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY:

Soil samples were taken on the established grid at 200' intervals. As near as physically possible, the "B" horizon was collected at each station and assayed for metals as recorded in Figure 3 to Figure 7.

The samples were analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. They were subjected to -80 mesh sieving, digestion by hot perchloricnitric acid, then analysis by atomic absorption. Samples were run for copper, lead, zinc, silver and arsenic.

ROAD & TRAIL CLEARING:

The four wheel drive access road built by Bethlehem Copper Mines Ltd. in 1972 was cleared of fallen timber. A trail from the end was flagged and cut to camp and onto the Ox-C claim, as located on Figure 3.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY:

A magnetometer survey was carried out over part of the claim area using a Scrintex Proton Precision MPZ Magnetometer. Stations were recorded over the same grid as soil samples were taken, but mainly north of the baseline between 63E and 86E. Results are contoured on a relative scale of gammas and are plotted on Figure 8.

VLF - ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY:

The VLF-EM Survey was conducted using a Sabre Model 27 Receiver. The transmitter station used was Seattle on 18.6K.Bz. This VLF-EM measures the dip-angle of the secondary field induced in a conductor from the vertical antenna-current and the field strength change caused by this induction.

Readings were taken at 100' intervals on the lines with all data filtered using the Fraser Method. Results are recorded and plotted on the Map, Figure 9.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The details of each sample location are plotted on iso-contour maps and given in Figures 3;4,5,6,7,8, and 9.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS:

Soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon in varying thickness of glacial overburden. Under this type of soil cover it is very difficult to assess results. Extremely deep gravel combined with poor migration of metals do not give consistent and reliable results.

Any of the anomalous showings should be investigated to find the full dimensions of hidden mineralization.

Copper:

The results for copper were spotty and generally of low background value as given in Figure 3, a few highs were found on Line 78E + 24N and Line 75E + 26N of 168ppm and 57ppm and should be investigated further.

Silver:

Silver values have a low average background value from 0.1 to 0.4ppm. Anomalous silver is arbitrarily considered to start at 1.0ppm and is contoured in Figure 4. A number of separate areas show high silver values, with the highest of 5.2ppm at 24N and 78E. No definite trend can be defined from the results as they appear very scattered. A sample of mineralized rock from station 12N and 86E assayed 0.9oz/ton silver and the soil sample at this location gave a 2.4ppm reading.

ZINC: A number of different areas show high zinc in the soil. Background was estimated to be 125ppm or lower. Readings between 125 to 150ppm are possibly anomalous and all readings above 150ppm should be investigated. The best sample gave 1332ppm Zn at station 24N and 78E and coincides with a Copper/Silver high at the same location. This area and the immediate surrounding zone is a priority target as well as the other spot highs given in Figure 7.

LEAD:

The lead background was taken at 35ppm with highs showing no pattern. Results are in Figure 6.

ARSENIC:

Arsenic was taken as a "locater" element rather than for its own merit, the results are plotted on Figure 5. Background was taken as 30ppm, with results above 50ppm to be checked in the field. The arsenic values coincide in some areas with metal highs, especially zinc, but extend into different outlying zones. This may be due to the more mobile arsenic or to a better penetration into the soil.

MAGMETOMETER:

A magnetic survey was made over the north-west part of the claims. There is some variance in readings but magnetically the area is very flat. Some parallel stations have a consistent change of 100 gammas and could be a subtle indication of rock change or alteration change. More in-field work has to be done to find the meaning of these results as plotted in Figure 8.

VLF - EM:

The filtered VLF-EM data shows a number of strong conductors. The zone at station 25N and 78E shows direct coincident value with the copper/zinc/silver soil anomaly. Although the lines are widely spaced and some data was lost in the field (line 66E), the results uncovered some good exploration targets, Figure 9.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A number of geochemical anomalous zones were encountered and should be further investigated, especially the area coincident with a VLF-EM conductor.

The lines and sample spacing should be placed closer and detailed; an access road built with the cat used to strip(if possible), soil and geophysical anomalous areas; the visible rocks should be chip sampled and mapped geologically.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, James G. Ager, B.Sc., of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby state that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist. I graduated from the University of British Columbia, Canada in 1972.

2. I have worked in the exploration field as follows:

   - Jayco Syndicate; summer season, 1967.
   - Magnetron Mining Ltd.; May, 1968 - September, 1970.
   - Magnetron Mining Ltd.; summer season, 1971.
   - Sibola Mines Ltd.; May, 1972 - October, 1974.
   - Self-employed Consulting Geologist; October, 1974 to present, as Geologist and Project Supervisor for various Mining Companies throughout British Columbia and the Yukon including Pryme Energy Resources Ltd., Azora Minerals Inc., Petersfield Oil & Minerals, and Lansdowne Oil & Minerals Ltd.

DATED at VANCOUVER, B.C. this 24th day of January, 1982

JAMES G. AGER, B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist

COST BREAKDOWN FOR GEOCHEMICAL-GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS/ROAD CLEARING/TRAIL:

Dates of work: June 2 - June 9, August 3 - 7, August 20 - 22
September 13 - September 17

Personell:	Dates:	Days/wages:	Total:
V. Seel	June 2 - 9 September 13-17	13/$150	$ 1,950
R. Nutter	June 2 - 9 September 13-17	13/$150	1,950
J. Ager	June 4 - 9 September 13-15	9/$200	1,800
J. Burt	August 3 - 7	4/$100	400
R. Vanzetta	August 20 - 22	3/$100	300
K. LaBrash	August 3 - 7	4/$100	400
Magnetometer Rental	1 month		450
VLF-EM Rental	1 month		425
Helicopter			3,146
Boat Rental			550
Truck Rental and Gasoline			1,420
Meals & Accomodation, Sundry			885
Geochemical Assays			1,462
Drafting, maps			550
Report, Supervision			1,100
Power Saw Rental			120
Motor Bike Rental			100
	TOTAL		$17,008

ELECTROMAGNETOMETER:

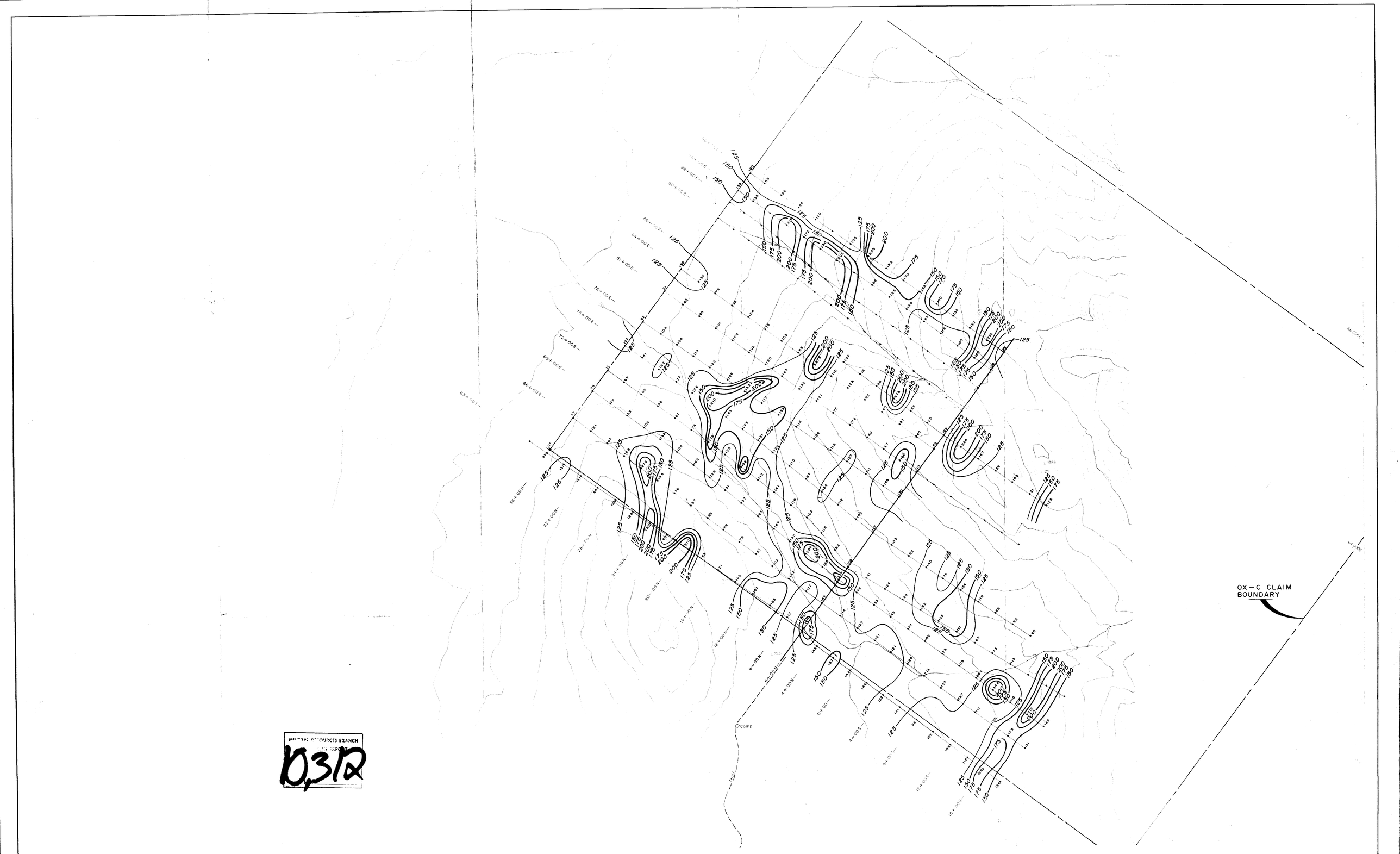
DATA: Dip Angle; Filtered Data

Line: Station	63E	69E	72E	75E	78E	81E	84E	86E		86E
6N									6S	8
7N	1	-5	2	17	-3	-2	9	4	5S	5
8N	2	-3	0	14	3	1	0	6	4S	5
9N	7	0	6	9	7	7	-6	11	3S	3
10N	10	2	6	7	1	5	-1	9	2S	0
11N	4	2	0	7	-2	-2	4	3	1S	1
12N	-1	0	-4	0	1	3	2	4	0	4
13N	-3	0	-2	-5	-1	13	4	7	1N	5
14N	0	0	2	-4	-2	5	7	7	2N	4
15N	2	-4	2	6	0	-7	-1	-1	3N	8
16N	-2	5	3	16	3	-5	-5	-5	4N	10
17N	2	5	7	26	6	7	1		5N	
18N	8	-1	16	14	-4	11	6			
19N	6	8	12	10	-12	8	9			
20N	9	5	2	-6	-10	1	5			
21N	12	-2	0	-27	-12	5	-1			
22N	4	3	-5	-19	-14	16	-7			
23N	-4	2	-10	-3	10	17	-11			
24N	-1	-4	-1	3	35	4	-5			
25N	-4	-8	-3	5	29	-12	-3			
26N	-16	-4	-6	7	12	-16	-10			
27N	-10	-4	-8	-4	-10	-12	-9			
28N	-2	0	-10	-4	-12	-5	6			
29N	-4	13	3	2	-13	3	13			
30N	-10	15	3	5	6	3	6			
31N	-12	-3	1	5	7	1	1			
32N	4	-7	-1	1	6	2	0			
33N	8		-3	-1	-1	-2	1			
34N	-2		-3		-4	-6	2			
35N							-1			
36N										

ELECTROMAGNETOMETER:

DATA: Field Strength

Line:	63E	69E	72E	75E	78E	81E	84E	86E		86E
Station										
6N	23	25	26	27	29	28	35	30	6S	31
7N	25	25	25	26	28	27	37	30	5S	32
8N	26	28	22	24	28	28	31	33	4S	28
9N	22	25	27	26	27	28	36	30	3S	23
10N	26	22	28	25	27	27	35	28	2S	27
11N	25	22	25	27	27	27	35	28	1S	28
12N	24	25	26	27	27	28	34	25	0	30
13N	22	24	25	28	28	28	37	26	1N	27
14N	23		23	24	26	27	37	27	2N	28
15N	20		22	25	27	27	34	26	3N	28
16N	21	22	21	23	27	27	35	25	4N	32
17N	20	25	22	25	24	25	36	28	5N	33
18N	19	25	25	28	27	27	35	25	6N	30
19N	22	25	22	28	29	30	35			
20N	18	23	24	26	30	33	32			
21N	20	20	26	25	30	32	27			
22N	21	22	22	29	31	33	33			
23N	18	25	23	27	30	27	32			
24N	18	23	23	26	29	30	32			
25N	17	22	21	26	27	25	38			
26N	18	21	23	26	24	22	22			
27N	18	21	27	28	23	26	25			
28N	22	21	27	28	25	22	28			
29N	21	20	22	27	26	25	24			
30N	20	22	22	23	26	25	26			
31N	18	22	23	24	28	26	25			
32N	22	19	22	24	25	28	26			
33N	13	18	22	25	27	28	26			
34N	24	17	23	21	25	24	27			
35N	18	23	20	24	27	27	25			
36N	21	22	18	22	24	23	25			



J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.
— OX—C AREA —
OX—C CLAIM

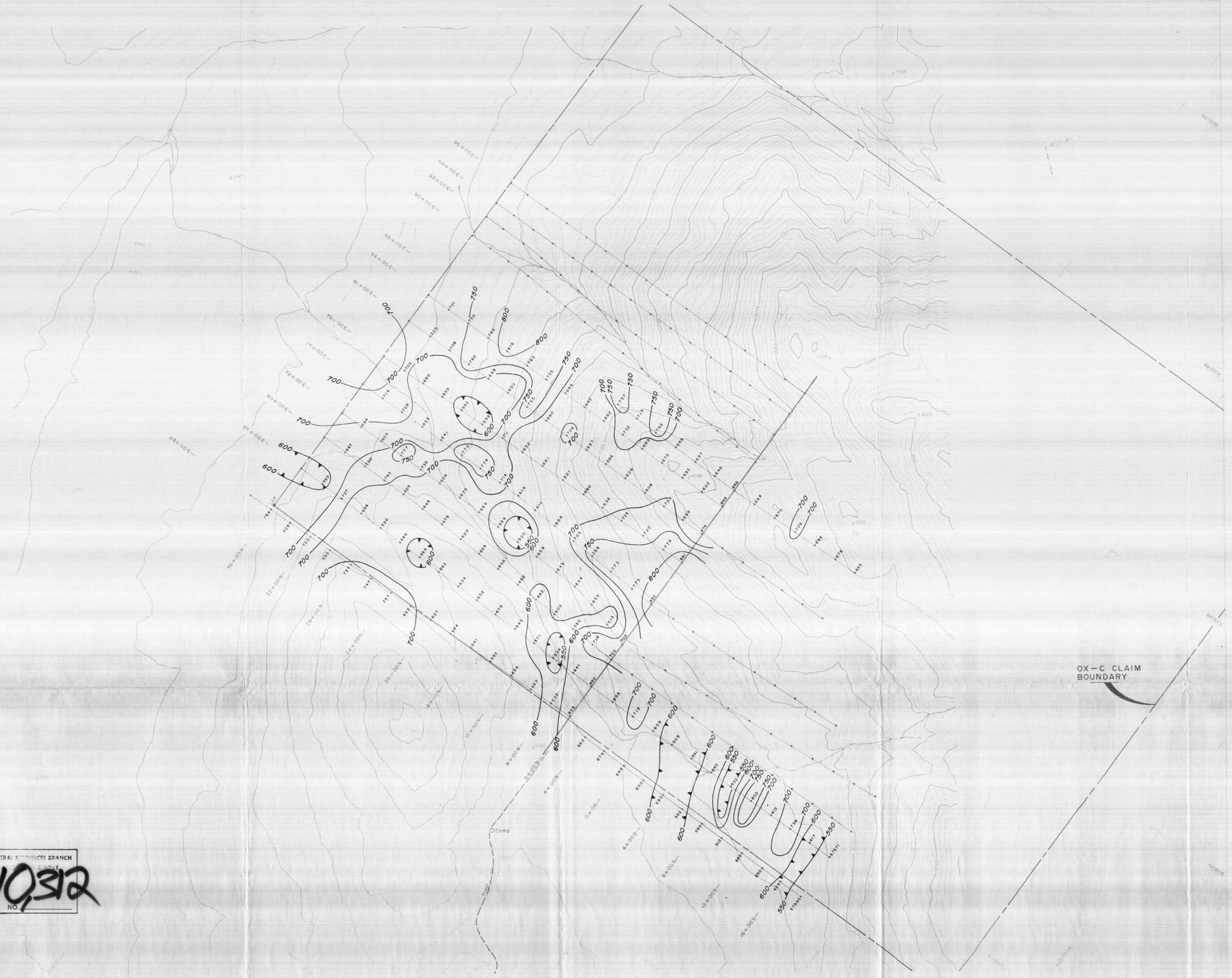
— ZINC PPM —

96 48 0 96 144 192
Meters
400 200 0 400 800 1200
Feet

McElhanney

Jan. 24, 1982

Fig. No.: 7



INSTRUMENT : SCINTREX PROTON PRECISION MPZ

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.
— OX—C AREA —
OX—C CLAIM

— VERTICAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY —

CONTOUR INTERVAL : 50 GAMMAS

96 48 0 96 144 192
Meters
400 200 0 400 800 1200
Feet

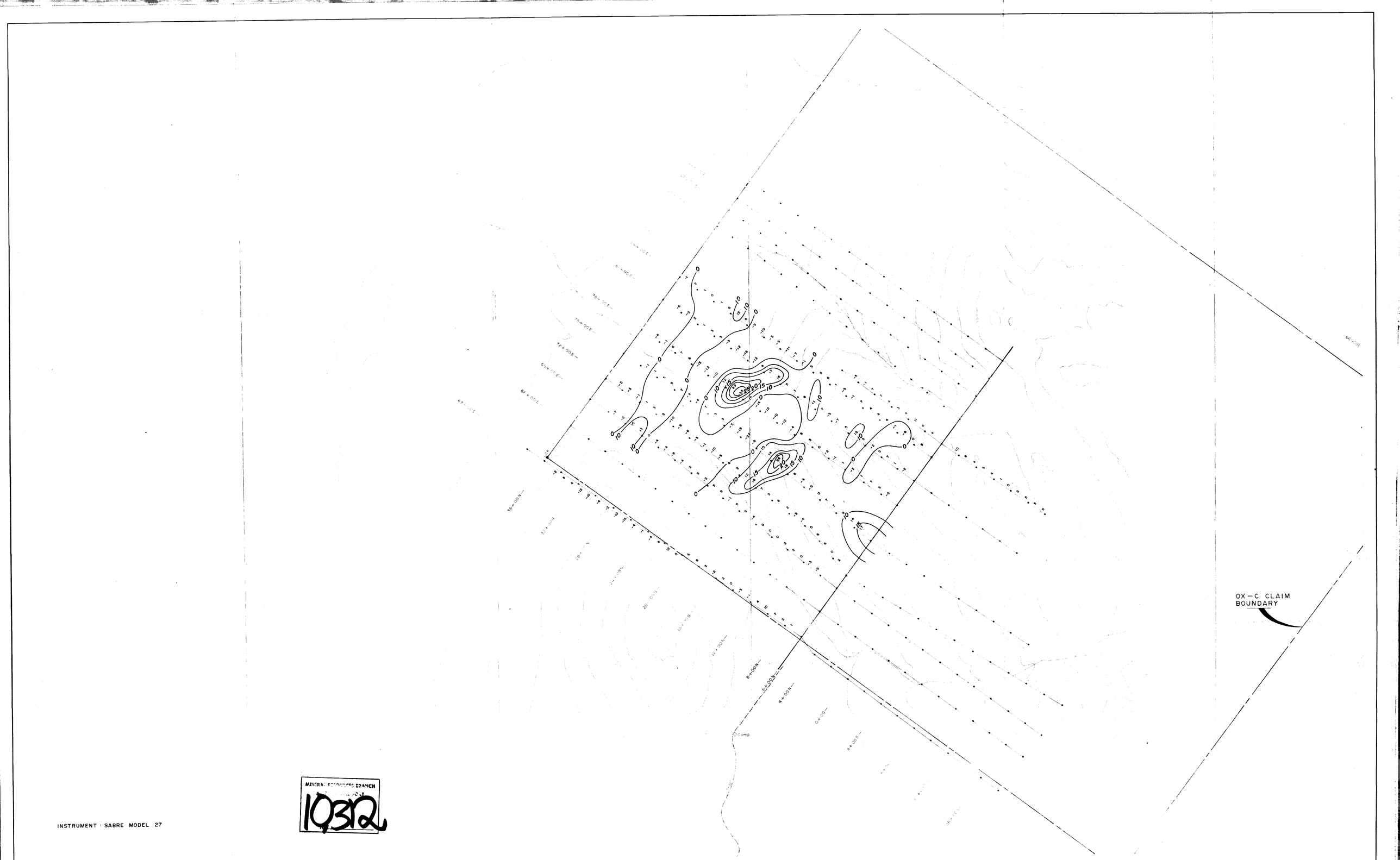
Compiled from aerial photography flown in 1968 at an approximate scale of 1: 30,000

McElhanney

McElhanney Surveying & Engineering Ltd.
1424 Alberni Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6G 1A6

Jan. 24, 1982

Fig. No. - 8



INSTRUMENT : SABRE MODEL 27

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.
— OX—C AREA —
OX—C CLAIM

— ELECTROMAGNETOMETER —
— FILTERED DIP ANGLE —
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 5 PERCENT

96 48 0 96 144 192
Meters
400 200 0 400 800 1200
Feet

McElhanney

1:4800
Jan 24, 1982
Fig No : 9

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.
— OX—C AREA —
OX—C CLAIM

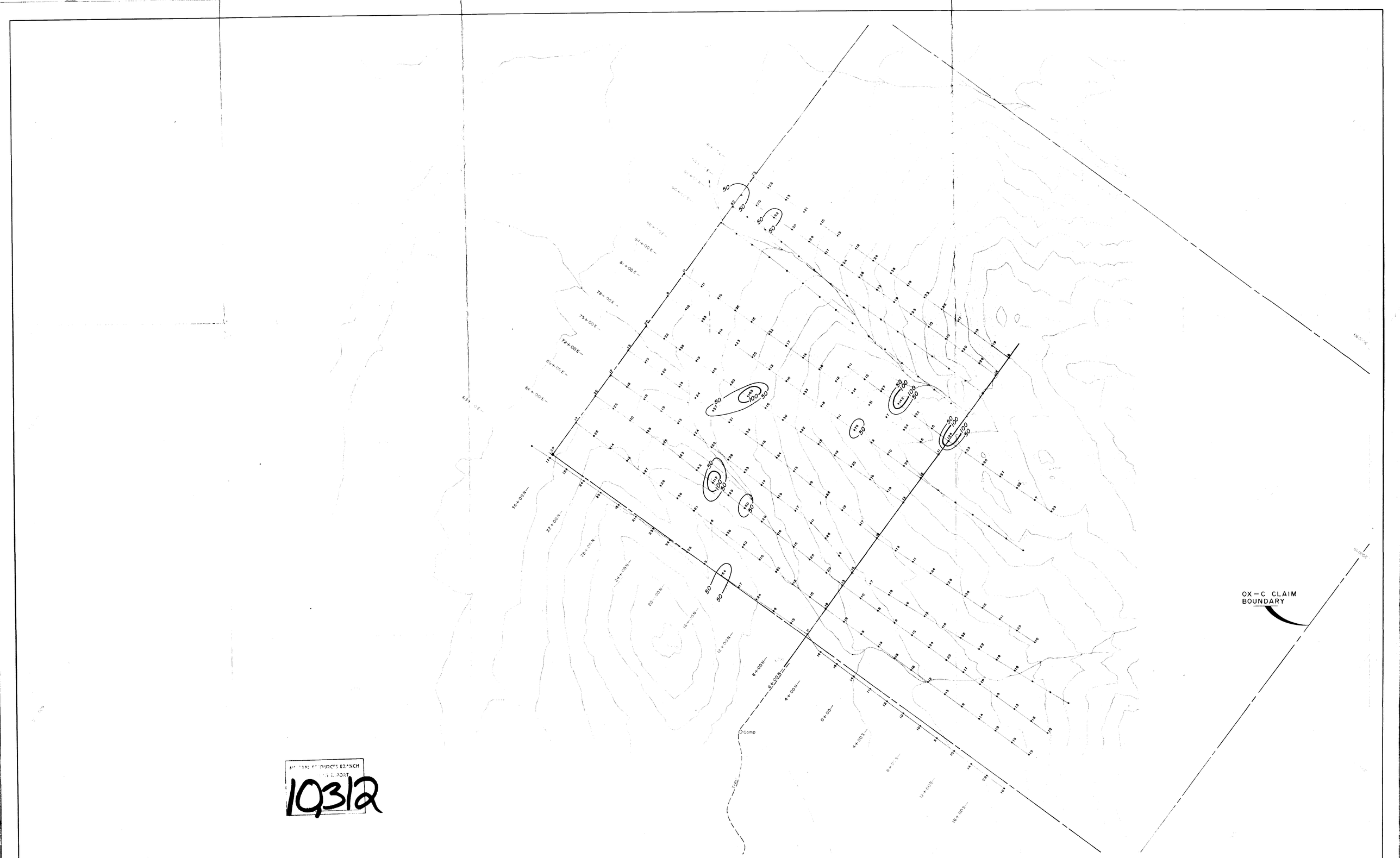
— SILVER PPM —

96 48 0 96 144 192
Meters
400 200 0 400 800 1200
Feet

McElhanney

Jan. 24, 1982

Fig. No. - 4



J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.
— OX—C AREA —
OX—C CLAIM

— COPPER PPM —

96 48 0 96 144 192
Meters
400 200 0 400 800 1200
Feet

McElhanney
McElhanney Surveying & Engineering Ltd.

Jan. 24, 1982

Fig. No.- 3

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.
— OX—C AREA —
OX—C CLAIM

— ARSENIC PPM —

McElhanney

Jan. 24, 1982

Fig. No.- 5

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LTD.
— OX—C AREA —
OX—C CLAIM

— LEAD PPM —

96 48 0 96 144 192
Meters
400 200 0 400 800 1200
Feet

McElhanney

Jan. 24, 1982

Fig. No.- 6