

87-1-15514

1/88

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED	
JAN - 6 1987	
M.R. #	\$
VANCOUVER, B.C.	

Owner/Operator. PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION OF
THE AXELGOLD PROPERTY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

PGM 1-5 Claims,
 Omineca Mining Division
 NTS 94D/1E
 Latitude: 56° ⁰⁹_{03.8'}, Longitude: 126° ⁰⁷_{06.3'}

FILMED

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,514

J.A. Goodwin
September 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	PROPERTY	1
3.0	HISTORY OF PROPERTY	1
4.0	LOCATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	1
5.0	AIM OF PROGRAM	2
6.0	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	2
7.0	PROPERTY GEOLOGY	2
7.1	General Statement	2
7.2	Lithology	3
7.3	Stratigraphy	6
7.4	Structure	8
8.0	MINERALIZATION	8
9.0	GEOLOGICAL INDICATION OF PLATINUM POTENTIAL	9
10.0	GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING	10
10.1	General Statement	10
10.2	Rock Sampling, Method	10
10.3	Rock Sampling, Results	10
10.4	Stream Sediment Sampling, Methods	11
10.5	Stream Sediment Sampling, Results	12
11.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12

TABLES

TABLE 1: Summary of Rock Sampling Results

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX 1: Claim Information
- APPENDIX 2: Cost Statement
- APPENDIX 3: Statement of Qualifications
- APPENDIX 4: Analysis Methods and Results
- APPENDIX 5: Heavy Mineral Fractions, Preparation & Data

FIGURES
(Bound in Report)

- FIGURE 1: Location of Axelgold Property
FIGURE 2: Regional Geology
FIGURE 3: Generalized Stratigraphy of Axelgold Intrusion

MAPS
(Bound in Rear of Report)

MAP #		SCALE
1:	Geology	1:10,000
2:	Geochemistry-Sample Locations	1:10,000
3:	Geochemistry-Platinum and Palladium Values	1:10,000
4:	Geochemistry-Copper and Nickel Values	1:10,000
5:	Geochemistry-Chrome Values	1:10,000
6:	Geochemistry-Gold Values	1:10,000

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents a 20-day reconnaissance geological and geochemical survey of the Axelgold property, Northern British Columbia. The property was mapped using 1:20,000 air photographs and a total of 21 bulk stream sediment, 16 panned concentrate and 126 rock samples were taken.

2.0 THE PROPERTY

The Axelgold property consists of claims PGM 1 to PGM5 inclusive and aggregates 1825 ha. Staked in December, 1985, the claims are in good standing and are wholly owned by Platinum Exploration Canada Inc. Detailed claim data are presented in Appendix 1.

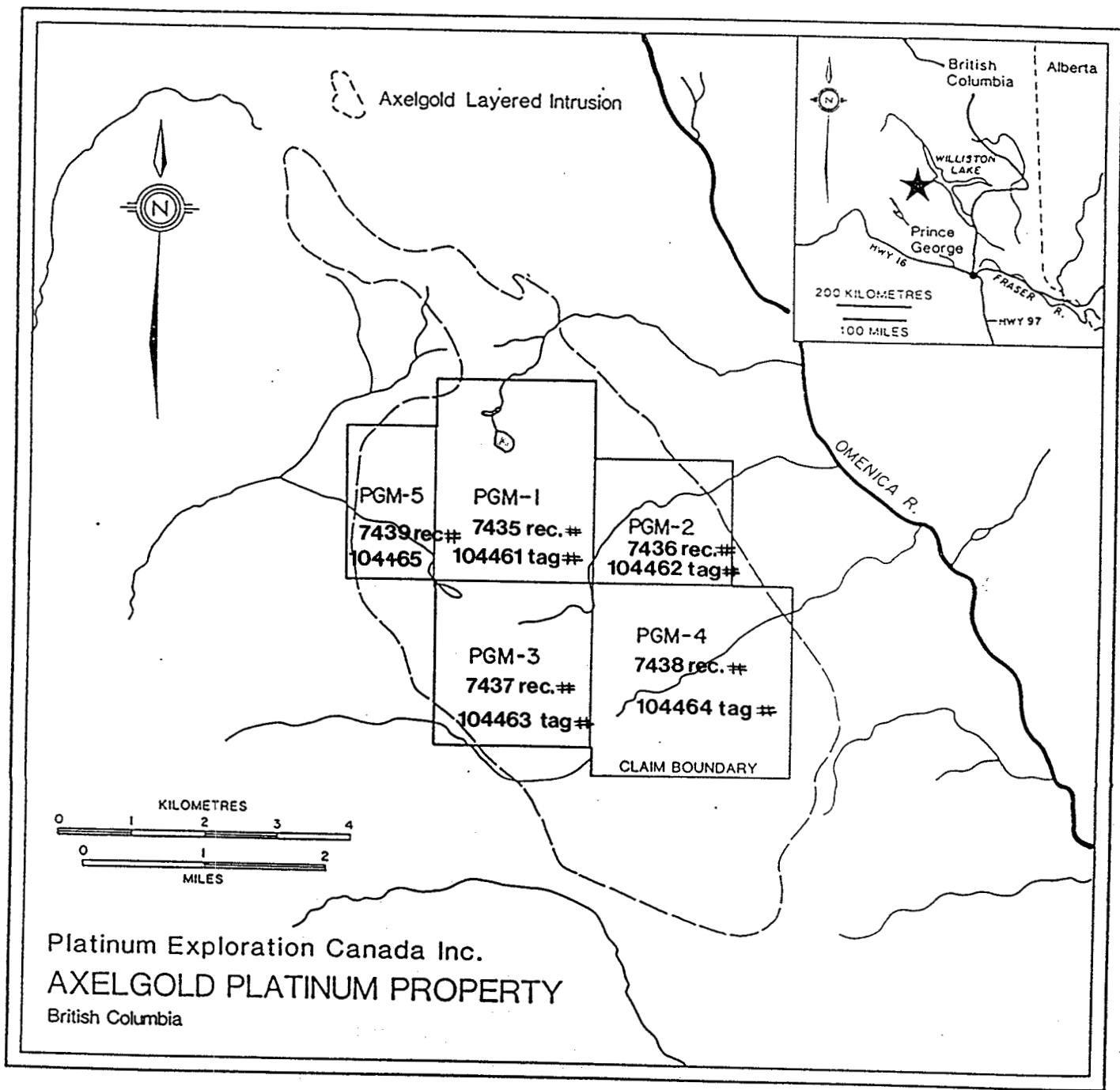
3.0 HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

No previous exploration is known to cover the property, however, it is probable that streams were panned during the gold rush to McConnell Creek around 1935.

The McConnell map sheet, which includes the Axelgold Intrusion, was mapped by C.S. Lord of the GSC between 1938 and 1945 (Lord, 1948). The Axelgold Intrusion itself was mapped in a cursory manner by T.N. Irvine of the GSC during 1973 (Irvine, 1975) and satellite bodies were investigated in 1974 (Irvine, 1976).

4.0 LOCATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The property is centred on the Axelgold gabbroic intrusion, northern British Columbia, 150 km north-northeast of Smithers and 315 km northwest of Prince George (Figure 1). Both towns have scheduled air service to Vancouver.



Platinum Exploration Canada Inc.
AXELGOLD PLATINUM PROPERTY
 British Columbia

Figure 1

Gravel roads service Takla Landing, a native community 55 km south of Axelgold and Johansen Lake, a gravel airstrip 75 km northwest of the property. This road passes within 45 km of Axelgold.

A gravel airstrip at Bear Lake, 60 km northwest of Axelgold, can accommodate Beech-18 aircraft and is the closest access point to the property. An as-yet unused BCR rail track is 30 km southwest of Axelgold at its closest point and continues to Bear Lake.

Access to the property during this program was by a Northern Mountain Helicopters Bell 206 stationed at the Suskeena Lodge, 80 km northwest of Axelgold.

5.0 AIM OF PROGRAM

The Axelgold intrusion is a mafic layered igneous body similar to the La Perouse layered gabbro in Alaska. This intrusion contains 100 m tonnes of 0.5% Ni, 0.3% Cu and significant platinum/palladium values, indicating that Axelgold may have similar or greater potential.

The aim of this program was to:

- 1) test for the presence of platinum and palladium in the intrusion by stream sediment and rock sampling, and
- 2) investigate the geology of the intrusion for indications of, and horizons favourable for, platinum mineralization

As such this was a reconnaissance program with detailed follow-up depending on initial results.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Figure 2)

The intrusion is emplaced in a complex assemblage of Cache Creek Group rocks in the northern tip of the Stuart Lake belt of Permian oceanic crust that extends for several hundred miles to the south-southeast. The Pinchi fault system, which delimits the eastern edge of the Stuart Lake belt and in

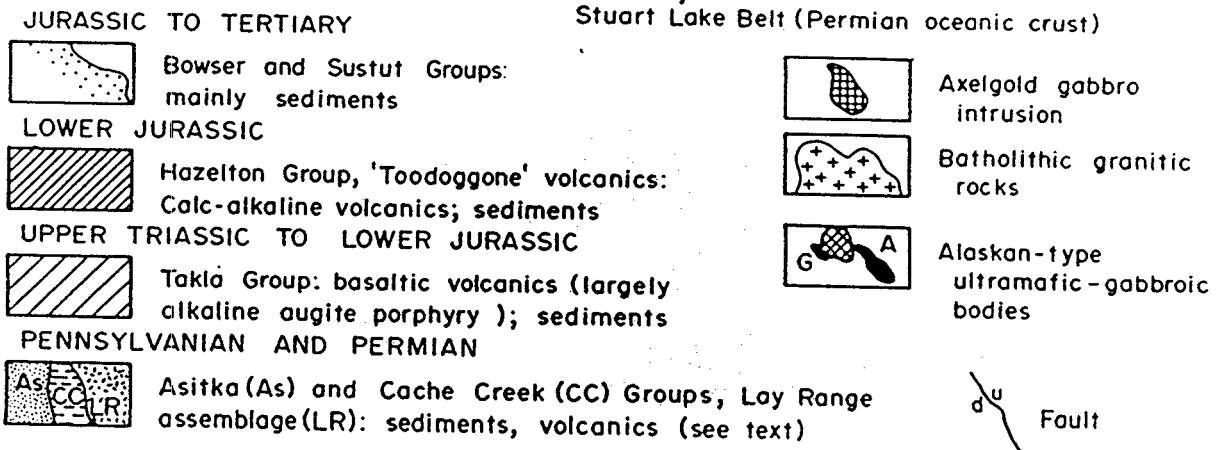
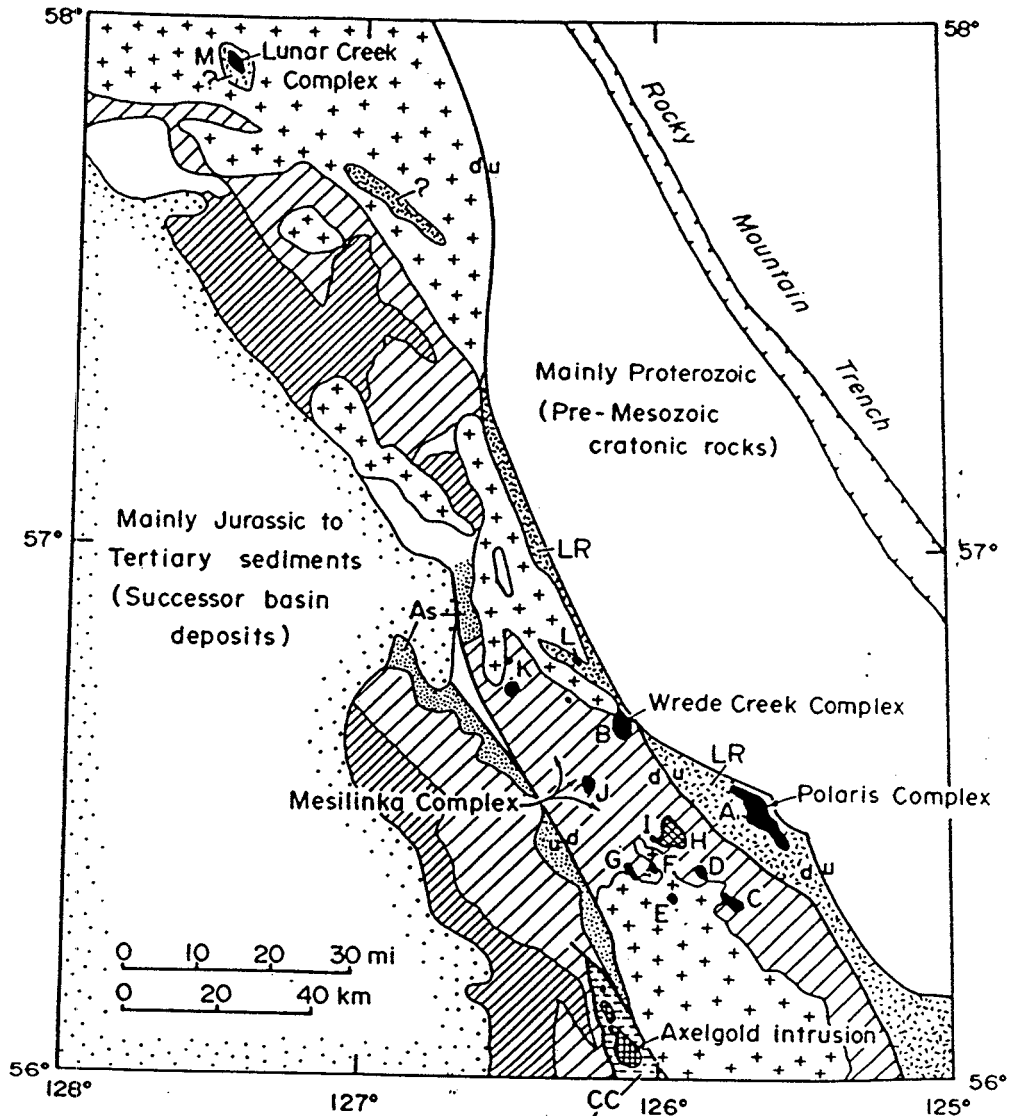


Figure 2

places contains metamorphic rocks of blueschist facies, underlies the Omineca River valley immediately to the east (see Fig. 1). The host rocks of the intrusion are mainly graphitic sedimentary schists and amphibolitic metavolcanic rocks, with minor ribbon chert (now quartzite) and crystalline limestone (fine-grained marble), plus several bodies of alpine-type ultramafic rocks and a small pluton of foliated granodiorite. Where the edges of the gabbro intrusion are exposed, a high-temperature contact metamorphic aureole about 300 m wide can generally be distinguished in which the sedimentary schists have been converted to hypersthene-and olivine-bearing hornfels, the metavolcanics to diopside-garnet-plagioclase rocks and the granodiorite to a biotitic gneiss.

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

7.1 General Statement

The property was mapped at a scale of 1:10,000 using 1:20,000 air photographs for control. Results are shown on Map 1.

Most of the property is above the tree-line and consists of steep radiating ridges separating cirques that lead to steep, V-shaped valleys. Outcrop is usually plentiful on ridge tops, cirque floors and cliff faces, although sand and talus are common in some areas. Elevation varies from 960 m in the floor of the Omineca valley to 2175 m on top of the main peak, a distance of 4.5 km.

7.2 Lithology

Descriptions are based on field observations and no petrographical work has been done to date.

The Axelgold intrusion is composed of a suite of gabbros, tentatively divided into five types based on variations in mineral content. All the gabbros contain plagioclase, orthopyroxene, and ilmenite in various amounts and are crudely layered with cumulate textures.

Anorthositic gabbro (AnG) is the most predominant rock type. This weathers grey to brown and consists of approximately 80% plagioclase, 15-20% orthopyroxene (Bronzite and/or enstatite) and 2-5% ilmenite and olivine. Plagioclase and orthopyroxene are usually obviously cumulate with ilmenite and olivine as discrete intercumulate grains or aggregates. The rock is medium to coarse-grained, and often consists of mineral segregations or wispy layering (Figure 4A).

Anorthositic gabbro forms pegmatitic units (AnGPeg) in at least four locations (Figure 5). The pegmatite consist of approximately 25% orthopyroxene, 50% plagioclase, 10% olivine, 10% clinopyroxene, 3% ilmenite and trace to 1% pyrrhotite+pyrite. Plagioclase and orthopyroxene commonly form crystals up to 5 cm in length with the other constituents being fine to medium grained and interstitial.

Gabbroic anorthosite (GAn) is similar to anorthositic gabbro, but has a variable composition between anorthosite and anorthositic gabbro. The lithology is noted separately as it tends to be more massive and resistant to weathering than anorthositic gabbro.

Ilmenite Gabbro (IG) is another variation of anorthositic gabbro. The rock is texturally similar but contains up to 30% ilmenite as a cumulus phase and weathers a dark rusty brown colour.

A more "normal" gabbro (G) occurs in the middle Zone of the intrusion. This consists of a rusty-brown, variable-weathering medium grained rock containing approximately 60% plagioclase, 30% orthopyroxene, 5% olivine and 5% ilmenite.

Olivine gabbro (OLG) occurs in the east of the claim group and resembles the "normal" gabbro except for its' mineral content which is 50-55% plagioclase, 20% orthopyroxene, 10% clinopyroxene, 15% olivine and 1 to 5% ilmenite.

After anorthositic gabbro, the seond most common rock type is anorthosite (An). This is a massive, medium to coarse grained, white to grey weathering rock composed of 90 to 99% subhedral to euhedral plagioclase with evenly disseminated orthopyroxene. One to two percent ilmenite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and graphite have been observed in a few layers. Orthopyroxene rarely forms

glomeroporphyritic and poikilitic textures in the anorthosite, with glomerocrysts and oikocrysts up to 5 cm in diameter. These textures are commonly found below pegmatitic layers.

Ilmenite-pyroxenite (Ilm-Px) forms thin layers, lenses and pods throughout the intrusion. The rock is composed mainly of medium grained equigranular grey-green orthopyroxene with ilmenite varying between 3 to 50%. Plagioclase is a minor constituent and pyrrhotite+pyrite occurs up to 2%. The rock weathers from light to dark brown depending on ilmenite content.

Axelgold is notable for the number of sedimentary xenoliths it contains. These vary in size from +500 m in length to centimeter scale and were derived from the enclosing Cache Creek Group. The lithologies concerned are, briefly: white, coarse grained marble [S(1st)], occasionally containing fine graphite disseminations; buff to black medium grained hornfelsed quartzite S(sst) and greywacke [S(gw)]; black, fine-grained argillite [S(graph)] with up to 50% graphite and dark grey to black chert. All these rock-types were observed inside and outside the intrusion.

Six different, younger rock types intrude the Axelgold complex. The most common type is a gabbro (G) of similar composition to the layered gabbro, forming 1-2 m wide dykes. These have chilled margins and contain 5-10% disseminated and clotted pyrrhotite.

A less common type of gabbro is fine grained and black with thin, fresh feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 cm long.

One dyke of zoned gabbro was located. This is 20 m wide and consists of clean, mottled very coarse grained biotite-plagioclase marginal zones grading into a pegmatitic, amphibole plagioclase core. The overall mineral composition is: plagioclase 35%, clinopyroxene 20%, biotite 30% and amphibolite 15%.

Trachyte (TR) forms a 0.5 m wide dyke in the central portion of the property. The rock is dusty grey weathering, fine grained and composed of 80-90% alkalic feldspar with minor biotite, hornblend and 1-2 mm quartz eyes.

An unusual intrusive forms a 5 m wide anorthosite pegmatite plug. This is composed of 95-98% plagioclase crystals up to 20 cm diameter with minor 1 cm biotite crystals and weathers chalk white.

Lastly, a biotite-quartz diorite forms several small dykes immediately outside the intrusion on the northwest side. The rock is brown weathering with dioritic texture and composed of plagioclase, hornblende, biotite and minor pyroxene.

7.3 Stratigraphy

The Axelgold intrusion is well layered, with layering being defined mainly by minor compositional variations. Cumulate textures were observed throughout, however, no evidence of a classical sequence from lower ultramafic to upper anorthositic composition was seen.

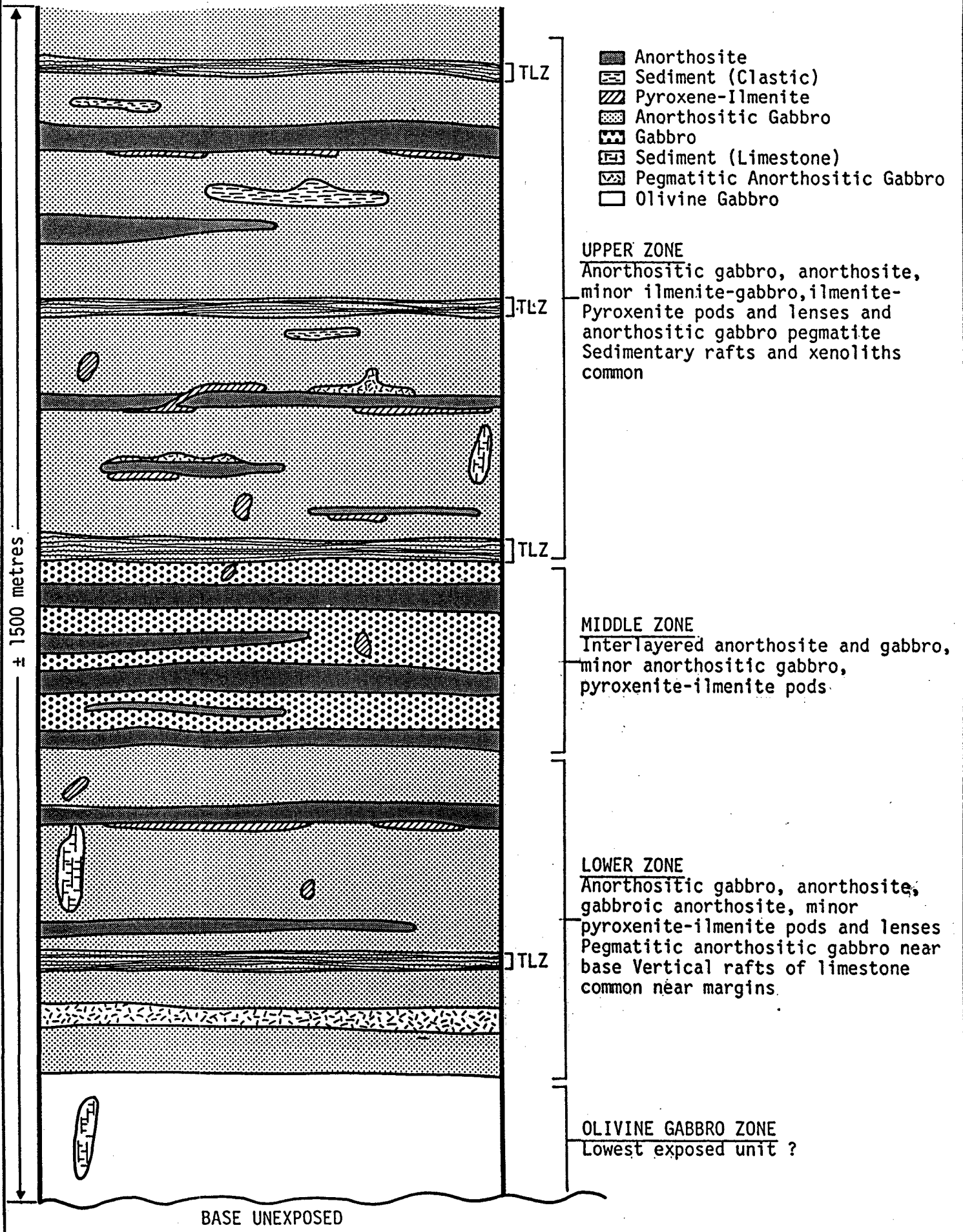
Figure 3 illustrates the generalized stratigraphy of the intrusion. Approximately 1500 m of stratigraphy are exposed and can be divided into four zones:

- A. Upper Zone - Mainly anorthositic gabbro, crudely layered on a small scale and forming units up to 100 m thick with ill-defined contacts. Cross-bedding was located in a number of areas.

Numerous anorthosite layers and lenses are interbedded throughout the sequence. These usually have very sharp contacts and may be up to 4 m thick, however are commonly 0.5-1 m. Three "thinly layered zones" consist of numerous 2-20 cm thick interbeds of anorthositic gabbro and anorthosite, and may represent the top or bottom of major sequences.

Ilmenite-pyroxenite lenses and beds up to 2 cm thick tend to be associated with the anorthosites. Beds often lie directly under an anorthosite but have been seen to cut across anorthosite in at least one location. Individual ilmenite-pyroxenite pods appear to lie mainly on top of anorthosite units. Anorthositic gabbro pegmatite occurs in at least two locations in the upper zone. At the best exposed

FIGURE 3 : GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHY OF THE AXELGOLD INTRUSION



locality an anorthositic unit becomes increasingly glomeroporphyritic upwards and is overlain by pegmatite. The pegmatite is irregular in thickness, varying from 10-40 cm, and often forms plumes up to 5 m high into the overlying anorthositic gabbro. This irregular and plumose nature is common to all the pegmatites seen at Axelgold.

Ilmenite gabbro, although found throughout the exposed stratigraphy, is especially common in the upper part of the upper zone, suggesting that this may be close to the original roof of the intrusion. This idea is supported by the large number of large sediment xenoliths in the upper zone. Although xenoliths exist throughout the intrusion, they are more numerous in the Upper Zone, varying from large, flat-lying rafts to small inclusions with pyroxenitic reaction rims. These xenoliths are mainly arenaceous or graphitic, and were probably derived by stoping of the roof of the intrusion. Large limestone rafts on the other hand, tend to be orientated vertically, occur on the eastern margin of the intrusion, and were probably derived from the walls.

- B. Middle Zone: The zone appears more mafic than the Upper Zone, being composed of thick units of gabbro and thick anorthosites. The overall bulk composition is nevertheless probably similar.

Anorthosite Units tend to be more massive than in the Upper Zone, reaching +100 m thick. Associated ilmenite-pyroxine pods are also more common.

- C. Lower Zone: This zone is generally similar to the Upper Zone, although the frequency of anorthosite units appears lower.

The zone contains one "thinly layered zone" and a conspicuous, 10 m-thick anorthositic gabbro pegmatites near the base. Like the Upper Zone pegmatites, this unit tends to be patchy and irregular with plumose features.

D. Olivine Gabbro Zone: A 400 m thickness of olivine gabbro is exposed near the eastern boundary of the claim block. (Map 1). The unit is massive with few interlayers and is thought to represent the lowest exposed stratigraphic unit of the intrusion.

7.4 Structure

Contacts of the Axelgold intrusion are poorly exposed in general and not at all on the property. The contact was observed at two locations off the property and appears to be sub-vertical.

Layering is horizontal to shallowly dipping in the central part of the property, steepening to 30-70 towards the margins of the intrusion, and in a gross sense forms a bowl-like structure. An exception to this occurs to the north of the claims where dips are steeply northwards. Vertical jointing is common, often at 60 and 140.

Irregularities in dip patterns and difficulties in tracing units horizontally are probably due to faulting that has affected the intrusion considerably.

At least four directions of faulting were observed, the strongest direction being 60 with others at 40-50, 140 and 0.

The 60 faults are normal, with downthrow to the southeast observed in a number of areas. Vertical displacements are up to at least 100 m. Displacements of up to 30 m to the northeast were observed on normal 140 faults. Only minor movement was observed on 40-50 and 0 faults.

No folding was observed in the Axelgold intrusion, although extreme contortion is present in the surrounding sediments and enclosed xenoliths.

8.0 MINERALIZATION

Mineralization of two types occurs on the property.

A. Stratiform: Ilmenite occurs throughout the sequence in surprisingly high amounts, reaching 50% in some units. Sulphides also occur, usually as pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite in pegmatitic anorthositic and ilmenite-

pyroxenite pods and lenses. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in minor anorthosites. In no case, however, have the amount of sulphides observed exceeded 1-2%.

- B. Fracture Related: Numerous fracture swarms parallel and within the 60 and 140 faults contain thin coatings of feldspar, tourmaline and an acicular mineral that may be a zeolite.

The fractures have altered selvages up to 30 cm wide in which the gabbro has been silicified and possibly albitized. In some cases, fractures and alteration extend parallel to bedding from vertical fractures.

The mineralizing event is possibly related to fairly recent fumarolic activity near the Kettle Intrusion, 30 km northwest of Axelgold.

9.0 GEOLOGICAL INDICATIONS OF PLATINUM POTENTIAL

Geological mapping has indicated positive and negative indicators for platinum mineralization.

A) Positive indicators:

- 1) presence of pegmatites;
- 2) presence of thinly layered zones indicating rapid changes in depositional history;
- 3) presence of sulphides;
- 4) presence of graphite and graphitic sediments indicating potential for a reducing chemical environment necessary to precipitate sulphides + platinum, and
- 5) presence of vertically cross-cutting features such as pegmatite plumes, indicating potential magma mixing.

B) Negative indicators:

- 1) the total exposed stratigraphy consists of gabbro to anorthosite with very minor olivine-bearing units. There is no evidence from the geology or magnetic signature of an ultramafic portion of the intrusion or a gradual fractionation of magma; and
- 2) the intrusion is ilmenite-rich throughout the exposed portion with no well-defined sulphide horizons or other major chemical changes.

10.0 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

10.1 General Statement

The following samples were taken to test the property:

- 126 rock samples
- 21 bulk stream sediments, and
- 16 panned concentrates

Sample locations are shown on Map 2. Results are detailed on Maps 3 to 6 and listed in Appendix 4. All analyses were done by Bondar Clegg and Co. Ltd. in Ottawa and details of techniques are in Appendix 4. Collection and pre-analysis treatment of bulk stream sediment samples is described in section 10.4 and Appendix 5.

10.2 Rock Sampling Technique

Approximately 1 kg samples of representative rock types were taken. Promising rock types such as pegmatites, sulphide-bearing units, graphite, ilmenite-rich and rusted units were sampled more densely. All samples were analysed for platinum, palladium, copper, nickel, chrome and gold.

10.3 Rock Sampling Results (Maps 3-6)

Results are summarized in Table 1 which illustrates the following points:

- A) No sample contains greater than 15 ppb platinum.
- B) Anorthositic gabbro and related rocks are consistently low in all elements analysed for, with the exception of anorthositic gabbro pegmatite.
- C) Anorthositic gabbro pegmatite is consistently weakly anomalous in all elements except platinum, indicating that the pegmatite is an important differentiate.
- D) Gabbro and olivine gabbro are weakly anomalous in copper, nickel and palladium, to be expected in more mafic units.
- E) Ilmenite-pyroxenite beds and lenses are the most anomalous units encountered in the intrusion. The highest palladium value (154 ppb) is from a talus boulder of such material.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF ROCK SAMPLING RESULTS

Rock Type	Number of Samples	Pt		Pd		Cr		Cu		Ni	
		High	Av.	High	Av.	High	Av.	High	Av.	High	Av.
Anorthositic Gabbro	34	<15	<15	4	<2	50	30	288	58	85	20
An Gab Pegmatite	16	<15	<15	59	<2	199	55	1150	114	727	67
Thinly Layered An Gab	5	<15	<15	5	2	58	41	197	71	45	15
Altered An Gab	2	<15	<15	<2	<2	33	32	41	31	7	7
Gabbroic Anorthosite	2	<15	<15	<2	<2	58	42	19	15	10	6
Gabbro	20	<15	<15	10	3	55	34	561	116	159	32
Ilmenite Gabbro	1	<15	<15	<2	<2	33	33	44	44	17	17
Olivine Gabbro	2	<15	<15	8	4	82	55	244	143	80	43

Rock Type	Number of Samples	Pt		Pd		Cr		Cu		Ni	
		High	Av.	High	Av.	High	Av.	High	Av.	High	Av.
Anorthosite	10	<15	<15	<2	<2	45	21	63	25	31	10
Ilmenite-Pyroxene Lenses + Beds	13	<15	<15	154	18	166	55	1945	435	1265	186
Ilmenite-Pyroxene Pods	4	<15	<15	8	3	59	53	466	183	118	56
Pyroxene Reaction Rims	2	<15	<15	8	6	78	70	228	191	59	44
Feldspar Peg. Plug	1	<15	<15	<2	<2	29	29	1	1	3	3
Zoned Gabbro Dyke	3	<15	<15	<2	<2	79	60	6	5	16	14
Gabbro Dyke	2	<15	<15	<2	<2	39	33	57	39	34	22
Trachyte Dyke	1	<15	<15	<2	<2	35	35	13	13	3	3
Alpine Dyke (3) Boulder	1	<15	<15	<27	<27	2181	2181	121	121	1935	1935
Graphitic Sediment (Xeno)	3	<15	<15	4	4	105	69	186	121	74	29
Quartzitic Sediment (Xeno)	4	<15	<15	5	2	135	75	234	112	77	34
Limestone Xeno	1	<15	<15	<2	<2	<2	<2	6	6	3	3

*Pt and Pd values in ppb - Cr, Cu and Ni values in ppm
 Au values not calculated due to uniformly low results.

- F) Ilmenite-pyroxenite pods are also anomalous but not as much as the beds and lenses.
- G) Pyroxene reaction rims are weakly anomalous in similar ratios to the ilmenite-pyroxenite units.
- H) All younger intrusions are consistently low in all elements analysed, with the exception of an Alpine-type ultramafic boulder that contains 27 ppb Pd, 2181 ppm Cr, 121 ppm Cu and 1935 ppm Ni.
- I) Graphitic and arenaceous xenoliths containing sulphides are weakly anomalous in palladium, chrome, copper and nickel, possibly indicating some absorption of these elements.
- J) A limestone xenolith sample is low in all elements analysed.

- K) Gold values are erratic, but uniformly low with the highest value being 125 ppb.

No particular spatial distribution of anomalous values, unrelated to lithology, is evident.

10.4 Stream Sediment Sampling Technique

Steep slopes, talus shedding and a radial drainage system make Axelgold an ideal target for stream geochemistry. The technique chosen is a relatively new but tried and tested system developed by CF Mineral Research Limited of Kelowna, B.C. The system uses a number of electromagnetic and heavy liquid separations to produce fractions containing fine material, in which micron-sized elements such as gold and platinum, present in small amounts from even a distant source, are extremely concentrated. Using this system, relatively large watersheds can be tested by one or two well-chosen samples.

In this case, the property was divided into several watersheds drained by reasonable-sized streams. Two large samples weighing approximately 15 kg each were taken from carefully chosen "trap" sites on each stream draining a chosen watershed. The samples were taken at least 500 m apart and consisted of -200 mesh sieved material. A floatation suppressant was used to insure against loss of fines.

The laboratory procedure, described in Appendix 5 was done in the CFMR facilities in Kelowna, B.C. This produced three fractions from each sample for analysis. All samples were analysed for Pt, Pd and Au.

In addition, sixteen concentrates were produced by hand panning on site as an orientation survey and for comparative purposes these were analysed for Pt, Pd, Cr, Au, Cu and Ni.

10.5 Stream Sediment Sampling Results (Maps 3-7)

No anomalous platinum or palladium values occur in any watershed with the exception of one to the south that also drains an Alpine-type ultramafic off the property. Even in this case, platinum is less than 15 ppb and the best palladium value is 9 ppb in a hand panned concentrate.

Two streams draining a major east-west valley to the north of the property contain anomalous gold values, up to 3390 ppb in one -60 +200 mesh sample. This valley is suspected to contain a major fault. The gold values may come from mineralization associated with this structure or may have a placer or glacial origin.

Chrome, copper and nickel values are generally low in all watersheds except that draining the Alpine ultramafic to the south, in which chrome is greater than 20,000 ppm and nickel 500 ppm.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Axelgold intrusion is a well-layered, gabbroic to anorthositic complex that has been moderately, but significantly, disrupted by faulting. A lower, ultramafic portion was not encountered during mapping and is not indicated by the magnetic signature.

Ilmenite is a significant component throughout the exposed section, and while sulphides are present, they occur in very minor amounts.

Certain geological features such as pegmatitic units, cross-cutting (magma mixing) features, thinly layered units and the presence of sulphides and graphite are favourable indicators of platinum potential. Extensive geochemical sampling, however, did not encounter platinum values on the property. Pegmatitic and ilmenite-pyroxene units are weakly anomalous in palladium, copper, nickel and chrome, however values are uniformly low and the units are generally thin or lensey. Stream sediment sampling gave uniformly low results except in the southern watershed that drains an adjacent

Alpine-type intrusion. High gold values from an east-west trending valley to the north of the property may be bedrock-associated or a glacial or placer phenomenon.

It is felt that the 1986 program adequately tested the exposed portion of the intrusion (on the property) for platinum with negative results. Any further potential would lie in the lower, unexposed portion which may become more ultramafic and contain prospective horizons. Neither the presence, or depth, of favourable geology can be guessed at or tested by any other means than a vertical drill hole of unknown length.

Bearing in mind the absence of any platinum values in the exposed section, the lack of a magnetic indication of near-surface ultramafics, the extremely oxide-rich nature of the exposed section and the cost of deep mining in such a location, it is recommended that no further exploration for platinum be done on the property. Follow-up of the high gold values encountered in stream sediments may be worthwhile.

APPENDIX 1: CLAIM INFORMATION

AXELGOLD PROJECT
Province of British Columbia

Claim Name	Claim #	Records Number	Size	Units	Date Recorded	Anniversary Date
PGM 1	104461	7435	5N4W	20	Dec. 11, 1985	Dec. 10
PGM 2	104462	7436	3N3E	9	Dec. 11, 1985	Dec. 10
PGM 3	104463	7437	4S4W	16	Dec. 11, 1985	Dec. 10
PGM 4	104464	7438	5S4E	20	Dec. 11, 1985	Dec. 10
PGM 5	104465	7439	4N2W	8	Dec. 11, 1985	Dec. 10

APPENDIX 2: COST STATEMENT

AXELGOLD PROJECT - PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL	POSITION	RATE	DATES
J.A. Goodwin 4219 Trellis Cres. Mississauga, Ontario L5L 2M1	Geologist	\$275/day	Aug. 11-Sept. 5 Sept. 8-12, 23-26
Dr. P.J. Whittaker 68 Wheeler Ave. Toronto, Ontario M4L 3V2	Geologist	\$225/day	Aug. 11-Sept. 1
M.L. Serack P.O. Box 86913 N. Vancouver, B.C. V7L 4P6	Sampler/ Prospector	\$200/day	Aug. 11-Sept. 1
B.C. Beattie Box 2182, RR#2 Clearwater, B.C.	Sampler/ Prospector	\$150/day	Aug. 11-Sept. 1

**AXELGOLD PROJECT
COST STATEMENT**

(\$ Can)

1. Personnel:

2 Geologists and 2 Samplers, as per attached = 22,275.00
TOTAL = 22,275.00

2. Accommodation and Food:

Motel, Smithers, B.C., Mobilization (Aug.13) x4 = 257.97
Motel, Smithers, B.C., Demobilization
(Aug. 29-30) x 2 = 177.48
Base @ Suskeena Lodge (Aug. 14-31) x 4 = 6,190.00
Motel, Vancouver, B.C., (Aug. 31) x 2 = 214.88
TOTAL = 6,840.33

3. Transportation:

Return Air Fare, Vancouver-Smithers, B.C. x 4 = 1,425.60
Car Rental, Smithers, B.C. = 60.72
Taxis, Vancouver, Smithers = 53.50
Helicopter @ Suskeena Lodge hrs @ \$ hr. = 21,769.25
Fixed Wing, Smithers-Bear Strip & Return = 1,730.65
TOTAL = 25,039.72

4. Sampling:

Analysis of 142 Rock and Panned Concentrates
Samples for Pt, Pd, Cu, Ni, Cr, Au @ \$33/sample = 4,686.00
Analysis of 21 Bulk Stream Sediment Samples,
3 Fractions each, for Pt, Pd, Au @ \$60/sample = 1,260.00
Treatment of 21 Bulk Stream Sediment Samples to
Produce Heavy Mineral Fractions = 2,824.25
TOTAL = 8,770.25

5. Report Preparation:

Drafting of Maps, Typing, etc. = 1,286.59
TOTAL = 1,286.59

6. Other Costs:

Office, Field and Safety Equipment Used on
Project = 1,871.72
Freight Charges for Above = 671.90
Enlarged Air Photographs = 329.00
TOTAL = 2,872.62

GRAND TOTAL = 67,084.51
=====

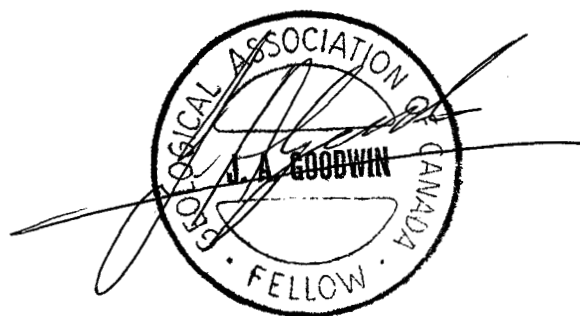
APPENDIX 3: STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

John A. Goodwin

I, John A. Goodwin of 4219 Trellis Crescent, Mississauga, Ontario, L5L 2M1, graduated from London University (Great Britian) with a BSc. (Geology) in 1972. Since this time I have been continuously employed as a geologist with such companies as Cominco, Noranda and Billiton Canada Ltd. I have been a consulting geologist since 1985.

Memberships include: Fellowship of the Geological Association of Canada, Prospectors and Developers Association and Mineralogical Associates of Canada (Mineral Deposits Division).



APPENDIX 4: ANALYSIS METHODS AND RESULTS

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



AXELGOLD
 ROCK GEOCHEM
 Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-3386 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: INTERNATIONAL PLATINUM CORPORATION
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: J.A. GOODWIN
 DATE PRINTED: 24-SEP-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ni Nickel	127	2 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Cu Copper	127	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Cr Chromium	127	2 PPM		X-Ray Fluorescence
4	Pd Palladium	127	2 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
5	Pt Platinum	127	15 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
ROCK	127	-200	127	CERAMIC PREP -200	0

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN.
 16650 WAS RECEIVED EXTRA.
 16776 TO 16800 WAS ALSO RECEIVED EXTRA.

REPORT COPIES TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER

INVOICE TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER

3067.05

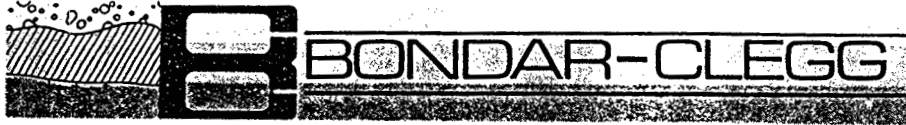


REPORT: 016-3386

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Cr PPM	Pd PPB	Pt PPB
16626		59	95	29	<2	<15
16627		15	28	45	<2	<15
16628		26	36	33	<2	<15
16629		7	17	25	<2	<15
16630		13	23	25	<2	<15
16631		4	39	53	<2	<15
16632		2	11	26	<2	<15
16633		<2	4	20	<2	<15
16634		4	14	22	<2	<15
16635		6	19	25	<2	<15
16636		4	8	27	<2	<15
16637		6	12	20	<2	<15
16638		7	33	45	<2	<15
16639		7	51	25	<2	<15
16640		25	141	58	3	<15
16641		8	23	19	<2	<15
16642		34	138	19	2	<15
16643		13	25	35	<2	<15
16644		9	19	30	<2	<15
16645		20	32	51	<2	<15
16646		16	26	50	<2	<15
16647		32	35	56	2	<15
16648		22	19	42	<2	<15
16649		14	24	15	<2	<15
16650		14	24	31	<2	<15
16651		15	63	<2	<2	<15
16652		5	11	28	<2	<15
16653		13	49	44	<2	<15
16654		15	20	31	<2	<15
16655		32	152	48	6	<15
16656		28	42	33	<2	<15
16657		57	73	35	<2	<15
16658		19	24	38	<2	<15
16659		21	18	23	<2	<15
16660		5	10	20	<2	<15
16661		7	4	8	<2	<15
16662		3	6	<2	<2	<15
16663		159	482	55	10	<15
16664		82	55	44	2	<15
16665		15	35	35	<2	<15



REPORT: 016-3386

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Cr PPM	Pd PPB	Pt PPB
16666		11	22	28	<2	<15
16667		95	235	38	4	<15
16668		9	116	31	<2	<15
16669		69	288	32	4	<15
16670		14	24	26	<2	<15
16671		14	31	21	<2	<15
16672		33	27	46	<2	<15
16673		12	23	23	<2	<15
16674		9	13	38	<2	<15
16675		16	17	46	<2	<15
16701		6	10	21	<2	<15
16704		3	1	29	<2	<15
16705		7	16	24	<2	<15
16706		45	325	33	5	<15
16707		8	41	21	<2	<15
16726		16	6	47	<2	<15
16727		12	6	79	<2	<15
16728		26	86	58	2	<15
16729		25	56	34	2	<15
16730		15	53	29	2	<15
16731		7	22	31	<2	<15
16732		30	154	62	4	<15
16733		52	163	48	<2	<15
16734		727	1150	75	59	<15
16735		43	92	21	2	<15
16736		23	63	36	<2	<15
16737		17	561	26	3	<15
16738		5	23	34	2	<15
16739		18	120	47	9	<15
16740		24	69	55	4	<15
16741		61	235	16	9	<15
16742		26	81	31	3	<15
16743		471	178	35	9	<15
16744		9	186	42	4	<15
16745		202	590	33	27	<15
16746		14	47	25	2	<15
16747		36	92	35	4	<15
16776		2	29	22	<2	<15
16777		15	107	37	3	<15
16778		9	29	22	<2	<15



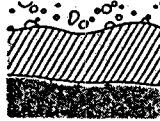
REPORT: 016-3386

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Cr PPM	Pd PPB	Pt PPB
16779		17	44	33	<2	<15
16780		2	70	54	2	<15
16781		45	197	58	5	<15
16782		15	25	35	<2	<15
16783		14	23	32	<2	<15
16784		65	1495	166	3	<15
16785		31	80	34	<2	<15
16786		57	248	35	2	<15
16787		10	25	36	<2	<15
16788		8	106	76	2	<15
16789		<2	10	22	<2	<15
16790		2	6	14	<2	<15
16791		12	277	184	18	<15
16792		12	44	22	<2	<15
16793		118	466	59	8	<15
16794		19	114	36	4	<15
16795		5	17	13	<2	<15
16796		15	21	47	<2	<15
16797		15	21	58	<2	<15
16798		14	23	49	<2	<15
16799		18	40	199	<2	<15
16800		20	30	121	<2	<15
16851		6	42	29	<2	<15
16852		<2	6530	155	<2	<15
16853		1935	121	2181	27	<15
16854		74	153	105	4	<15
16855		77	234	135	5	<15
16856		1265	1945	54	154	<15
16857		86	134	43	6	<15
16858		31	49	28	<2	<15
16859		63	148	24	2	<15
16860		20	46	45	<2	<15
16861		60	131	110	4	<15
16862		80	244	82	8	<15
16863		56	59	36	<2	<15
16864		39	97	53	2	<15
16865		19	90	39	<2	<15
16866		16	47	43	<2	<15
16867		59	228	78	8	<15
16868		7	41	33	<2	<15

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
5420 Canotek Rd.,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada K1J 8X5
Phone: (613) 749-2220
Telex: 053-3233



BONDAR-CLEGG

**Geochemical
Lab Report**

REPORT: 016-3386

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 4

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Cr PPM	Pd PPB	Pt PPB
16869		34	57	39	<2	<15
16870		3	24	59	3	<15
16871		16	33	40	<2	<15
16872		40	84	43	<2	<15
16873		10	19	58	<2	<15
16874		3	13	35	<2	<15
16875		14	3	56	<2	<15

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



AXELGOLD
 PAN CONCENTRATES
 Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: 016-3398 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: INTERNATIONAL PLATINUM CORPORATION
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: J.A. GOODWIN
 DATE PRINTED: 17-SEP-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ni Nickel	16	2 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
2	Cu Copper	16	1 PPM	HCl-HNO3, (1:3)	Atomic Absorption
3	Cr Chromium	16	2 PPM		X-Ray Fluorescence
4	Pd Palladium	16	2 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
5	Pt Platinum	16	15 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
6	TestWt Au Test Weight	2	0.01 gm		

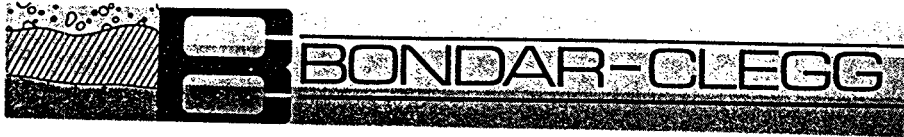
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
PREPARED PULP	16	-200	16	TRNSFD FRM POLYBAGS	16
				Ceramic Pulv. -200	16

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN.

REPORT COPIES TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER

INVOICE TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER

\$368.00



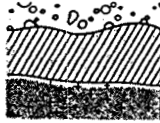
REPORT: 016-3398

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Cr PPM	Pd PPB	Pt PPB	TestWt gm
16801		14	28	48	<2	<15	
16802		14	18	39	<2	<15	
16803		16	20	44	<2	<15	
16804		14	14	54	<2	<15	
16805		28	20	96	<2	<15	
16806		8	14	35	<2	<15	
16807		8	14	55	<2	<15	
16808		8	16	42	<2	<15	
16809		500	28	>20000	9	<15	5.00
16810		500	30	>20000	5	<15	5.00
16811		56	14	1522	<2	<15	
16812		12	10	60	<2	<15	
16813		48	10	1783	<2	<15	
16814		8	10	33	<2	<15	
16815		44	8	1664	<2	<15	
16816		50	10	1608	<2	<15	

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek 1
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



BONDAR-CLEGG

**Geochemical
 Lab Report**

AXELGOLD
 Bulk Stream Sed Conc.

REPORT: 016-4072 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO: REF# HIPHIN-NC

CLIENT: INTERNATIONAL PLATINUM CORPORATION
 PROJECT: CFM 86-308

SUBMITTED BY: CHUCK FIPKE
 DATE PRINTED: 10-OCT-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Pd Palladium	21	2 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
2	Pt Platinum	21	15 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
3	Au Gold	21	1 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma

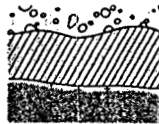
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	21	-200	21	PULVERIZE -200	21
				OTHER SAMPLE PREP 1	21

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN.

REPORT COPIES TO: JOHN GOODWIN

INVOICE TO: JOHN GOODWIN

#363.30



REPORT: 016-4072

PROJECT: CFM 86-308

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Pd PPB	Pt PPB	Au PPB
---------------	---------------	--------	--------	--------

16826(-60+200)		<2	<15	7
16827(-60+200)		<2	<15	2
16828(-60+200)		<2	<15	<1
16829(-60+200)		<2	<15	3
16830(-60+200)		<2	<15	<1

16831(-60+200)		<2	<15	<1
16832(-60+200)		<2	<15	<1
16833(-60+200)		<2	<15	3390
16834(-60+200)		<2	<15	9
16835(-60+200)		<2	<15	324

16836(-60+200)		<2	<15	16
16837(-60+200)		<2	<15	2
16838(-60+200)		<2	<15	<1
16839(-60+200)		<2	<15	4
16840(-60+200)		<2	<15	2

16841(-60+200)		2	<15	2
16842(-60+200)		<2	<15	4
16843(-60+200)		2	<15	1
16844(-60+200)		<2	<15	1
16845(-60+200)		<2	<15	<1

16846(-60+200)		<2	<15	1
----------------	--	----	-----	---

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
 Lab Report

AXELGOLD
 Bulk Stream Sed
 Conc.

REPORT: 016-4073 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO: REF# HPHN-C

CLIENT: INTERNATIONAL PLATINUM CORPORATION
 PROJECT: CFM 86-308

SUBMITTED BY: C. FIPKE
 DATE PRINTED: 10-OCT-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Pd Palladium	21	2 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
2	Pt Platinum	21	15 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
3	Au Gold	21	1 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma

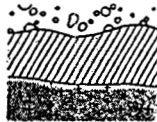
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY-MINERAL CONC.	21	-200	21	PULVERIZE -200	21

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN.

REPORT COPIES TO: JOHN GOODWIN

INVOICE TO: JOHN GOODWIN

#363.30



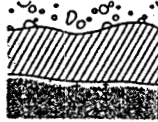
REPORT: 016-4073

PROJECT: CFM 86-308

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Pd PPB	Pt PPB	Au PPB
16826(-20+60)		4	<15	13
16827(-20+60)		<2	<15	2
16828(-20+60)		<2	<15	2
16829(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16830(-20+60)		<2	<15	2
16831(-20+60)		<2	<15	1
16832(-20+60)		<2	<15	2
16833(-20+60)		<2	<15	1
16834(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16835(-20+60)		<2	<15	47
16836(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16837(-20+60)		<2	<15	1
16838(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16839(-20+60)		<2	<15	1
16840(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16841(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16842(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16843(-20+60)		<2	<15	1
16844(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16845(-20+60)		<2	<15	<1
16846(-20+60)		<2	<15	4

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



BONDAR-CLEGG

**Geochemical
 Lab Report**

AXELGOLD
 Bulk Stream Sed Conc.

REPORT: 016-4074 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO: REF# HPHN-C

CLIENT: INTERNATIONAL PLATINUM CORPORATION
 PROJECT: CFM 86-308

SUBMITTED BY: C. FIPKE
 DATE PRINTED: 10-OCT-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Pd Palladium	21	2 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
2	Pt Platinum	21	15 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
3	Au Gold	21	1 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FireAssay/DC Plasma
4	TestWt Au Test Weight	1	0.01 gm		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
HEAVY MINERAL CONC.	21	-200	21	PULVERIZE -200	21

REPORT COPIES TO: JOHN GOODWIN

INVOICE TO: JOHN GOODWIN

363-30



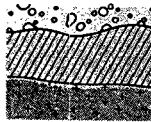
REPORT: 016-4074

PROJECT: CFM 86-308

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Pd PPB	Pt PPB	Au PPB	TestWt gm
16826A (-60)		2	<15	5	
16827A (-60)		<2	<15	4	
16828A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16829A (-60)		<2	<15	4	
16830A (-60)		<2	<15	1	
16831A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16832A (-60)		<2	<15	<1	
16833A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16834A (-60)		<2	<15	1	
16835A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16836A (-60)		<2	<15	205	
16837A (-60)		<2	<15	4	
16838A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16839A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16840A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16841A (-60)		<2	<15	2	
16842A (-60)		<4	<30	<2	10.00
16843A (-60)		<2	<15	<1	
16844A (-60)		<2	<15	<1	
16845A (-60)		<2	<15	4	
16846A (-60)		<2	<15	1	

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 5420 Canotek Rd.,
 Ottawa, Ontario,
 Canada K1J 8X5
 Phone: (613) 749-2220
 Telex: 053-3233



BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical
 Lab Report

*AXELGOLD
 Geochem Assays
 Soils*

REPORT: 116-3398 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: INTERNATIONAL PLATINUM CORPORATION
 PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: J. GOODWIN
 DATE PRINTED: 10-NOV-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	16	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 10 gm weight
2	TestWt Au Test Weight	2	0.01 gm		

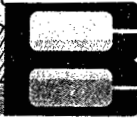
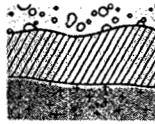
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
PREPARED PULP	16	-200	16	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	16

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN.

REPORT COPIES TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER
 JOHN GOODWIN

INVOICE TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER

\$91.80



REPORT: 116-3398

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	TestWt gm
------------------	------------------	-----------	--------------

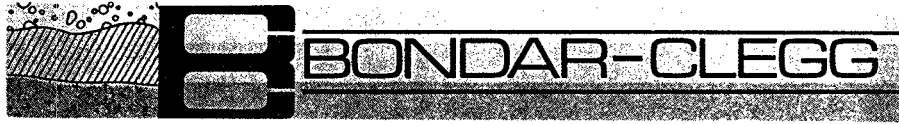
166801		110	
166802		10	
166803		<5	
166804		<5	
166805		<5	

166806		<5	
166807		<5	
166808		<5	
166809		1625	3.00
166810		<25	2.00

166811		<5	
166812		<5	
166813		<5	
166814		<5	
166815		<5	

166816		10	
--------	--	----	--

Bondar-Clegg
5420 Canote,
Ottawa, Onta.
Canada K1J 8X
Phone: (613) 749-2220
Telex: 053-3233



Geochemical
Lab Report

AXELGOLD
Rock Assays / Geochem

REPORT: 116-3386 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: INTERNATIONAL PLATINUM CORPORATION
PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: J. GOODWIN
DATE PRINTED: 10-NOV-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	127	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	EA-AA @ 10 gm weight

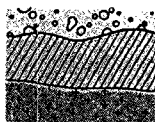
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
PREPARED PULP	127	-200	127	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	127

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN.

REPORT COPIES TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER
JOHN GOODWIN

INVOICE TO: SUITE 2304 SUNLIFE TOWER

#728.67



REPORT: 116-3386

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
16626		<5	16666		<5
16627		10	16667		5
16628		<5	16668		<5
16629		10	16669		10
16630		<5	16670		<5
16631		10	16671		<5
16632		<5	16672		<5
16633		<5	16673		<5
16634		<5	16674		15
16635		<5	16675		<5
16636		<5	16701		<5
16637		<5	16704		<5
16638		<5	16705		<5
16639		<5	16706		10
16640		5	16707		<5
16641		<5	16726		<5
16642		<5	16727		35
16643		<5	16728		<5
16644		<5	16729		5
16645		<5	16730		<5
16646		<5	16731		<5
16647		<5	16732		<5
16648		<5	16733		<5
16649		<5	16734		40
16650		<5	16735		15
16651		10	16736		65
16652		10	16737		10
16653		125	16738		10
16654		5	16739		5
16655		10	16740		5
16656		<5	16741		15
16657		10	16742		10
16658		<5	16743		5
16659		10	16744		15
16660		<5	16745		90
16661		<5	16746		10
16662		<5	16747		5
16663		10	16776		5
16664		5	16777		10
16665		5	16778		5

REPORT: 116-3386

PROJECT: NONE

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
16779		10	16869		5
16780		20	16870		<5
16781		15	16871		<5
16782		<5	16872		<5
16783		<5	16873		5
16784		80	16874		<5
16785		<5	16875		<5
16786		5			
16787		<5			
16788		5			
16789		<5			
16790		<5			
16791		10			
16792		<5			
16793		35			
16794		5			
16795		<5			
16796		<5			
16797		<5			
16798		<5			
16799		<5			
16800		5			
16851		<5			
16852		5785			
16853		50			
16854		20			
16855		20			
16856		30			
16857		<5			
16858		<5			
16859		<5			
16860		<5			
16861		5			
16862		<5			
16863		<5			
16864		10			
16865		<5			
16866		<5			
16867		5			
16868		<5			

APPENDIX 5: HEAVY MINERAL FRACTIONS,
PREPARATION AND DATA

LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

C.F.M. BATCH 86-308

A ± 7 to 9 kg. portion of each 14 - 18 kg bulk sample was washed, wet sieved and jigged. About 4000 gms -20+35, 4000 gms -35+60 and all -60 mesh resultant concentrates were then dried and submitted to a T.B.E. separation whereby the lights were floated at about 2.9 S.G. from the heavy and micron suspensions. The resultant sinks and suspensions were filtered from the heavy liquid so that the +0.5 micron size particles were recovered. The +0.5 micron sink fraction was then submitted to two electromagnetic separations to remove the magnetic (-20 HM) fractions from non-magnetic fractions. The -20+200 mesh resultant non-magnetic sinks were then submitted to ten electrodynamic separations to separate the conductive particles from non-conductive particles. The resultant non-magnetic conductive particles were then submitted to a methylene iodide heavy liquid separation completed in a similar manner to the T.B.E. separations so that the non-magnetic conductive -20+60 and -60 mesh (-20+60HPHN-C and -60HPHN-C) were fractionated from the -20 mesh intermediate specific gravity conductive fractions (-20IPIN-C).

The six resultant heavy mineral concentrate fractions were then weighed to ± 0.02 gm accuracy. Two ± 30 gm (A & B) samples were then microsplit from the -60 mesh non-magnetic heavy conductive concentrates. Each of the resultant two A & B conductive microsplit fractions (-60HPHN-C A & B) and a $\frac{1}{4}$ split of the -60+200 mesh heavy and intermediate specific gravity, non-magnetic, non-conductive concentrates (-60+200HIPHN-NC) and all of the -20+60

mesh heavy non-magnetic conductive concentrates (-20+60 HPHN-C) were then submitted to Bondar Clegg laboratories in Ottawa, Ontario for Pt-Pd-Au geochem analysis.

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LTD.
 263 LAKE AVENUE
 KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
 CANADA V1Y 5W6

TEL(604)763-181
 (604)860-852

PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

C.F.M.86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
-----	-----	-----	-----
16826	13.500		
16826		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	112.37
16826		-60HPHN-C A	32.63
16826		-60HPHN-C B	32.94
16827	14.300		
16827		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	106.38
16827		-60HPHN-C A	25.95
16827		-60HPHN-C B	26.57
16828	16.700		
16828		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	294.26
16828		-60HPHN-C A	29.78
16828		-60HPHN-C B	30.56
16829	13.800		
16829		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	143.01
16829		-60HPHN-C A	30.20
16829		-60HPHN-C B	29.29
16830	13.500		
16830		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	137.32
16830		-60HPHN-C A	28.60
16830		-60HPHN-C B	29.36
16831	15.900		
16831		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	143.73
16831		-60HPHN-C A	29.82
16831		-60HPHN-C B	29.04
16832	15.000		
16832		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	235.82
16832		-60HPHN-C A	32.44
16832		-60HPHN-C B	33.24
16833	14.100		
16833		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	137.21
16833		-60HPHN-C A	29.32
16833		-60HPHN-C B	30.00

PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

C.F.M.86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
-----	-----	-----	-----
16834	13.600		
16834		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	134.47
16834		-60HPHN-C A	25.19
16834		-60HPHN-C B	25.88
16835	7.500		
16835		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	109.23
16835		-60HPHN-C A	27.71
16835		-60HPHN-C B	26.95
16836	15.400		
16836		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	82.26
16836		-60HPHN-C A	32.45
16836		-60HPHN-C B	33.16
16837	16.000		
16837		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	167.55
16837		-60HPHN-C A	26.16
16837		-60HPHN-C B	25.46
16838	16.300		
16838		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	219.40
16838		-60HPHN-C A	30.11
16838		-60HPHN-C B	30.95
16839	15.300		
16839		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	80.40
16839		-60HPHN-C A	27.92
16839		-60HPHN-C B	27.19
16840	15.600		
16840		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	100.72
16840		-60HPHN-C A	30.77
16840		-60HPHN-C B	30.26
16841	16.500		
16841		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	96.18
16841		-60HPHN-C A	26.13
16841		-60HPHN-C B	26.69

PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

C.F.M.86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
-----	-----	-----	-----
16842	15.000		
16842		-60+200HIPHIN-N	49.55
16842		-60HPHN-C A	29.52
16842		-60HPHN-C B	30.07
16843	15.600		
16843		-60+200HIPHIN-N	71.50
16843		-60HPHN-C A	27.28
16843		-60HPHN-C B	26.55
16844	12.900		
16844		-60+200HIPHIN-N	142.39
16844		-60HPHN-C A	32.20
16844		-60HPHN-C B	31.41
16845	15.600		
16845		-60+200HIPHIN-N	118.56
16845		-60HPHN-C A	28.67
16845		-60HPHN-C B	28.01
16846	14.000		
16846		-60+200HIPHIN-N	125.31
16846		-60HPHN-C A	26.23
16846		-60HPHN-C B	25.61

Please note above weights are portions sent to Bondar-Clegg.
 They were split on sample splitter at C.F.M.

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LTD.
 263 LAKE AVENUE
 KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
 CANADA V1Y 5W6

TEL(604)763-181
 (604)860-852

PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

C.F.M.86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
-----	-----	-----	-----
16826	13.500		
16826		-20HM	32.69
16826		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	3150.00
16826		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	443.97
16826		-20IPIN-C	28.50
16826		-20HPHN-C	460.07
16826		-20+60HPHN-C	353.91
16826		-60HPHN-C	106.16
16827	14.300		
16827		-20HM	25.76
16827		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2500.00
16827		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	426.49
16827		-20IPIN-C	39.72
16827		-20HPHN-C	403.85
16827		-20+60HPHN-C	198.48
16827		-60HPHN-C	205.37
16828	16.700		
16828		-20HM	33.42
16828		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	3750.00
16828		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	1127.86
16828		-20IPIN-C	69.33
16828		-20HPHN-C	462.35
16828		-20+60HPHN-C	227.96
16828		-60HPHN-C	234.39
16829	13.800		
16829		-20HM	25.71
16829		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2100.00
16829		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	572.51
16829		-20IPIN-C	45.63
16829		-20HPHN-C	298.54
16829		-20+60HPHN-C	109.91
16829		-60HPHN-C	188.63
16830	13.500		
16830		-20HM	75.05
16830		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2950.00
16830		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	512.19

PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

C.F.M.86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
16830		-20IPIN-C	51.83
16830		-20HPHN-C	363.08
16830		-20+60HPHN-C	211.89
16830		-60HPHN-C	151.19
16831	15.900		
16831		-20HM	123.77
16831		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	3500.00
16831		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	534.63
16831		-20IPIN-C	81.65
16831		-20HPHN-C	423.19
16831		-20+60HPHN-C	307.08
16831		-60HPHN-C	116.11
16832	15.000		
16832		-20HM	73.30
16832		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2700.00
16832		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	903.42
16832		-20IPIN-C	45.27
16832		-20HPHN-C	300.75
16832		-20+60HPHN-C	170.30
16832		-60HPHN-C	130.45
16833	14.100		
16833		-20HM	105.64
16833		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2900.00
16833		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	522.50
16833		-20IPIN-C	75.73
16833		-20HPHN-C	346.47
16833		-20+60HPHN-C	268.65
16833		-60HPHN-C	77.82
16834	13.600		
16834		-20HM	91.40
16834		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2950.00
16834		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	559.77
16834		-20IPIN-C	57.69
16834		-20HPHN-C	286.24
16834		-20+60HPHN-C	87.93
16834		-60HPHN-C	198.31

PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

C.F.M. 86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
-----	-----	-----	-----
16835	15.300		
16835		-20HM	105.96
16835		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2850.00
16835		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	455.92
16835		-20IPIN-C	104.03
16835		-20HPHN-C	377.40
16835		-20+60HPHN-C	228.05
16835		-60HPHN-C	149.35
16836	15.400		
16836		-20HM	99.70
16836		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2450.00
16836		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	339.62
16836		-20IPIN-C	66.27
16836		-20HPHN-C	385.03
16836		-20+60HPHN-C	254.70
16836		-60HPHN-C	130.33
16837	16.000		
16837		-20HM	55.26
16837		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	3200.00
16837		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	629.02
16837		-20IPIN-C	25.69
16837		-20HPHN-C	445.92
16837		-20+60HPHN-C	343.93
16837		-60HPHN-C	101.99
16838	16.300		
16838		-20HM	51.79
16838		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	3650.00
16838		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	836.06
16838		-20IPIN-C	33.99
16838		-20HPHN-C	468.87
16838		-20+60HPHN-C	348.41
16838		-60HPHN-C	120.46
16839	15.300		
16839		-20HM	208.92
16839		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	1650.00

PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

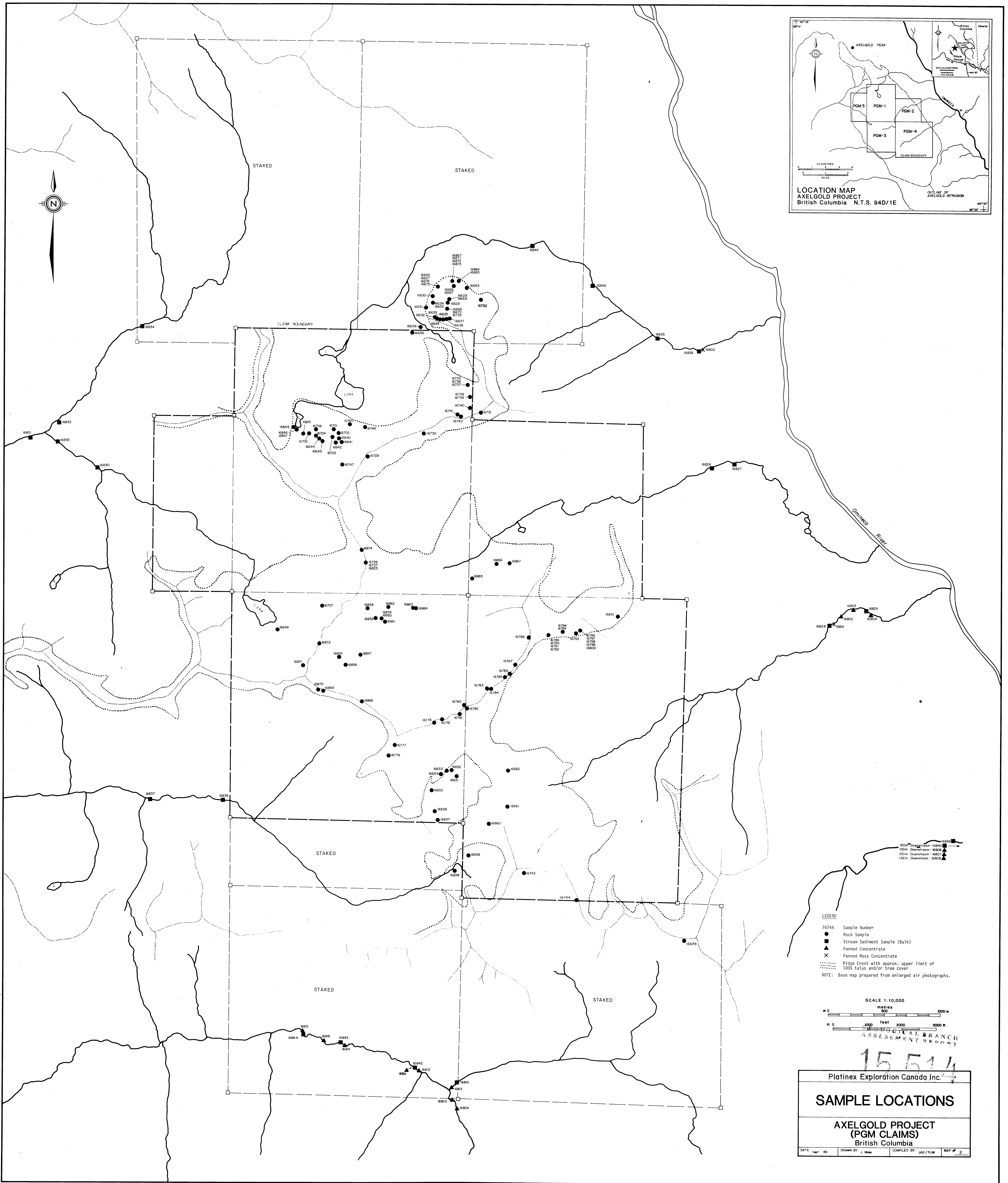
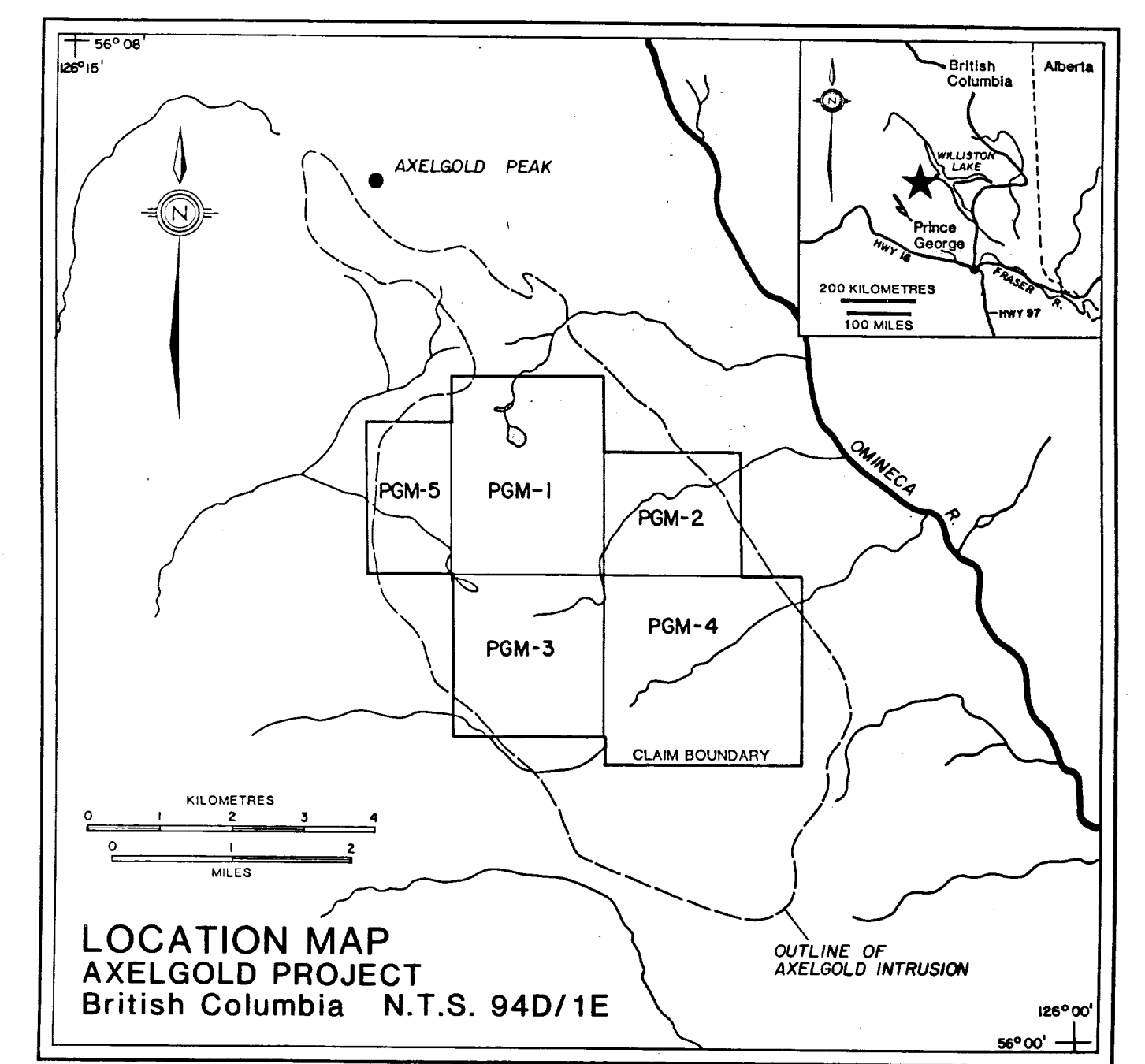
C.F.M. 86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
-----	-----	-----	-----
16839		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	332.97
16839		-20IPIN-C	45.58
16839		-20HPHN-C	272.67
16839		-20+60HPHN-C	98.31
16839		-60HPHN-C	174.36
16840	15.600		
16840		-20HM	95.80
16840		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	1700.00
16840		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	414.72
16840		-20IPIN-C	45.10
16840		-20HPHN-C	243.41
16840		-20+60HPHN-C	81.85
16840		-60HPHN-C	161.56
16841	16.500		
16841		-20HM	96.49
16841		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	4100.00
16841		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	397.80
16841		-20IPIN-C	30.18
16841		-20HPHN-C	699.22
16841		-20+60HPHN-C	491.94
16841		-60HPHN-C	207.28
16842	15.000		
16842		-20HM	134.11
16842		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2300.00
16842		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	204.14
16842		-20IPIN-C	27.52
16842		-20HPHN-C	373.42
16842		-20+60HPHN-C	255.20
16842		-60HPHN-C	118.22
16843	15.600		
16843		-20HM	216.32
16843		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	3900.00
16843		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	294.95
16843		-20IPIN-C	13.83
16843		-20HPHN-C	515.20
16843		-20+60HPHN-C	305.55

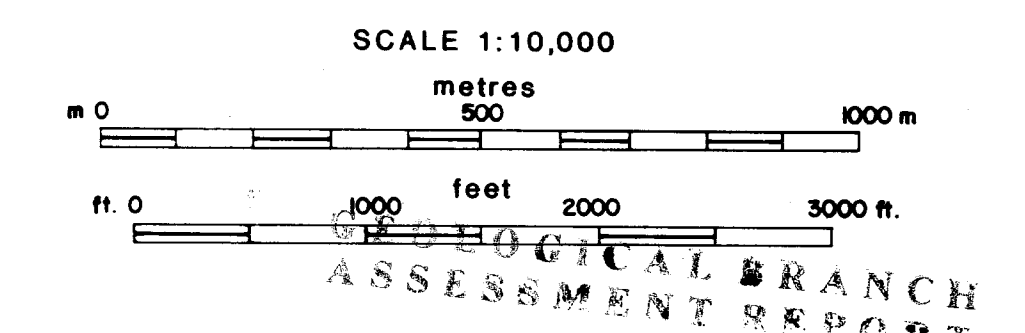
PLATINUM EXPLORATION CANADA INC.
 JOHN A. GOODWIN
 30/09/86

C.F.M. 86-308

SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (KG)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (GMS)
-----	-----	-----	-----
16843		-60HPHN-C	209.65
16844	12.900		
16844		-20HM	185.10
16844		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	3150.00
16844		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	538.48
16844		-20IPIN-C	25.46
16844		-20HPHN-C	312.79
16844		-20+60HPHN-C	227.08
16844		-60HPHN-C	85.71
16845	15.600		
16845		-20HM	86.77
16845		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	2800.00
16845		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	489.63
16845		-20IPIN-C	102.92
16845		-20HPHN-C	368.92
16845		-20+60HPHN-C	219.11
16845		-60HPHN-C	149.81
16846	14.000		
16846		-20HM	60.72
16846		-20+60HIPHIN-NC	1450.00
16846		-60+200HIPHIN-NC	518.11
16846		-20IPIN-C	67.72
16846		-20HPHN-C	210.70
16846		-20+60HPHN-C	72.81
16846		-60HPHN-C	137.89



- LEGEND**
- Sample Number
 - Rock Sample
 - Stream Sediment Sample (Bulk)
 - ▲ Panned Concentrate
 - × Panned Moss Concentrate
 - Ridge Crest with approx. upper limit of 100% talus and/or tree cover
- NOTE: Base map prepared from enlarged air photographs.



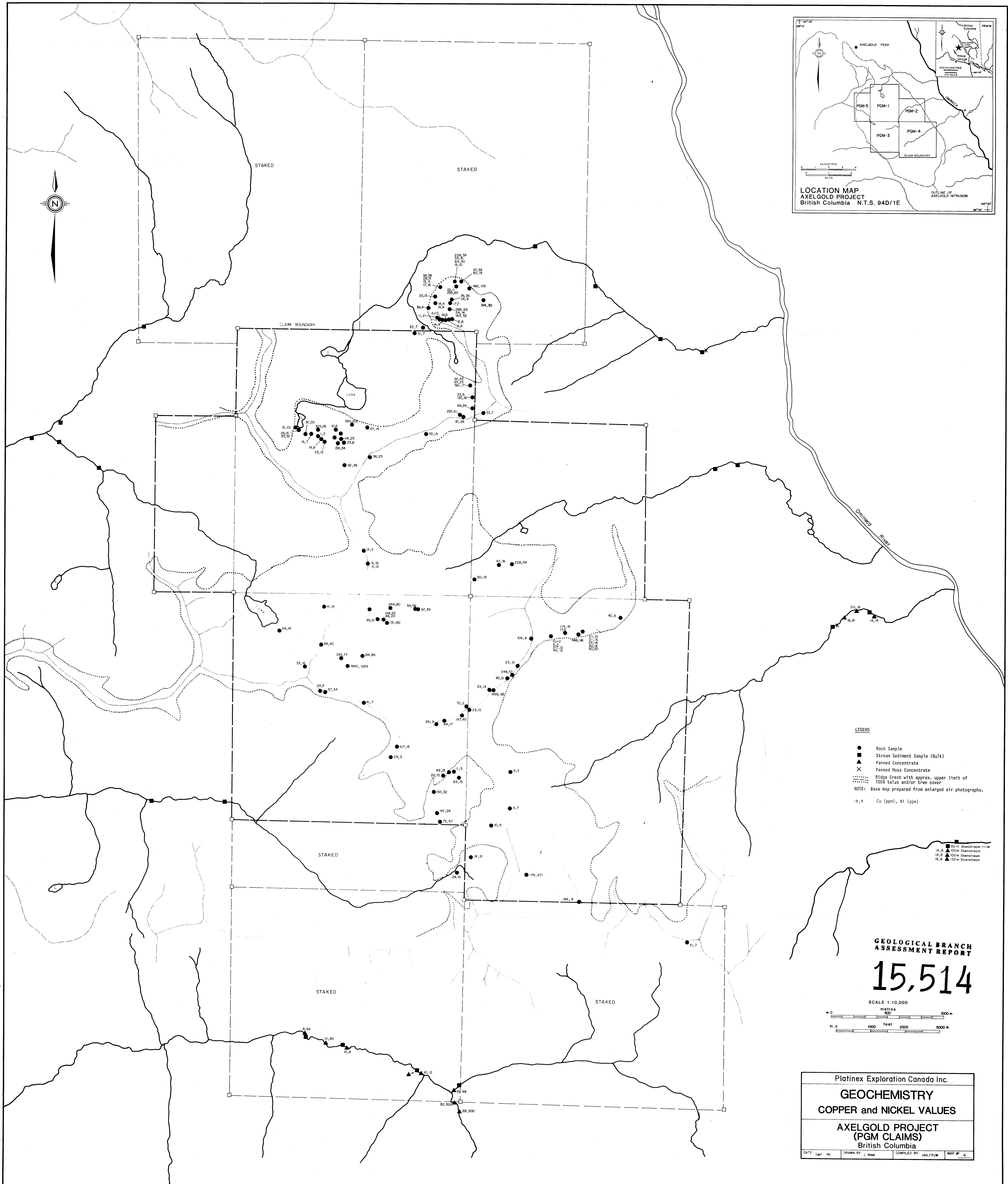
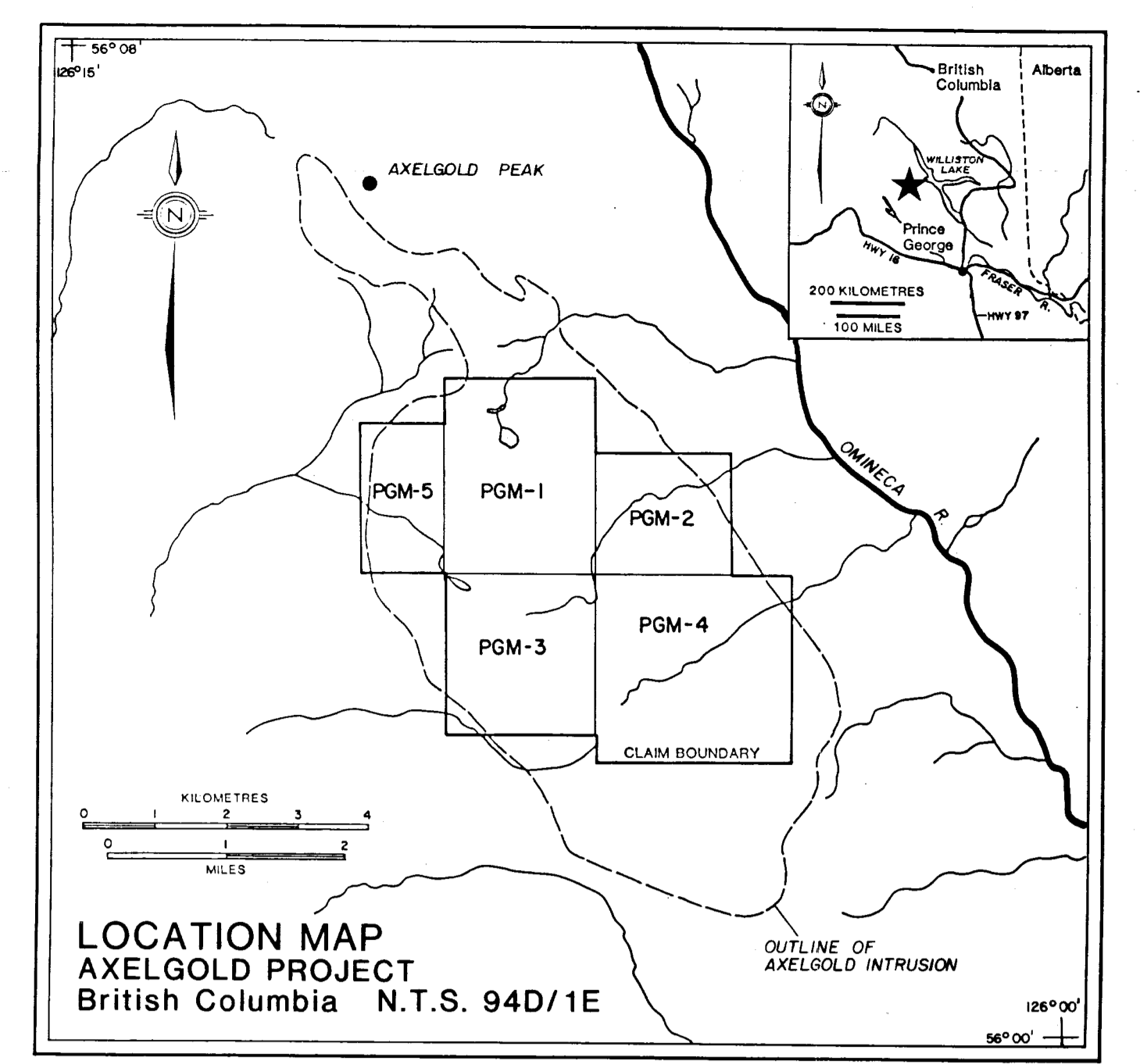
15514

Platinex Exploration Canada Inc.

SAMPLE LOCATIONS

AXELGOLD PROJECT
(PGM CLAIMS)
British Columbia

DATE: Sept 86 DRAWN BY: J. Mack COMPILED BY: JAG/PJW MAP # 2



LEGEND

- Rock Sample
- ▲ Stream Sediment Sample (Bulk)
- Panned Concentrate
- ✕ Panned Moss Concentrate
- Ridge Crest with approx. upper limit of 100% talus and/or tree cover

NOTE: Base map prepared from enlarged air photographs.

13,3 Cu (ppm), Ni (ppm)

100m Downstream
 14,8 100m Downstream
 14,8 100m Downstream
 16,8 152m Downstream

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

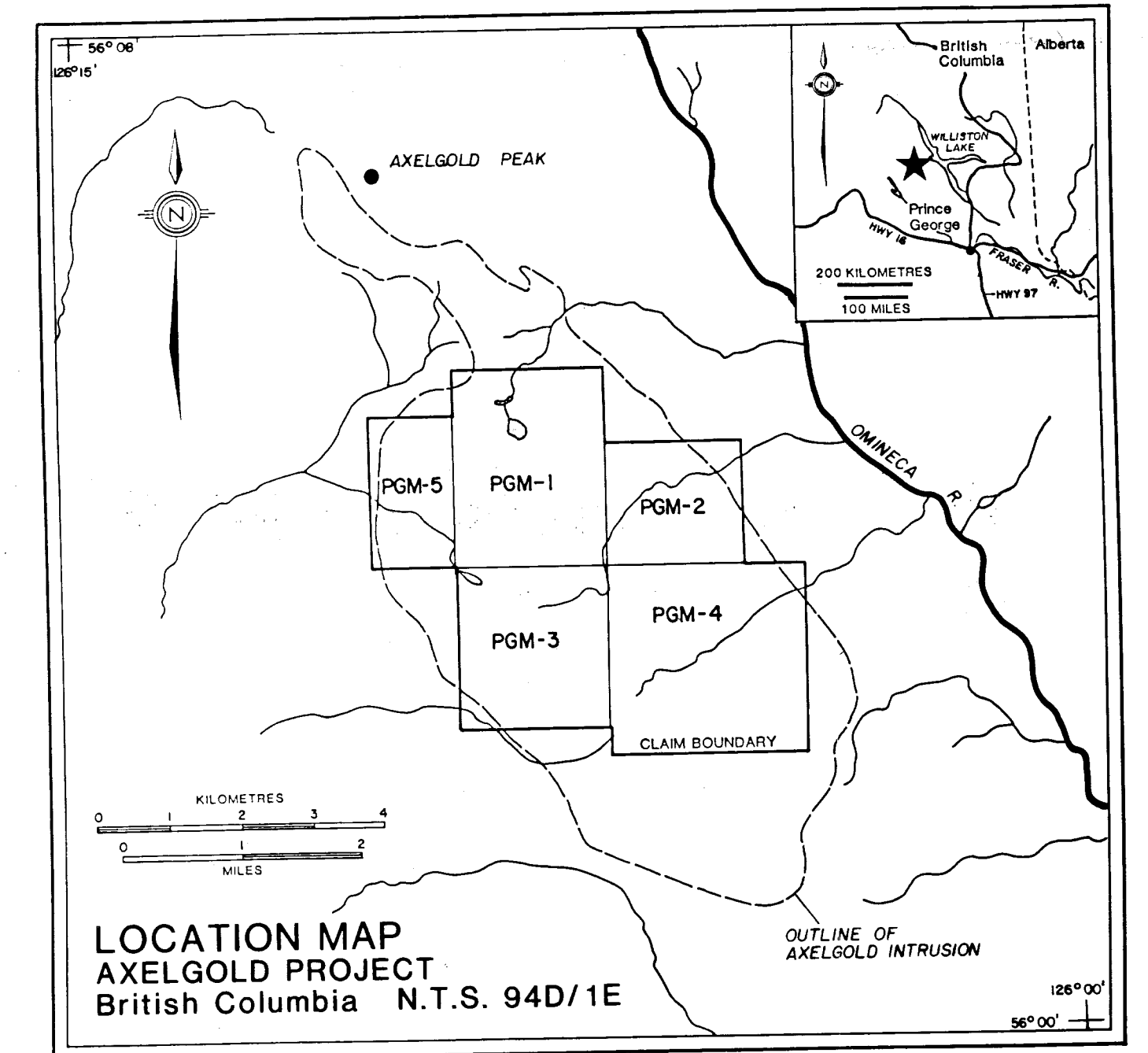
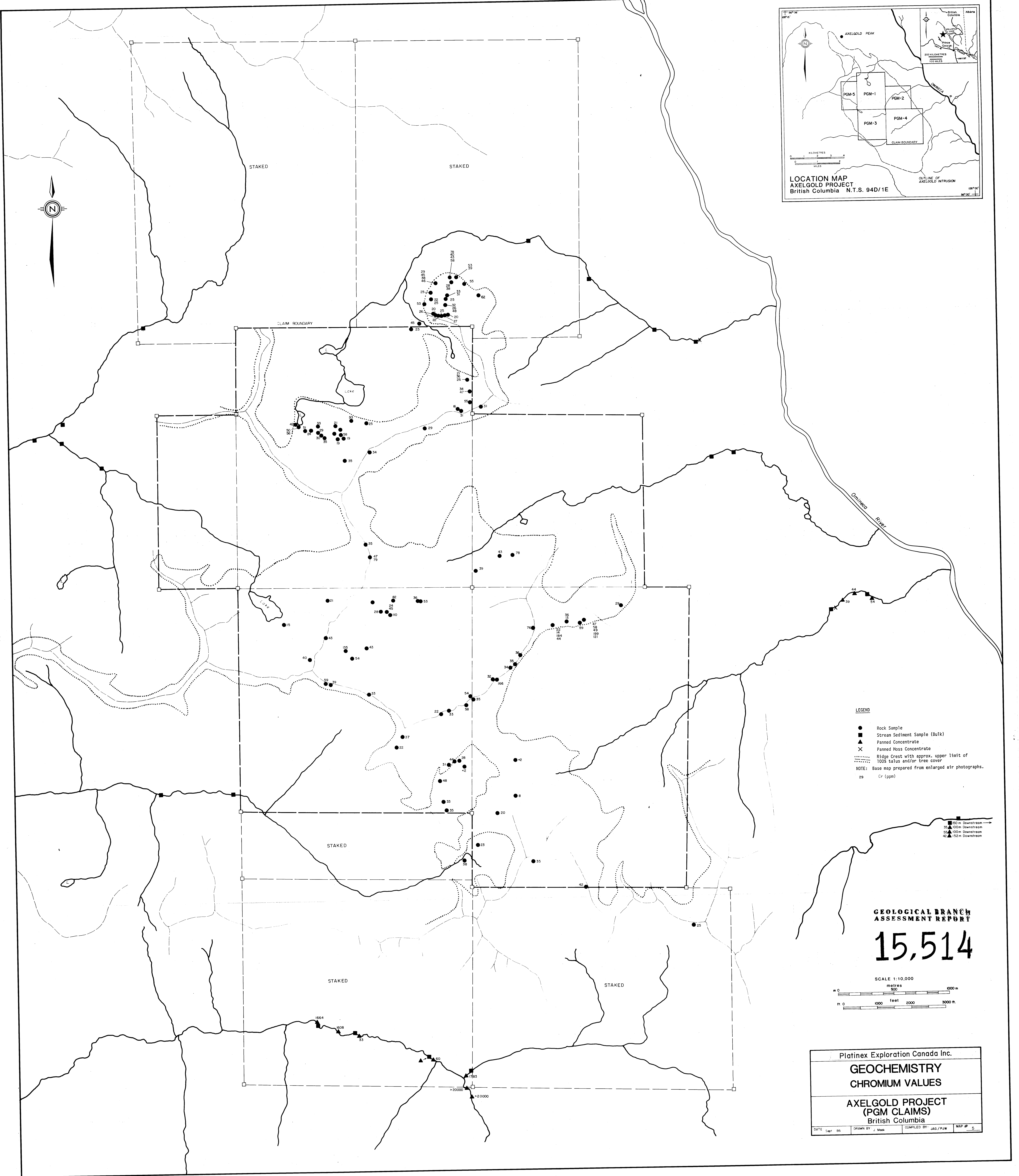
15,514

SCALE 1:10,000

metres 0 500 1000 m

feet 0 1000 2000 3000 ft

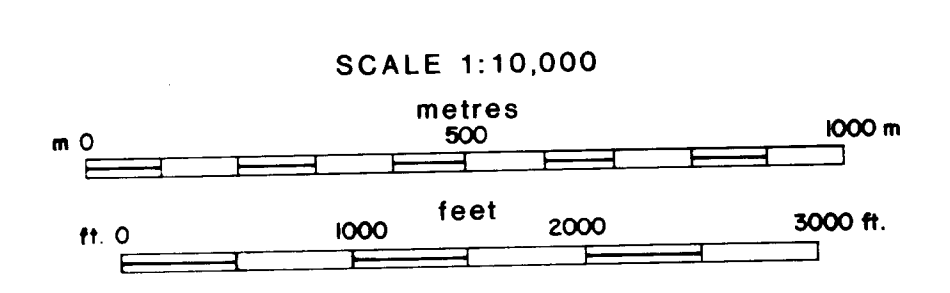
Platinex Exploration Canada Inc.			
GEOCHEMISTRY			
COPPER and NICKEL VALUES			
AXELGOLD PROJECT			
(PGM CLAIMS)			
British Columbia			
DATE: Sept 86	DRAWN BY: J. Mack	COMPILED BY: JAG/PJM	MAP # 4



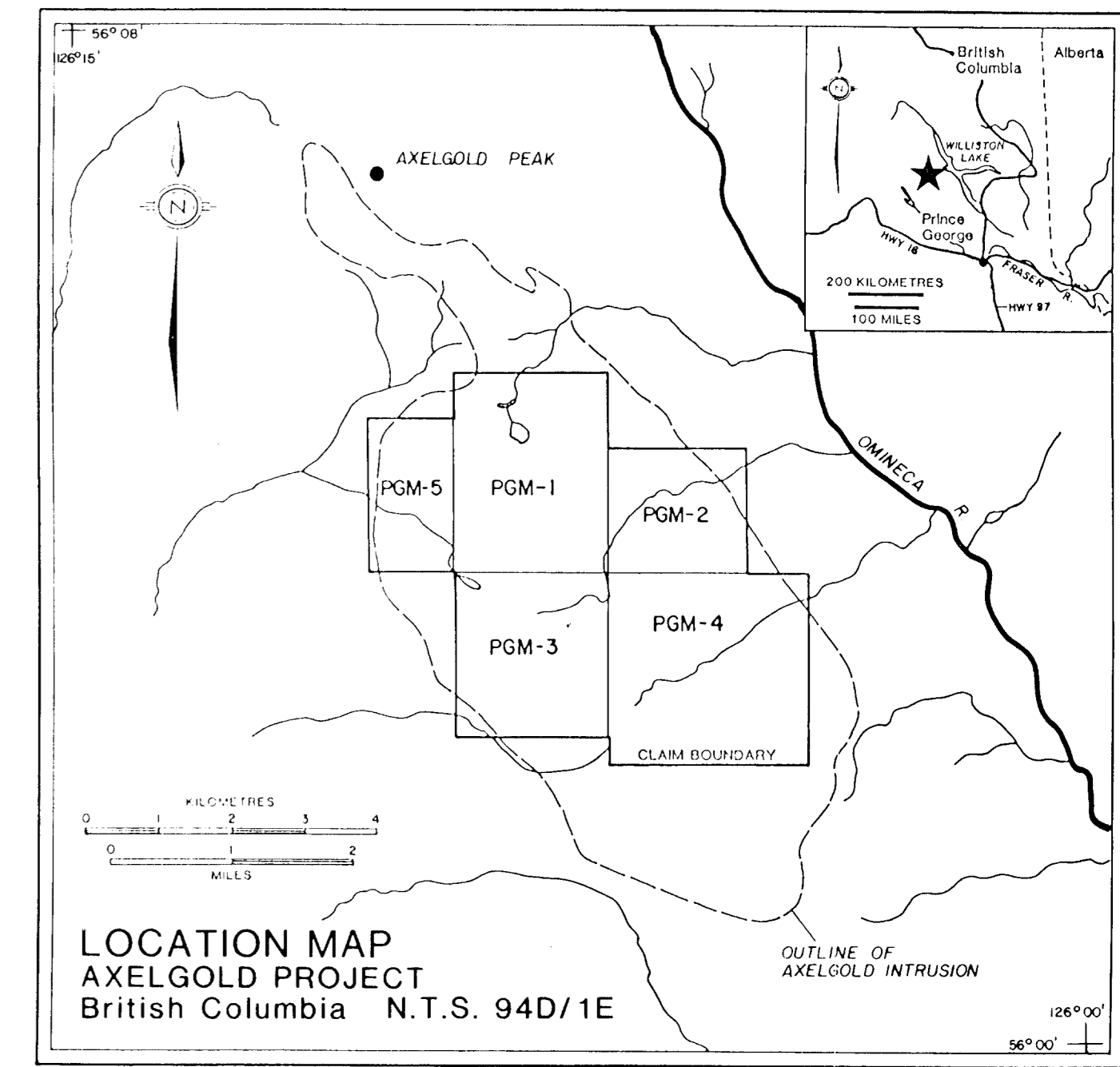
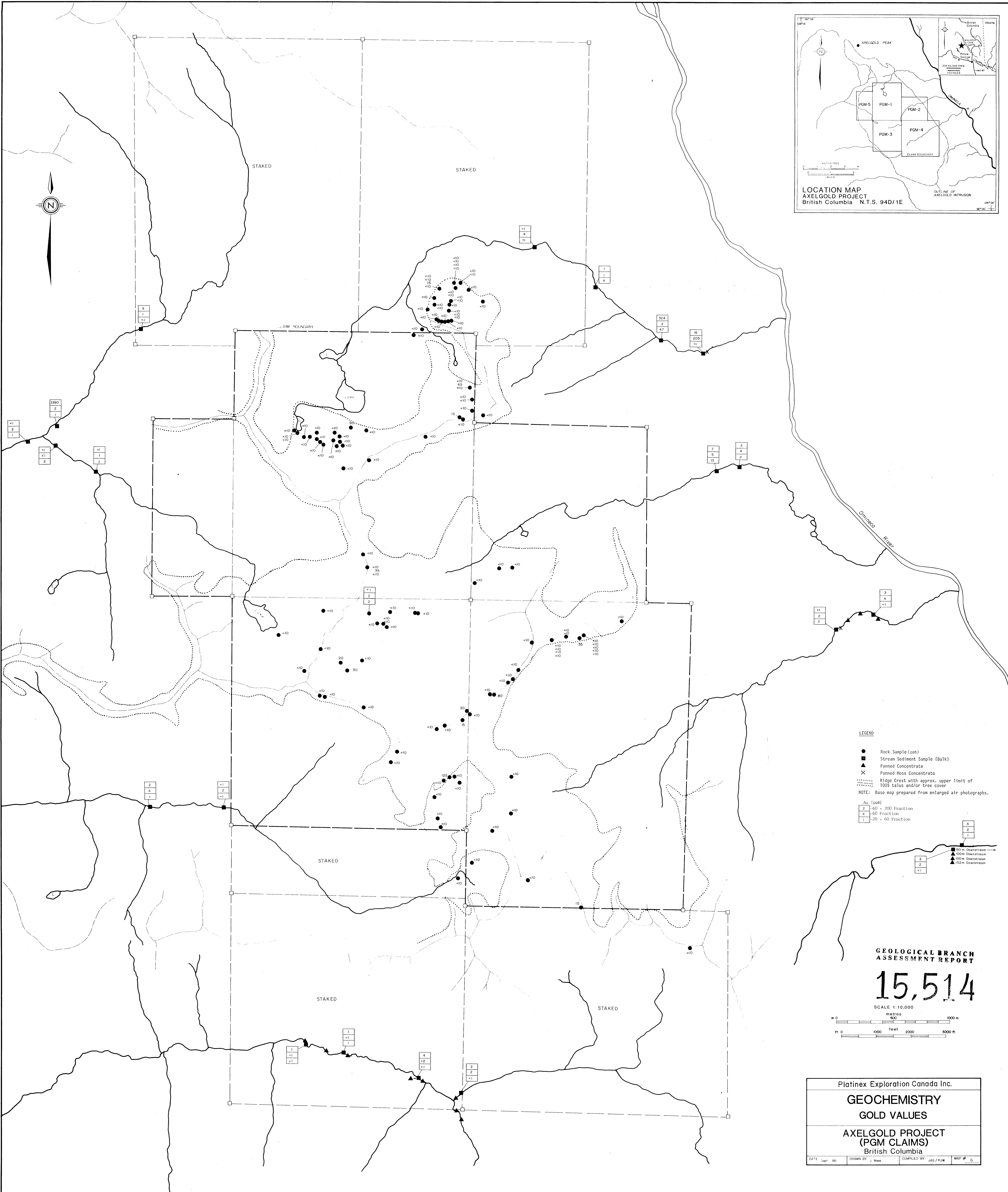
- LEGEND**
- Rock Sample
 - Stream Sediment Sample (Bulk)
 - ▲ Panned Concentrate
 - ✕ Panned Moss Concentrate
 - Ridge Crest with approx. upper limit of 100% talus and/or tree cover
 - 100% talus and/or tree cover
- NOTE: Base map prepared from enlarged air photographs.
- 29 Cr (ppm)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,514



Platinex Exploration Canada Inc.			
GEOCHEMISTRY CHROMIUM VALUES			
AXELGOLD PROJECT (PGM CLAIMS) British Columbia			
DATE	SACR	DRAWN BY	COMPILED BY
06		J. Meek	JAG/PJW
		MAP #	5



LEGEND

- Rock Sample (ppb)
- Stream Sediment Sample (Bulk)
- ▲ Panned Concentrate
- × Panned Moss Concentrate
- Ridge Crest with approx. upper limit of 100% talus and/or tree cover

NOTE: Base map prepared from enlarged air photographs.

Au (ppb)

2	< 60	200 Fraction
4	< 60	Fraction
1	< 20	> 60 Fraction

4	1	1
2	2	2
1	1	1

■ 50m Downstream
 ▲ 100m Downstream
 ▲ 200m Downstream
 ▲ 152m Downstream

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,514

SCALE 1:10,000

metres
0 500 1000

feet
0 1000 2000 3000 ft.

Platinex Exploration Canada Inc.			
GEOCHEMISTRY GOLD VALUES			
AXELGOLD PROJECT (PGM CLAIMS)			
British Columbia			
DATE Sept 86	DRAWN BY J. Mack	COMPILED BY JAS/PJW	MAP # 6