

86-779-15362

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE  
AU-1, 2 AND 3 MINERAL CLAIMS

Latitude 50°55'  
Longitude 122°~~30'~~ 51.9'

NTS 92J/15W

12/87

FOR

*Owner/Operator:* Petroflame International Resources Ltd.  
#1020-475 Howe Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C 2B6

BY

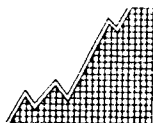
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J. Paul Sorbara, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.  
Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd.  
Ste. 1500-609 Granville St.  
Vancouver, B.C.

FILMED

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

November 1986

**15,362**



HI-TEC  
RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT  
LIMITED

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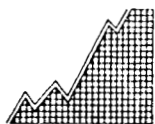
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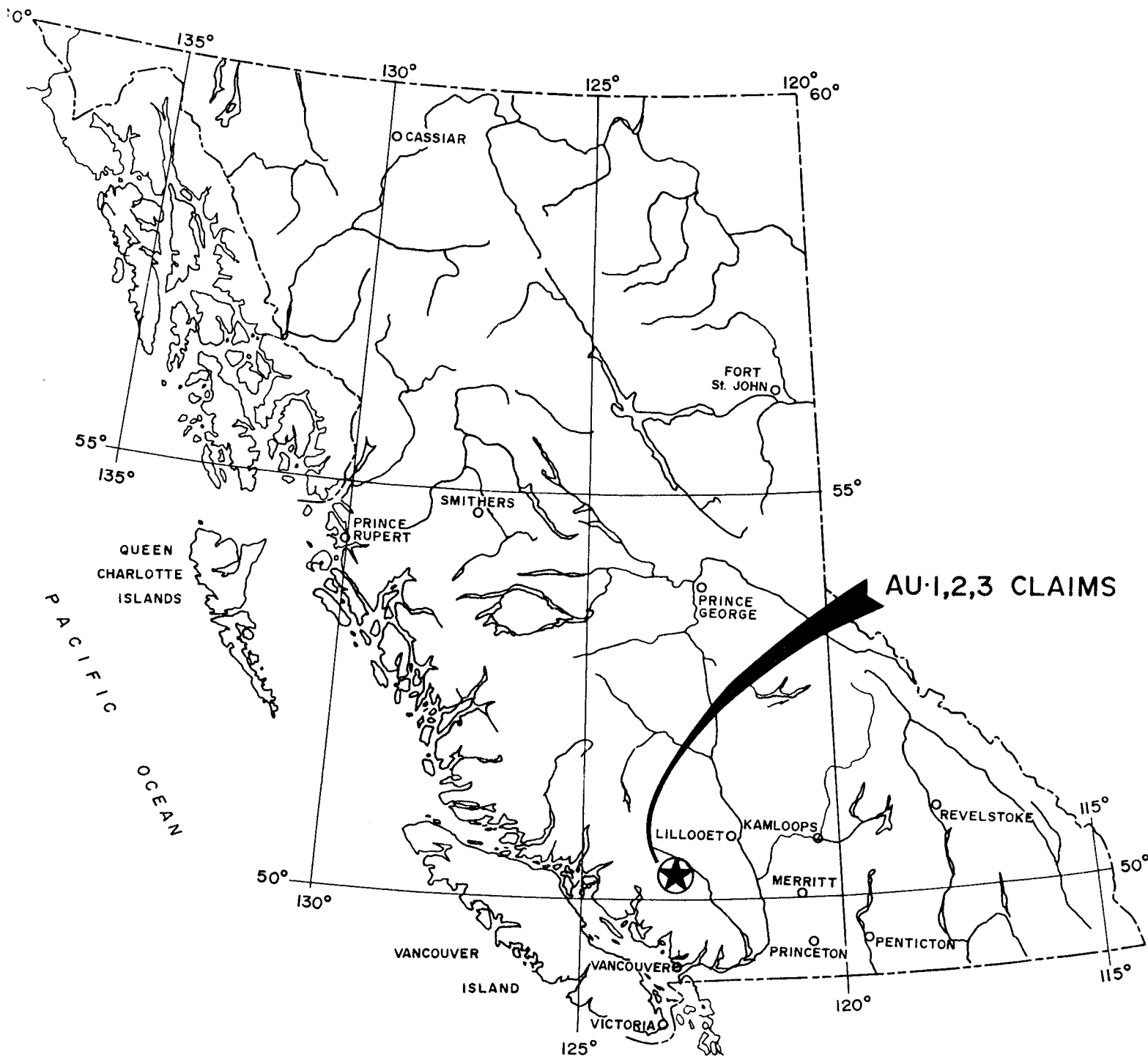
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## 1.0 SUMMARY

The AU-1, 2 and 3 claims are located on Gun Creek in Lillooet Mining Division of British Columbia (Figure 1). Between November 5 and November 8, 1986, a total of 150 soil samples were taken from a small grid on the AU-2 and AU-3 claims. The aim of this work was to test the open northeast quadrant of a 450 ppb gold-in-soil anomaly outlined during a reconnaissance soil sampling program conducted in 1983 by E. Holt.

Results from the current work returned several scattered anomalous gold values as well as anomalous base metals, especially nickel. The work, however, did not confirm the earlier geochemical results. A more thorough program of geochemistry as well as magnetometer and VLF-EM surveying is recommended in order to properly evaluate the potential of this property.






0 100 200 300 400 Kilometres

0 100 200 Miles

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PETROFLAME INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES LTD.		
AU-1,2,3 CLAIMS		
GENERAL LOCATION MAP GOLD BRIDGE AREA LILLOOET M.D., B.C.		
 HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LIMITED	Date: November 1986	Figure: 1
	N.T.S. 92-J/15	

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The AU-1, 2 and 3 claims are owned by Petroflame International Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. The current program was operated by Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. also of Vancouver, B.C.

This report on the AU-1, 2 and 3 claims is based on field work conducted under the writer's supervision between November 5 and November 8, 1986. The 1986 program consisted of a soil sampling survey on the AU-2 and 3 claims designed to test the extension of a gold in soil anomaly outlined by Holt, 1984.

The work and results described within this report are intended to fulfill the current assessment requirements for the AU-1, 2 and 3 claims.

### 2.1 Location and Access

The AU-1, 2 and 3 claims are located in the Lillooet Mining Division of British Columbia and are found on Mineral Titles Reference Map NTS 92J/15W (Figure 2). The property is situated along Gun Creek, 7 kilometers due north of Goldbridge. An access road runs along the north side of Gun Creek and can be entered from the west via the Gun Lake road, or from the east by way of Carpenter Lake. A series of logging roads cross-cut the south-facing slope that is covered by the claims affording excellent access.

The elevation of the subject claims ranges from 880 meters to 1,370 meters and the area is generally snow-free for at least 6 months of the year.

## 2.2 Property and Ownership

The Petroflame International property comprises 3 contiguous mineral claims totalling 37 units with each unit being 500 meters by 500 meters (Figure 2). The AU-1 and 2 claims were staked by Mr. R. Polischuck on January 11, 1983 and recorded in Lillooet on January 13 and 14, 1983. The AU-3 claim was staked by Mr. Polischuck on March 15, 1983 and was recorded in Lillooet on April 11, 1983.

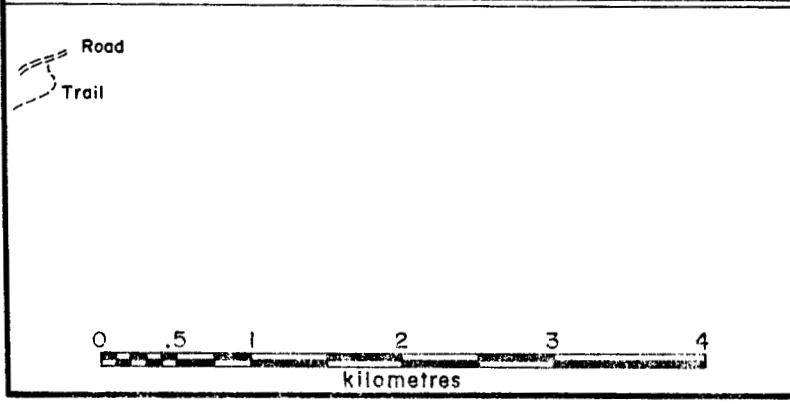
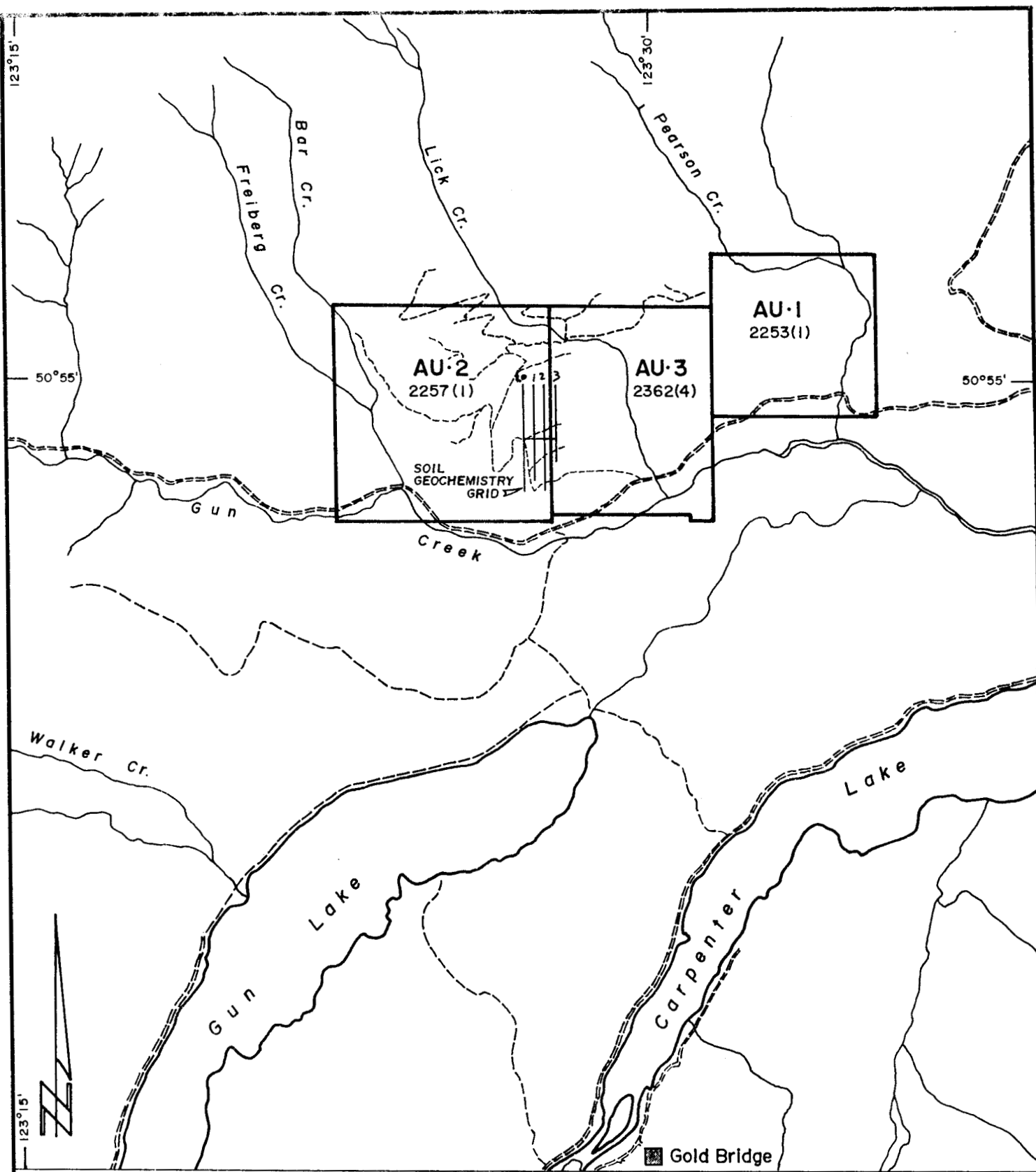
Ownership of the claims then passed from Mr. Polischuck to Mr. J. Greenwood and Mr. K. Cabianca. Petroflame International Resources Ltd. purchased the AU claims from Messrs. Greenwood and Cabianca and is now the legal owner of the property.


A list of the claims, record numbers, number of units and current expiry dates is given below:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
AU-1	2253	9	January 13, 1987
AU-2	2257	16	January 14, 1987
AU-3	2362	12	April 11, 1987

## 2.3 History and Previous Work

Prospectors first entered the Fraser Canyon area in the 1850's and from there soon entered the Bridge River area. Placer gold was found in the area in 1863 and the first hard rock mineral claims were staked in 1896. Exploration activities continued and in 1914 the Pioneer Mine went into production. By 1932, the Bralorne Mine had also gone into production at a rate of 100 tons per day. During the period of 1932 to 1971, the Bralorne Mine produced 5,474,000 tons of ore with a recovered

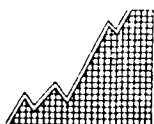


PETROFLAME INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES LTD.	
<b>AU-1,2,3 CLAIMS</b>	
<b>CLAIM and GRID LOCATION MAP</b> GOLD BRIDGE AREA LILLOOET M.D., B.C.	
 HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LIMITED	Scale: 1:50,000
	Date: November 1986
	N.T.S. 92-J/15
Figure: <b>2</b>	

grade of 0.52 oz gold/ton or 2,846,000 oz of gold. From 1914 to 1962, the Pioneer Mine produced 2,477,000 tons with a recovered grade of 0.54 oz gold/ton or 1,337,580 oz of gold.

This early success spurred exploration in the surrounding area and many more prospects and producers were found north of the Pioneer Mine. Prospectors Bunting and Fergusson conducted limited underground exploration in the 1930's on a property located 15 kilometers north of the Bralorne-Pioneer camp. These workings are now covered by the AU-2 claim. This prospect, however, did not go into production and regional exploration tapered off until the surge in gold prices in the late 1970's.

In 1983, the AU-1, 2 and 3 claims were staked and a program of reconnaissance geochemistry (90 soil samples) and geology was conducted on the AU-2 and AU-3 claims (Holt, 1984). This work kept the claims in good standing for 2 years and in December, 1985 and January, 1986 some cat work was done in the area of the Bunting-Fergusson workings keeping the claims in good status until 1987.





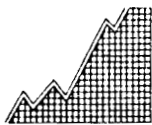
### 3.0 GEOLOGY

#### 3.1 Regional Geology and Mineral Deposits

The Bridge River area lies on the eastern flank of the Coast Range of mountains in an area of Pennsylvanian to recent geology. The area is characterized by small to medium-sized intrusive plugs which may be related to the main Coast Range Batholith which lies 20 kilometers to the northwest. These bodies intrude a series of thin-bedded cherts, argillites and andesitic volcanics characterized by pillows and amygdules that has been called the Fergusson Series. Mineralization has been found both in the intrusives and the Fergusson series.

Mineralization in the Bralorne-Pioneer area is spatially related to the Bralorne augite diorite which occurs as a number of elongated stocks situated along a regional fault zone known as the Cadwallader Shear. The host rock to the auriferous veins is a differentiated diorite mass that is characterized by chlorite-tale-serpentine schist along the Cadwallader Shear. The shear zone and similar plugs trend north-northwest from Bralorne and is projected to cross the area of the AU claims and continue further to the north. Several significant prospects and past producers occur along this trend.

The ore veins at Bralorne-Pioneer occupy tension fractures that obliquely traverse the structural lense between the Cadwallader and Fergusson faults. Most of the veins strike eastward and dip steeply north, however, a less numerous set, productive in the Pioneer Mine, strikes northwestward and dips steeply west. The veins are displaced by occasional northerly-trending faults and they commonly anastomose (branch and split).



The vein material is massive white quartz which is commonly ribboned roughly parallel to the strike and dip of the vein with sulphides, chlorite and sericite bands, particularly in the oreshoots. Accessory vein minerals are siderite, scheelite and mariposite. The quartz veins in oreshoots carry up to 3% sulphides, consisting of mainly pyrite and arsenopyrite with very minor amounts of sphalerite, galena and commonly visible native gold and gold telluride.

The oreshoots are 10 times more persistent vertically than laterally and have generally sharp lateral cut-offs in gold values. Average stoping widths ranged from 3 to 5 feet with stopes widening as much as 20 feet at vein junctions. No noticeable change occurs in vein mineralization over a vertical range of over 6,000 feet. The longest and most productive veins are up to several thousand feet long; oreshoots varied considerably in length, but few exceeded 800 feet.

Wall-rock alteration along the veins consists predominantly of argillization, chloritization and carbonatization, constituting few-inches to 10 feet wide envelopes that contain no gold.

### 3.2 Property Geology

The reconnaissance geology conducted on the AU-2 and 3 claims in 1983 indicate that the property is predominantly underlain by greenstones and sediments of the Fergusson series that have been intruded by serpentine bodies, felsic dikes and porphyry stocks. The area of the Bunting-Fergusson workings was found to be characterized by an altered serpentine shear zone with quartz-carbonate veining, mariposite and pyrite. Four samples taken earlier from this area failed to return significant precious metal values.

#### 4.0 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

The objective of the 1986 program was to conduct more detailed work in area of previous anomalous gold geochemistry (Holt, 1984) in order to test the extension of this anomaly in the open northeast direction.

In November of 1986 a soil sample grid was established on the AU-2 and AU-3 claims. Soil sampling was conducted at a line spacing of one hundred (100) meters with sample interval of twenty-five (25) meters. A total of 150 soil samples were taken on the AU-2 and AU-3 mineral claims. All soil samples were analyzed for Ag, As, Cu, Co, Ni, Pb in (ppm) and Au in (ppb) at Min-En Laboratories, located at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, B.C. The results are presented in Appendix I as well as plotted in drawings 3, 4 and 5.

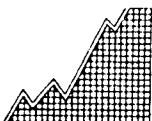
##### 4.1 Soil Sampling Methods

Soil samples were obtained by digging holes with a shovel to a depth of 30 to 50 cm. Where possible, B2 and C horizons were sampled and placed in Kraft paper bags. Grid coordinates were marked on the paper bags with permanent ink felt marker.

##### 4.2 Laboratory Analytical Methods

After initial preparation, all samples were analyzed by the Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) method for Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Co and Ni. Gold was determined by the fire assay and atomic absorption method.

After drying soil and stream sediment samples at 95°C, they were screened with an 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis.



For ICP analyses, 1.0 gram of sample material was digested for 6 hours with a hot  $\text{HNO}_3\text{-HClO}_4$  mixture. After cooling, samples were diluted to a standard volume. The solutions were then analyzed by a computer-operated Jarrell Ash 9000 ICP Analyser. Reports are formatted by a route computer dotline print out (Appendix I).

For Au analyses, a suitable sample weight of 15 or 30 grams was fire assay preconcentrated. Samples were then digested with a Aqua Regia solution and then taken up to suitable volume by adding a 25% HCl solution. Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with methyl iso-butyl ketone. Gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments using a suitable standard solution. The detection limit is 1 ppb.

#### 4.3 Discussion of Geochemical Results

Results from the 1986 geochemical sampling program on the AU claims returned scattered anomalous values in several of the elements tested. The range of results for each element along with commonly used anomalous and very anomalous cut-offs are given below:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Range of Results</u>	<u>Anomalous</u>	<u>Very Anomalous</u>
Au (ppb)	3 to 80	>20	> 50
Ag (ppm)	0.2 to 1.7	> 1.5	> 2
As (ppm)	1 to 45	>50	>100
Cu (ppm)	3 to 113	>50	>200
Pb (ppm)	14 to 41	>40	> 80
Co (ppm)	3 to 35	>30	> 70
Ni (ppm)	3 to 956	>50	>100

LOE

L.IE

L.2E

L.3E

5,6,1  
5,9,1  
5,3,1  
10,1,1  
5,1,1  
5,1,0,1  
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C) 5,1,0,18  
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5+00N  
4+00N  
3+00N  
2+00N  
1+00N  
0+00N  
1+00S  
2+00S



PETROFLAME INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES LTD.		
<b>AU-1,2,3 CLAIMS</b>		
<b>SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY</b> Au (ppb), Ag, As (ppm)		
	Scale: 1 : 4000	Figure:  <b>3</b>
	Date: November 1986	
	N.T.S. 92-J/15	

3+00S  
4+00S  
5+00S

L.OE

L.IE

L.2E

L.3E

45,25  
44,24  
5,17  
43,21  
64,29  
47,27  
76,28  
90,32  
111,29  
70,35  
71,31  
7,20  
39,24  
32,27  
53,22  
30,23  
46,28  
31,21  
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20,27  
[A) 8,22  
B) 26,30  
C) 21,26  
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4,23  
NS  
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28,26  
61,32  
27,28  
28,31  
6,23

5+00 N  
4+00 N  
3+00 N  
2+00 N  
1+00 N  
0+00 N  
1+00 S  
2+00 S  
3+00 S  
4+00 S  
5+00 S



PETROFLAME INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES LTD.		
AU-1,2,3 CLAIMS		
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Cu,Pb (ppm)		
	Scale: 1 : 4000	Figure: <b>4</b>
	Date: November 1986	
	N.T.S. 92-J/15	

L.OE

L.IE

L.2E

L.3E

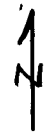
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21,472  
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21,262  
A) 5,31  
B) 20,276  
C) 21,359  
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1+00S  
2+00S



PETROFLAME INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES LTD.		
AU-1,2,3 CLAIMS		
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Co,Ni (ppm)		
 HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LIMITED	Scale: 1: 4000	Figure: <b>5</b>
	Date: November 1986	
	N.T.S. 92-J/15	

3+00S  
4+00S  
5+00S

The anomalous values for most elements tend to be scattered throughout the grid area (Figures 3, 4, 5). Anomalous nickel values are common and tend to be clustered into 100 to 150 m long areas separated by lower values. The presence of this many anomalous values (75 out of 150 samples were over 100 pm Ni) may imply an overall nickel anomaly larger than the limits of the 1986 grid.

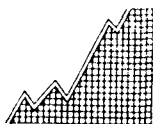
Nickel is often associated with mafic to ultramafic rocks, as is platinum, and therefore future work on this property should include analyses for this precious metal.

Anomalous gold and silver values were too scattered to define discrete anomalies. The 450 ppb gold anomaly that was defined by Holts reconnaissance sampling was not substantiated by the 1986 results. The reasons for this are a mystery as the origin of the 1986 grid coincided with a 450 ppb Au sample site. Samples from the A, B and C horizons were taken from this site during the current work and these returned 5, 10 and 5 ppb Au respectively.

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1986 soil sampling program on the Au-2 and Au-3 claims showed the presence of scattered anomalous precious metal values as well as base metal values including 75 samples that were deemed to be highly anomalous in nickel.

A more comprehensive program of geological mapping, soil sampling as well as ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys is recommended to properly evaluate the claims.





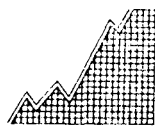
## 6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Holt, E.S., 1984: Geochemical Report on the Au-1, 2 and 3 Mineral Claims, Lillooet Mining Division (B.C. Assessment Report).
- Holt, E.S., 1984: Report on the Au Mineral Property for Petroflame International Resources Ltd., Lillooet Mining Division, B.C.



APPENDIX I

Geochemical Analyses



HI-TEC  
RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT  
LIMITED

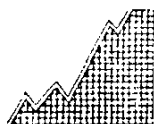
(VALUES IN PPM)	AS	AS	CO	CU	NI	FB	AD-PFB
L0+00E 0+25N	.6	39	21	20	262	27	5
L0+00E 0+50N	.3	1	5	6	92	20	5
L0+00E 0+75N	.7	9	21	31	472	21	10
L0+00E 1+00N	1.1	1	21	46	288	28	5
L0+00E 1+25N	1.0	1	19	30	243	23	5
L0+00E 1+50N	.7	18	35	53	956	22	40
L0+00E 1+75N	1.3	1	17	32	177	27	5
L0+00E 2+00N	1.0	18	24	39	396	24	10
L0+00E 2+25N	.2	1	3	7	10	20	5
L0+00E 2+50N	1.6	1	16	71	50	31	5
L0+00E 2+75N	1.1	1	16	70	148	35	5
L0+00E 3+00N	1.1	1	16	111	151	29	10
L0+00E 3+25N	1.2	1	18	90	215	32	3
L0+00E 3+50N	1.1	1	12	76	123	28	5
L0+00E 3+75N	1.0	1	13	47	149	27	5
L0+00E 4+00N	1.1	1	9	64	34	29	5
L0+00E 4+25N	1.1	1	13	43	132	21	10
L0+00E 4+50N	.3	1	3	5	3	17	5
L0+00E 4+75N	.9	1	9	44	84	24	5
L0+00E 5+00N	.6	1	8	45	74	25	5
L1+00E 0+00N	.4	1	9	10	69	22	5
L1+00E 0+25N	.6	1	13	18	276	23	3
L1+00E 0+50N	.2	1	4	4	8	16	5
L1+00E 0+75N	.7	26	18	18	356	30	5
L1+00E 1+00N	.5	1	6	6	80	16	5
L1+00E 1+25N	.4	1	5	7	24	16	3
L1+00E 1+50N	.5	1	6	10	38	18	5
L1+00E 1+75N	.5	1	7	15	48	20	15
L1+00E 2+00N	.3	1	5	5	34	20	10
L1+00E 2+25N	.9	5	15	37	225	27	15
L1+00E 2+50N	.4	1	9	18	106	25	5
L1+00E 2+75N	.6	26	25	27	620	27	10
L1+00E 3+00N	.7	7	16	17	282	24	5
L1+00E 3+25N	.7	43	28	24	390	32	5
L1+00E 3+50N	.9	45	24	32	345	24	20
L1+00E 3+75N	.5	1	11	13	170	16	10
L1+00E 4+00N	.3	1	3	6	12	17	10
L1+00E 4+25N	.6	1	9	16	106	19	15
L1+00E 4+50N	1.1	1	13	23	175	23	5
L1+00E 4+75N	.4	1	5	9	20	23	5
L1+00E 5+00N	.6	1	11	26	86	24	10
L2+00E 0+00N	.7	7	13	17	250	22	20
L2+00E 0+25N	1.0	25	23	45	715	24	5
L2+00E 0+50N	.9	1	14	27	223	23	40
L2+00E 0+75N	.7	1	13	21	128	20	60
L2+00E 1+00N	1.1	1	15	29	173	23	5
L2+00E 1+25N	1.1	1	13	39	149	23	10
L2+00E 1+50N	1.1	1	15	29	178	25	80
L2+00E 1+75N	1.2	1	15	36	189	30	16
L2+00E 2+00N	.9	1	11	21	124	26	10
L2+00E 2+25N	.9	8	16	30	206	29	5
L2+00E 2+50N	.8	6	18	22	234	27	5
L2+00E 2+75N	.5	1	6	10	40	21	3
L2+00E 3+00N	1.1	1	17	35	304	27	5
L2+00E 3+25N	.8	15	17	58	652	27	5
L2+00E 3+50N	.6	1	10	29	344	23	5
L2+00E 3+75N	1.1	1	15	44	352	24	5
L2+00E 4+00N	.7	34	30	60	778	28	5
L2+00E 4+25N	.4	1	5	9	91	17	5
L2+00E 4+50N	.9	1	16	34	269	28	5

VALUES IN PPM	AS	AS	CO	CU	NI	PB	AU-PPB
L2+00E 4+75N	1.0	1	16	45	140	23	5
L2+00E 5+00N	.4	1	7	18	91	20	3
L3+00E 0+00N	.6	41	29	27	531	28	5
L3+00E 0+25N	.8	39	29	27	408	29	5
L3+00E 0+50N	.7	1	7	15	40	21	3
L3+00E 0+75N	.5	1	4	5	7	22	10
L3+00E 1+00N	.9	1	10	30	266	21	5
L3+00E 1+25N	.6	1	9	13	106	19	5
L3+00E 1+50N	.5	1	6	9	31	18	5
L3+00E 1+75N	.6	1	7	11	79	23	5
L3+00E 2+00N	.7	1	8	15	132	24	5
L3+00E 2+25N	.9	1	9	13	110	23	10
L3+00E 2+50N	.6	1	6	8	75	23	5
L3+00E 2+75N	.5	1	5	7	51	22	5
L3+00E 3+00N	1.0	1	18	30	332	26	10
L3+00E 3+25N	.6	1	6	8	33	20	10
L3+00E 3+50N	.9	1	22	28	565	31	5
L3+00E 3+75N	.4	1	5	8	55	22	5
L3+00E 4+00N	.6	1	7	8	56	23	3
L3+00E 4+25N	.6	1	9	20	142	27	5
L3+00E 4+50N	.5	1	6	10	44	23	5
L3+00E 4+75N	.8	9	18	25	330	28	5
L3+00E 5+00N	1.2	1	17	32	220	30	5
BLO0+00N 0+00EA	.5	1	5	8	31	22	5
BLO0+00N 0+00ER	1.1	33	20	26	276	30	10
BLO0+00N 0+00EC	1.0	18	21	21	359	26	5
L0+00W 0+25S	.4	1	5	5	28	19	5
L0+00W 0+50S	.2	1	4	4	31	23	3
L0+00W 1+00S	.2	1	4	3	28	24	5
L0+00W 1+25S	.2	1	3	3	11	21	5
L0+00W 1+50S	.7	17	21	40	522	35	75
L0+00W 1+75S	.7	1	14	33	245	27	5
L0+00W 2+00S	.9	1	14	31	196	26	3
L0+00W 2+25S	1.2	1	23	49	509	27	5
L0+00W 2+50S	.4	1	4	6	10	17	5
L0+00W 2+75S	1.6	1	15	27	59	28	5
L0+00W 3+00S	1.2	1	12	25	76	29	20
L0+00W 3+25S	1.4	1	16	22	170	25	10
L0+00W 3+50S	.4	1	4	7	6	17	5
L0+00W 3+75S	.4	1	4	7	9	19	10
L0+00W 4+00S	1.4	1	13	30	106	26	5
L0+00W 4+25S	1.7	1	18	36	181	22	5
L0+00W 4+50S	.9	1	8	36	78	28	5
L0+00W 4+75S	.4	1	4	8	10	21	5
L0+00W 5+00S	.4	1	4	7	3	19	5
L1+00E 0+25S	.7	1	8	8	174	18	5
L1+00E 0+50S	.4	1	7	8	120	19	5
L1+00E 0+75S	.4	1	4	6	13	19	10
L1+00E 1+00S	.4	1	7	7	53	20	5
L1+00E 1+25S	.6	1	5	7	36	19	5
L1+00E 1+50S	.4	1	4	5	18	14	5
L1+00E 1+75S	.5	1	4	5	8	19	5
L1+00E 2+00S	.5	1	4	9	26	18	3
L1+00E 2+25S	.5	1	6	11	81	20	5
L1+00E 2+50S	.4	1	4	14	58	17	5
L1+00E 2+75S	.9	1	10	45	129	24	10
L1+00E 3+00S	.4	1	3	14	29	17	5
L1+00E 3+25S	.5	1	14	16	62	24	5
L1+00E 3+50S	.6	1	8	28	52	24	3
L1+00E 3+75S	.4	1	4	11	17	25	5

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CG	CU	NI	PK	AU-PPM
L1+00E 1+00S	.3	1	9	45	56	28	5
L2+00E 0+25S	.4	9	18	20	226	31	5
L2+00E 0+50S	.4	27	16	15	174	28	3
L2+00E 0+75S	.5	1	12	21	143	28	5
L2+00E 1+00S	.6	1	12	29	194	23	5
L2+00E 1+25S	.1	1	3	13	129	19	5
L2+00E 1+50S	.2	1	3	5	31	20	5
L2+00E 1+75S	.2	1	3	7	66	20	10
L2+00E 2+00S	.2	1	3	16	154	19	5
L2+00E 2+25S	.9	17	16	113	219	41	5
L2+00E 2+50S	.7	1	14	31	129	29	5
L2+00E 2+75S	.3	1	8	36	35	31	5
L2+00E 3+00S	.6	1	8	72	46	29	3
L2+00E 3+25S	.5	1	6	24	23	26	5
L2+00E 3+50S	.2	1	9	102	58	25	5
L2+00E 3+75S	.6	8	11	97	128	30	3
L2+00E 4+00S	.3	1	9	46	51	25	5
L2+00E 4+25S	.7	1	10	55	71	31	5
L2+00E 4+50S	.6	1	9	23	50	27	5
L2+00E 4+75S	.5	1	7	18	25	28	5
L2+00E 5+00S	.8	1	12	41	99	28	10
L3+00E 0+25S	.6	26	25	18	405	34	5
L3+00E 0+50S	.2	1	5	5	33	20	5
L3+00E 0+75S	.2	1	3	7	10	23	5
L3+00E 1+00S	.2	1	5	6	19	20	3
L3+00E 1+25S	.6	1	10	28	88	26	5
L3+00E 1+50S	.7	1	14	61	297	32	10
L3+00E 1+75S	1.0	1	16	27	202	28	5
L3+00E 2+00S	.9	1	16	28	207	31	5
L3+00E 2+25S	.3	1	5	6	34	23	5

APPENDIX II

Statement of Costs



HI-TEC  
RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT  
LIMITED

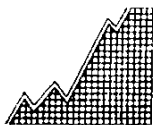
AU CLAIMS

Salaries (November 5 to November 9, 1986)\*

Les Demczuk		
Project Geologist	(5 days @ \$275.00)	\$1,375.00
Richard Ney		
Geological Technician	(5 days @ \$175.00)	875.00
Geochemistry (150 soils @ \$10.35/soil sample)		1,555.00
Domicile (hotel and meals) 10 man days @ \$60.00/day		600.00
Truck Rental and Fuel		700.00
Field Supplies		395.00
Report Compilation and Drafting		1,000.00
Project Management (Hi-Tec)		<u>1,000.00</u>
	TOTAL:	<u><u>\$7,500.00</u></u>

\*November 5 to November 8: work on all claims

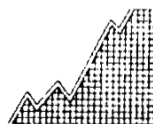
November 9: demobilization, delivery of samples to lab



HI-TEC  
RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT  
LIMITED

APPENDIX III

Statement of Qualifications



HI-TEC  
RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT  
LIMITED



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, LES DEMCZUK of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a Mining Geologist Engineer residing at 210-1860 Nelson Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I graduated from Univesrity of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow, Poland in 1977 with a Master of Science degree in Geology.
3. I have worked in mineral and coal exploration since 1977 and have practiced my profession since 1977.
4. I a temporarily employed with Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. of Vanocuver, B.C. and have been since June, 1986.
5. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties, leases or securities of Petroflame International Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any.

*J. P. Sobara*

*Per* \_\_\_\_\_  
Les Demczuk, M.Sc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. PAUL SORBARA, of the Municipality of Delta, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:

1. THAT I am a geologist residing at 6703 Nicholson Road, in the Municipality of Delta, in the Province of British Columbia.
2. THAT I graduated with a B.Sc. in geology from the University of Toronto, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in 1976, and with a M.Sc. in geology from the University of Toronto in 1979.
3. THAT I have practiced geology professionally from 1979 to 1986, including 5 years as an exploration geologist for Cominco Ltd.
4. THAT I am a registered Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. THAT I do not have, nor do I expect to receive any material interest in the AU-1, 2 and 3 Mineral Claims in Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia, or any other claims in that area.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

*J. Paul Sorbara*

J. Paul Sorbara, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

November 28, 1986