

87-184-15996

4/1986

A GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

WINDY 1-5 CLAIMS

NTS 93-J-13W

LAT. $54^{\circ} 56.7'$ LONG. $123^{\circ} 50.6'$

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

FILMED

OWNER: RICHARD HASLINGER

OPERATOR: PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,996

W. Pentland

R.W. Cannon, P. Eng.

Ian Thomson

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration program conducted by Placer Development Limited on the Windy property located on the Salmon River northeast of Fort St. James, B.C. during the period from September 1 - 12, 1986. Prospecting by the owner and reconnaissance sampling by Placer Development and other interested companies had indicated potential for copper, gold and palladium mineralization.

The program consisted of the following:

1. establishment of a line grid
2. soil sampling
3. magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys
4. mapping and sampling of outcrops and test pits.

The sector of the property explored with the present program is that thought to be the most favourable and represents about one-quarter of the ground held.

The region has no history of gold production, but gold prospects have been found in the general area of the Windy property. Placer gold has been found in the Salmon River although not in commercial amounts.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The history of the original prospecting activities in the area is unknown. One or two pits and signs of a cabin, all very old, were noted along the Salmon River. The present

interest was started by Richard Haslinger of Fort St. James who located small amounts of chalcopyrite with low gold and silver values on the north bank of the Salmon River. These showings were examined by W. Pentland in May, 1985. The property was rejected with the suggestion that prospecting be extended in an effort to enlarge the area of interest.

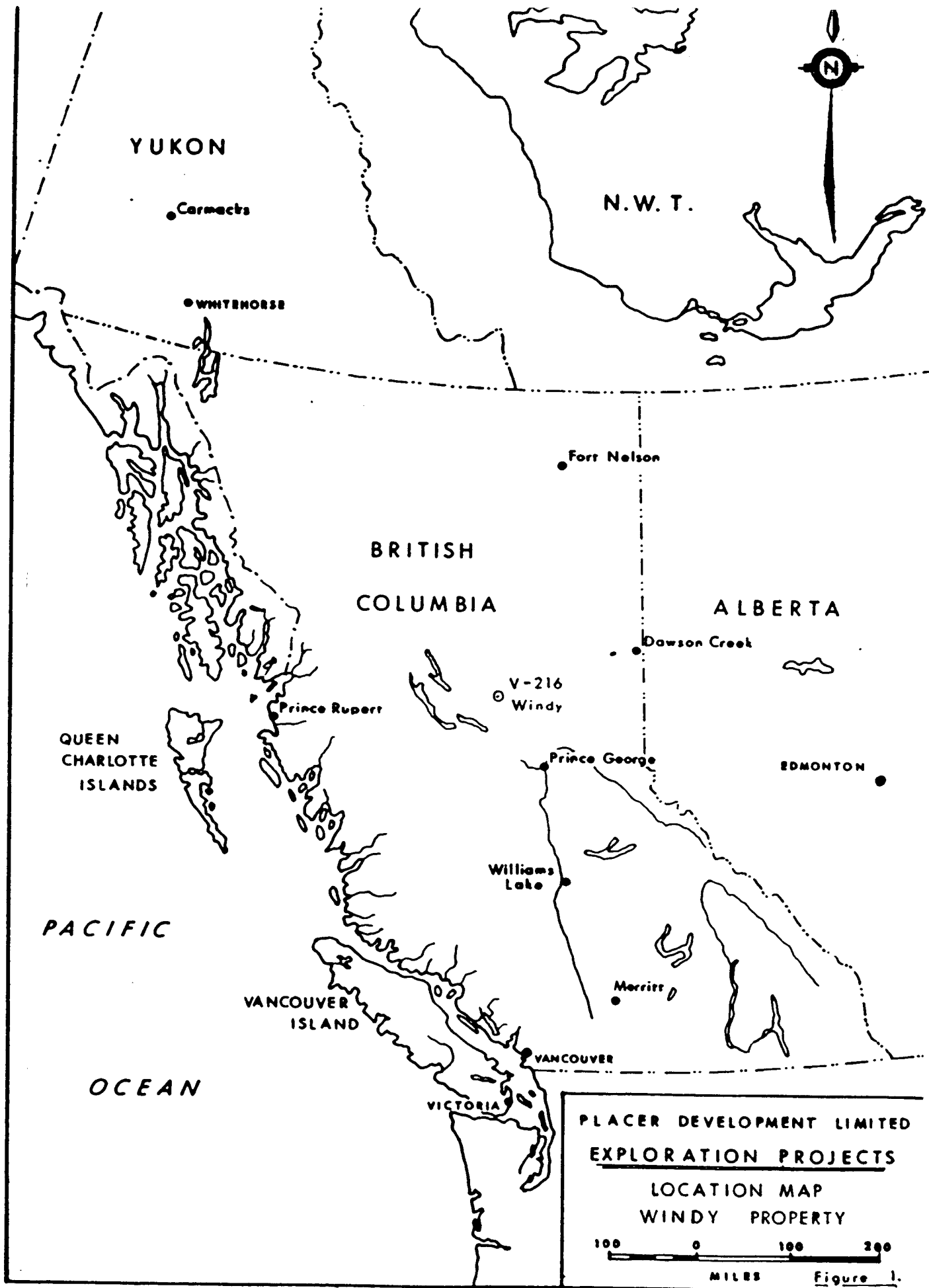
Additional pits containing somewhat higher gold and copper values were dug approximately 200 meters north of the initial discovery. Gold values ran to 0.10 oz/t and in addition it was found that palladium was present in the order of 0.50 grams/t.

In October 1985 Cassiar Mining Corporation (Brinco Mining Ltd.) soil sampled a small grid with lines at 400 meter intervals. Anomalous gold and copper were found and Cassiar concluded that rock types, alteration and mineralization were compatible with porphyry type mineralization. R. Haslinger dug more pits in an area of anomalous soils 800 meters northeast of the discovery pits and partially exposed a large quartz vein. Gold was panned from the overburden in the area.

In June 1986 the property was re-examined by R. Boyce for Placer Development. The check sampling and conclusions reached were favourable resulting in the property being optioned by Placer in August 1986.

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS (SEE FIGURE 1)

The Windy claims are located in Central British Columbia 65 kms north - northeast of the town of Fort St. James. The Salmon River traverses the southern part of the claims and Salmon Lake is located 7 kms to the south. Access is by helicopter from either Fort St. James or MacKenzie which are



equidistant from the property.

Access is also available by logging road to a point approximately 10 kms south of the claims and a forestry access road is projected to go through the property in the near future.

4.0 PROPERTY COMPOSITION (see figure 2)

The Windy property is composed of 5 claims totaling 70 units. Claim status is as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>
Windy 1	20	May 16, 1987	6831
Windy 2	20	June 3, 1987	6840
Windy 3	12	July 9, 1987	7836
Windy 4	9	July 9, 1987	7837
Windy 5	9	July 9, 1987	7835

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

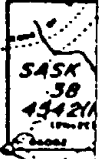
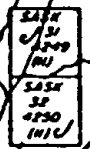
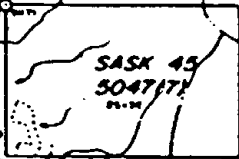
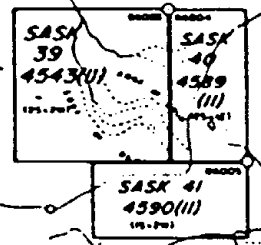
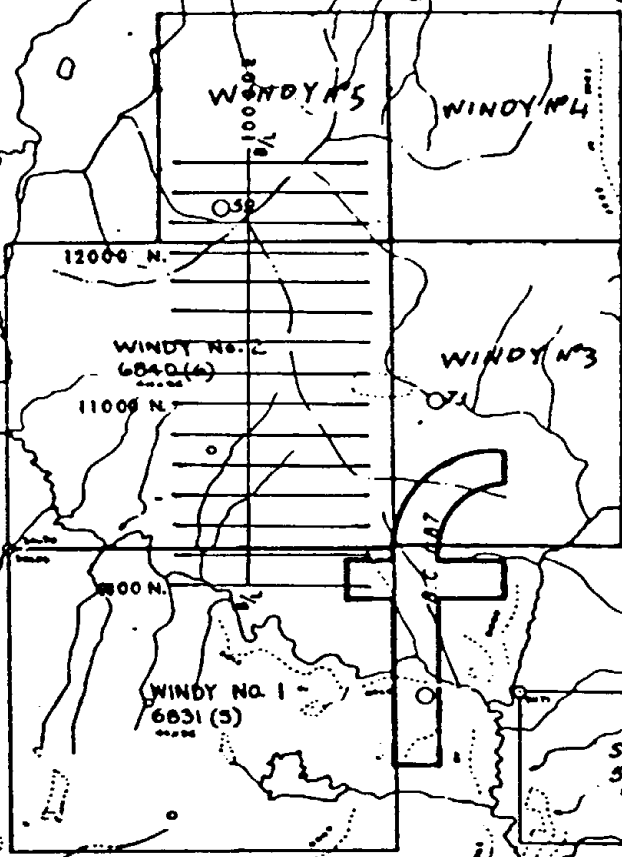
The majority of the property is located on a topographic high with the ground surface sloping quite moderately in all directions from a maximum elevation of 3700' to a low of 3000' on the Salmon River in the southeast corner of the property.

The Salmon River flows southward along the western property boundary before angling southeast across the Windy No. 1 claim. A parallel tributary stream follows the east property boundary. The ground to the south of the Salmon River is generally flat with swampy areas.

PLACER AREA
 D/C 440 ST-02-20
 RL 18020
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 (VI)
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 10337
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JANIELA MINING DIVISION
 CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

THIS MAP IS PREPARED TO SERVE AS A



PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
 V-216
 WINDY PROPERTY
 Grid & Claim Map

1:50000
 Figure 2.

The grid on which the present program was done extends northward from the Salmon River to the topographic high in the north central sector of the property. The coniferous forest cover on the grid area is composed of spruce, balsam and lodgepole pine with the occasional fir. This is mixed with scattered and patchy poplar, tag alder, willows and occasional open meadows.

Outcrops are fairly common along and in the vicinity of the Salmon River. To the north however, in the area of the present grid, outcrop is rare. There are areas which appear to be underlain by sub-outcrop and in general the overburden appears to be quite thin. Glacial striae and oriented cobbles indicate that the direction of the last ice movement in this area was from the south towards N10°E.

6.0 WORK PROGRAM

The field program ran from September 1 - 12, 1986 for a total of 22 man days by Placer Development staff. Personnel involved were W. Pentland - geologist, R.W. Cannon - geophysicist, B. Ott and R. Hodgson. The line grid was put in by contractors and was comprised of 2.8 kms of cleared baseline and 19 kms of flagged cross lines at 200 m intervals with stations at 20 m intervals. An additional 2 kms of fill-in line at 100 m intervals was done later.

Magnetometer and VLF-EM ground geophysical surveys were done on the grid and a total of 560 soil samples collected. Outcrops and prospect pits were located and 26 rock samples collected.

Due to the short duration of the program the crew based in Fort St. James and travelled by helicopter to the property each day.

7.0 GEOLOGY

The property is located in the northwesterly trending belt of Takla Group rocks; Upper Triassic and/or Lower Jurassic in age and composed of andesitic and basaltic flows, tuffs and breccias. It is a northwesterly extension of the Quesnel Trough.

The Wolverine Complex lies a few kilometers to the east. It consists of granites, gneisses and schists in part derived from Lower Cambrian Caribou Group rocks. Metamorphism and granitization is placed from post - Lower Cambrian to Mesozoic in time.

The area of the Windy property has been mapped as having widespread overburden cover. Limited outcrop of Takla Group rocks are shown as occurring along the Salmon River and encroaching on the Windy property in the southeast corner.

7.1 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Outcrop in the gridded area is very limited. Beyond the exposures along the Salmon River only half a dozen outcrops were found. Four additional exposures occur in pits and uprooted trees.

Information is particularly scarce on the northern half of the grid. One outcrop and considerable angular float were noted in the northwest corner of the grid leaving the strong impression of that sector being underlain by relatively unaltered diorite. Bedrock exposures in the southern half of the grid are more frequent particularly

in the southwestern corner. All appear to be dioritic. A zone from 10,200 N to 10,300 N at 9,800 E contained several fairly angular boulders of lapilli tuff. These were originally thought to represent sub-outcrop but in hindsight are probably glacial till.

All specimens definitely originating from rock in place, ie outcrop or pits, appear to be dioritic in origin. They are fine to medium grained, unaltered to highly altered and variably sheared. Alteration consists of chlorite, epidote, carbonate and sericite. Shearing to some degree is apparent in most outcrops and in some cases is intense. Where measurable the strike is northeast.

Several specimens from the southwest area were submitted by Brinco Mining Ltd. to Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. for a thin section study. The following description is quoted from the summary of the report by Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

"Alteration (or metamorphism) has occurred under greenschist facies conditions with the development of actinolitic amphibole from original hornblende. The rocks could be called meta-diorites. There has clearly been some shearing but this was not so intense as to produce a strong foliated fabric. Rather there has been development of thin veinlets and diffuse shears zones around and partly within the plagioclase. The veinlets are filled with epidote while the shears are sericitic. As well as veinlets, a "disconnected patchy network" of epidote has developed around and partly within the plagioclase. Minor chlorite and sphene are alteration minerals."

At present there is no information as to where the diorite intrusion fits into the geological calendar. The most likely possibility is the Omineca intrusions of the Upper Jurassic to mid-Cretaceous age.

7.2 MINERALIZATION (see Figures 3 and 4)

Pyrite may be found in most specimens but in minor to trace amounts. The area of greatest interest is in the southwest corner of the grid from 9950 N, 9500 E to 10,200 N 9670 E. Pits and outcrops in this zone contain chalcopyrite and malachite with variable but low values in gold, silver and palladium.

The chalcopyrite, with minor pyrite, occurs as disseminations and veinlets in the diorite where it is associated with quartz and quartz-tourmaline veins. The latter situation occurs at 10,200N, 9660 E where a pit exposes quartz veining with black patches and sections of intergrown grains of tourmaline.

Assays from this southwest zone have ranged up to >1.00% Cu and 3.0 ppm Au but the average is much less. The maximum values obtained by Placer in the present program were .71% Cu and 1.35 ppm Au. The average for 5 samples from the zone was 0.36% Cu and 0.57 ppm Au. Palladium was found in several samples to a maximum of 1.25 ppm.

The second area of interest is located at 10,800 N, 10,150 E. Reconnaissance soil sampling by Brinco indicated high Au and As. R. Haslinger dug several pits in the area revealing sheared diorite at very shallow

SUB-OUTCROP
78274

161 | 36



78272 176 | 21

78271

136 | 19

78270

47 | 0.3
278

78269

128 | 28

78268

61 | 3

57449

2m Qtz.
57450

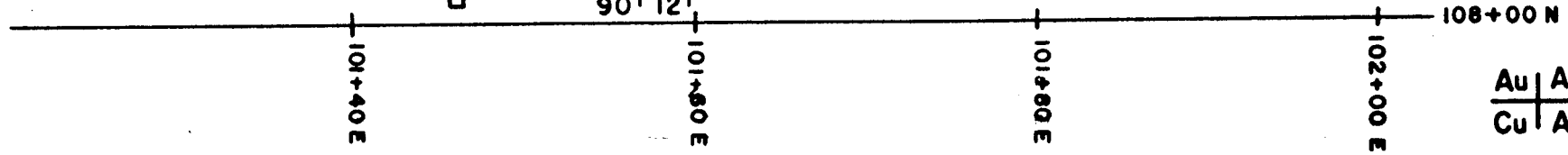
233 | 0.6
78

152 | 0.3
29

57448

90 | 12 | 0.15

V-216
WINDY PROPERTY
PIT SAMPLE RESULTS
1:400 Nov. 1986



Au | Ag | Pd
Cu | As | PPM

FIG. 4

depth. A quartz vein (?) was partially exposed over two meters. No values were obtained from samples of the quartz. R. Haslinger was able to pan gold from overburden in the vicinity.

8.0 GEOPHYSICS

The results of an airborne magnetic survey done by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1961 are available. There is little variation in magnetic intensity with a maximum change of approximately 130 gammas on the property. The isomagnetic lines trend north-northeast appearing to parallel the lineation noted in the rocks. There is no airborne magnetic expression of the underlying intrusive as is clearly demonstrated on the "Tezzeron Creek" map a few kilometers to the west.

The present VLF-EM ground survey was carried out using the transmitting station at Jim Creek, Washington (Seattle). The direction to the station was 150 Az, therefore readings were taken facing 060 Az or 30 N of the line at 20 m intervals.

Magnetometer readings were taken at 10 m stations and correction for drift and diurnal changes were made by use of a base station recording magnetometer.

8.1 EQUIPMENT USED

The magnetometer survey was conducted using two Geometrics G-856A portable proton magnetometers (memory-mag). One was used in the field mode (Ser. No. 27503) while the other was used in a base station mode (Ser. No. 27502). The internal clocks were synchronized before commencement of the survey and

subsequent daily readings were dumped out to floppy disc in a Kaypro I portable computer. The data from the two magnetometers were merged and corrected for diurnal drift from an established base station value. The corrected results were plotted as field profile and also stored on disc for eventual transfer to a Univac 1108 for final plotting.

The VLF-EM survey employed a geonics EM-16 (Ser. No. 25) which used the following transmitting station:

Jim Creek NLK 24.8 kHz

VLF readings were also entered on floppy disc in a Kaypro I computer and field profiles of In-Phase, Quadrature and Fraser Filter data were plotted. The stored data was transferred to a Univac 1108 for final processing and plotting.

8.2 SURVEY RESULTS

The magnetometer survey results were plotted as plan maps of contoured and posted data at a scale of 1:5000 (see plates in folder at back of report).

The VLF-EM survey results were plotted as posted plan maps of In-Phase, Quadrature and Fraser Filter data and as a contoured Fraser Filter plan map at scales of 1:5000. The Fraser Filter data was calculated as per the method put forth by D.C. Fraser (1969, Contouring of VLF-EM data; Geophysics V.34 p.958-967). See plates in the folder at the back of report.

8.3 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

8.3.1 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Weak magnetic anomalies were detected on lines 9800 through 10200 west of the 10000 E Baseline. Several of these anomalies could be traced from line to line and probably reflect changes in the underlying intrusive rocks. Several minor magnetic zones were detected on the northern most lines and appear to outline the edge of an intrusive.

8.3.2 VLF EM-16 SURVEY

Numerous weak conductor axes were outlined by the results of the VLF survey. No correlation has been attempted between lines as the line spacing of 200 m would make the connection of these weak anomalies speculative to say the least.

8.4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It was concluded that the magnetometer survey could be of use in mapping the intrusive in areas of overburden cover. The VLF survey may be of more use in combination with the geochemical survey results in confirming any trends detected. No recommendation can be made on the property based solely on the geophysical results.

9.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

Reconnaissance soil sampling on the property by Cassiar Mining Corporations and Placer Development Limited had

indicated that the method was satisfactory for copper, gold and arsenic. The procedure was therefore selected as the main exploration tool for the initial program.

9.1 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

A total of 560 soil samples were collected along the grid lines at 40 m intervals. The coverage was very good with only a few failures to obtain a sample; usually due to thick humus in swamps. Most of the samples were collected using hand augers which proved highly satisfactory since many of the samples were at considerable depth and unlikely to have been reached using a mattock. Sample depth varied from 10 cms to 110 cms with a considerable number in the 30 cm to 60 cm range. Notes were recorded on the material collected and on site conditions. The samples were collected in Kraft paper bags and sent to the Placer Development Laboratory in Vancouver for geochemical analysis for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, As and Sb.

9.2 SAMPLING CONDITIONS

Samples were collected from the "B" soil horizon. In general the horizon is a light tan color with some variation from yellow to orange tone. A second characteristic is the high sand content. The size range varies from fine to coarse and there is usually some grit present. Occasional areas were quite gravelly with abundant pebbles.

It should be noted that the gravel content as recorded is probably low in many cases and is due to using an

auger to obtain the samples. Some pebbles to 3 - 4 cm are picked up by the auger but larger clasts tend to be pushed aside. Very large clasts are immovable and block the auger necessitating a new hole. In rare severe cases the sample was collected using a mattock. In general the augering procedure had little trouble indicating a relatively low content of large clasts in the overburden.

The only area where soil conditions appeared to vary to any extent from the normal was in the extreme southwest corner of the grid on line 9800 - 10200 N where zones of silts and washed sands were encountered. These may represent old Salmon River stream channels.

9.3 RESULTS

The location and identification of the soil samples are shown in Figure 11 . Full listings of all soil geochemical data are provided in tabular form in Appendix 2 together with summary statistics and histograms for each element. The distribution of copper and arsenic in soils across the grid are shown in figures 12 and 13 respectively.

9.3.1 Element Distribution Patterns

Of the elements analysed only copper and arsenic display coherent, interpretable patterns of potential economic significance. Antimony and Mo are very largely undetected. Lead, Zn and Ag display broad amorphous patterns. Gold has a distinctive distribution that, while significant, is difficult to interpret.

Copper (Figure 12)

Copper displays a bimodal distribution which may be subdivided by contours selected at 75 and 150 ppm. The populations so defined have distinct aerial distributions and outline areas of potential interest.

In the south west part of the grid is an area extending from 9900N to 10800N and 9400E to 10000E with values of greater than 75 ppm ranging up to 820 ppm Cu. Peak values occur close to the point where bedrock samples are known to contain several thousand ppm Cu. Elsewhere in the zone other clusters of high values to the north and east suggest further areas of Cu rich bedrock or down ice dispersion of Cu rich rock debris.

To the north the central part of the grid is characterized by slightly elevated Cu values (75-120 ppm) which form an elongated zone east of line 10000E. This may indicate the presence of a distinctive rock type with a high background content of Cu beneath the grid throughout this area.

In the far north, Cu values increase to greater than 150 ppm at several scattered localities to form an irregular zone which is open to the north. A further area of bedrock with substantially elevated Cu concentration is inferred.

Arsenic (Figure 13)

Arsenic also displays a tendency towards a bimodal distribution which can be well seen when the data are contoured at 10 ppm and 20 ppm.

A well defined zone of elevated As values, elongated north-south, is found in the south central part of the grid extending from 10200N, 10200E to 11600N, 10400E. This zone encloses the area of pits at 10800N, 10150E where gold has been located. Peak values of 120 ppm As are found to the south within an area of +20 ppm As values. Arsenic values appear to decrease systematically from this point towards the north, a pattern which tends to suggest dilution due to down ice dispersion from a principle source in the southern part of the zone.

A second area of elevated As values occurs in the far north western part of the grid. This zone carries soils with up to 73 ppm As and is open to the north.

Gold

Gold is erratically distributed across the grid with a tendency for detectable concentration to be more frequently recorded in the southwest. The lack of any coherence or clear association with the areas of known gold in bedrock is discouraging. Further examination of the data, however, reveals that Au values closely approximate a poisson distribution which tends to indicate that gold occurs preferentially as free grains 0.150 mm or larger in diameter. The implication of this observation is

that gold is coarse and free and poorly represented by the -80 mesh (-.177 mm) fraction used for analysis.

It is noteworthy that R. Hasslinger has successfully panned gold grains from the overburden in areas where the soils data show gold as largely undetected.

9.3.2 Discussions and Interpretation

Three geochemical anomalous zones are recognized on the grid and are shown on the interpretation map (Figure 11) accompanying this report. These anomalous zones may be described as follows:

Anomaly 1. This broad, elliptical feature is defined by anomalous Cu in soil and by Cu, Au and Pd in bedrock within the soil anomaly. A relatively large area of Cu rich bedrock is indicated which, by extrapolation, is inferred to carry Au and Pd. It is possible that the soil anomaly is developed on transported glacial material and thus larger than the bedrock sources. The geochemical signatures and observed geology is consistent with a body of porphyry mineralization.

Anomaly 2. This is a narrow, elongate As soil anomaly which encloses an area where pits and overburden samples contain free gold. The anomaly flanks, but is quite separate from Anomaly 1. A possible composite, zoned area of mineralization is suggested with Cu + Au + Pd (porphyry mineralization) flanked by As + Au (possible vein or stockwork or structurally controlled mineralization).

Anomaly 3

The far northern part of the grid is characterized by partly coincident zones of anomalous Cu and As in soil. The anomaly signature is different from Anomalies 1 and 2 and is open to the north. Absolute abundances are relatively low in the area sampled suggesting a lower intensity of mineralization or the flanks of a strong centre of mineralization outside the grid to the north.

9.4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Three anomalous zones are recognized on the grid, two of which are spatially related to known gold showings but define much larger areas of potentially mineralized bedrock. The geochemical signature of the third anomaly is different from the other two and the feature is open to the north. The present geochemical procedure for determining gold in soils provides poor data due to the mode of occurrence of the gold and the size fraction selected for analysis.

On the basis of the geochemical data it is concluded that the potential for relatively large areas of mineralized bedrock containing gold exists on the grid and the following recommendations are made.

1. Extend the soil grid to the north to close off Anomaly 3.
2. Perform size fraction analysis of soils collected in the vicinity of the known gold showings to confirm the mode of occurrence and preferred size fraction of Au.

3. Based on the results of (2) above analyse the coarse fraction of soils for contained gold to provide more confident data on the distribution of Au on the property.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER EXPLORATION.

Gold has been found in bedrock on the property at two locations which also lie within two (Cu + Au, As + Au) distinct geochemical environments. Further information is required to describe the geology of the property, the character of the known mineralization and define the full extent of possible mineralization.

A positive relationship between Au and disseminated sulphides is noted about Anomaly 1. The sulphides can be mapped using an Induced Polarization geophysical survey. Such a survey would also aid identification of alteration and silicification which may be associated with gold mineralization.

Trenching to bedrock will permit mapping and sampling of the bedrock within the soil anomaly zones and across any geophysical features interpreted as significant. Soil anomaly C is open to the north and should be closed off.

Further exploration work is recommended as follows:

1. Extend the grid to 13000N and complete geochemical soil sampling (analysis for Cu, As, Au, Ag), mangetometer and VLF-EM surveys across this extension at the same density as the remainder of the grid.

2. Complete an Induced Polarization survey along the existing grid lines across the area defined by 10000N to 11000N and 9500E to 10400E.
3. Excavate trenches to bedrock across the focal points of Anomalies 1, 2 and 3 and extend these trenches in an up-ice direction to establish the bedrock sources. Bedrock should be mapped and sampled along the trenches. Profile samples should be taken through overburden in the walls of each trench to confirm the location of the principal sources of anomalous metals in bedrock.
4. Bulk soil samples collected at the known gold showings should be studied to confirm the mode of occurrence of Au in soils.

W. S. Pentland

W.S. Pentland

R. W. Cannon

R.W. Cannon

I. Thomson

I. Thomson

RC/cs

03:31:87

REFERENCES

1. Results of an Examination on the Windy Property, B.C.
Cassiar Mining Corporation
By R.S. Hewton, P.Eng. 1985
2. Windy Property, Salmon Lake Area, B.C.
Placer Development Limited
By R.A. Boyce, July 1986
3. Map 1204 A
Geology - McLeod Lake, B.C. 1:250,000
Geological Survey of Canada 1968
4. Map 1572 G
Airborne Magnetics - Salmon Lake, B.C. 1:50,000
Geological Survey of Canada 1961
5. Topographic Map
Salmon Lake, B.C. 1:50,000
93-J-13
Dept of Energy, Mines and Resources, 1979

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, W.S. Pentland, with a business address in Vancouver, British Columbia, and a residential address in Delta, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist graduating from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, with a B.A. in 1951.
2. From 1951 to 1986, I have worked in mineral exploration in various parts of Canada.
3. I personally examined the area and have assessed the results of the work.


W.S. Pentland

WSP/cs

03:31:878

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard W. Cannon, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia where I received a B.A. Sc. in Geological Engineering (Geophysics Option) in May 1966.
2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and have been so since 1968. Registration No. 6742.
3. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Society of Exploration Geophysicists, and B.C. Geophysical Society.
4. I have practised my profession since 1966.

R.W. Cannon, P. Eng.
R.W. Cannon, P. Eng.



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ian Thomson, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- (1) I am a graduate of the University of London (England) where I received a B.Sc. (Honors) in Geology in 1967 and a Ph.D. in Applied Geochemistry in 1971.
- (2) I am a member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
- (3) I have practised as a geologist-geochemist and professional geochemist since 1971.



Ian Thomson

IT/cs

04:09:87

APPENDIX 1

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenditures were incurred for a geological, geophysical and geochemical exploration program on the Windy 1, 2 and 5 mineral claims located northeast of Fort St. James, B.C. during September, 1986. The expenditures are to be applied to the Windy 1 to 5 mineral claims.

1. Labour * (Salaries and Benefits)	\$8,325.00
2. Motel and Meals	1,500.00
3. Line Cutting (Contracted)	3,500.00
4. Transportation	
a. 2 airfares - Vancouver to Prince George	600.00
b. U-drive car - 1 week	300.00
c. 4 x 4 suburban - 1 week	500.00
d. helicopter - 12.4 hours	6,479.00
5. Assay Charges **	8,936.00
6. Report Preparation	<u>3,500.00</u>
	\$33,840.00

* Labour (Salaries and Benefits)

W. Pentland - Geologist - 10 days @ \$300/day
R. Cannon - Geophysicist - 7 days @ \$275/day
R. Hodgson - Technician - 7 days @ \$200/day
B. Ott - Technician - 8 days @ \$250/day

** Assay Charges

A. Soil Samples -	
Preparation - \$.75
Digestion -	2.00
Copper -	.90
Lead -	.90
Zinc -	.90
Molybdenum -	.90
Arsenic -	.90
Silver -	.90
Antimony -	2.00
Gold -	5.00
	<u>\$ 15.15</u>

560 Soils = \$8,484.00

B. Rock Samples -	
Preparation - \$	3.00
Digestion -	2.00
Copper -	.90
Lead -	.90
Zinc -	.90
Molybdenum -	.90
Arsenic -	.90
Silver -	.90
Antimony -	2.00
Gold -	5.00
	<u>\$ 17.40</u>

26 Rocks = \$ 452.00

APPENDIX 2

TABLE 1

EXTRACTION AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

<u>Element</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Subsample Weight (grams)</u>	<u>Extraction Procedure Attack Used</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Analytical Method</u>	<u>Detection Range</u>
Cu	ppm	0.5	Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃	4 hrs	Atomic Absorption	2-4000
Zn	ppm	0.5	Conc. HNlO ₄ /HNO ₃	4 hrs	Atomic Absorption	2-3000
Pb	ppm	0.5	Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃	4 hrs	A. A. Background Corrected	2-3000
Ag	ppm	0.5	Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃	4 hrs	A. A. Background Corrected	0.2-20
Au	ppm	10.0	Aqua Regia	3 hrs	A. A. Solvent Extraction	0.02-4.00
As	ppm	0.5	Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃	4 hrs	A. A. Background Corrected	2-1000
Sb	ppm	0.5	Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃	2 hrs	A. A. Background Corrected	2-1000
Mo	ppm	0.5	Conc. HClO ₄ /HNO ₃	4 hrs	A. A. Nitrous Oxide	1-400

PLATEX GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM V216 WINDY

DATE:

AUTOREPORT

GRID	SAMPLE	PROJECT	MO	CU	ZN	Pb	AG	AU	AS	SB
9999	ST	9999	1	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999

PLACE GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM V216 WIN

DATE:

AUTOREPORT

GRID	SAMPLE	PROJECT	MO	CU	ZN	PB	AG	AU	AS	SB
9933111	L1111	62246	1	75	51	5	^	0	13	^
9933111	L1111	62246	2	65	53	5	^	0	13	^
9933111	L1111	62246	2	71	55	5	^	0	13	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	102	71	7	^	0	22	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	73	45	3	^	0	20	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	87	78	6	^	0	20	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	61	71	6	^	0	20	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	84	79	6	^	0	20	^
9933111	L1111	62246	13	120	106	4	^	0	6	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	33	45	4	^	0	9	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	38	49	4	^	0	6	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	33	43	4	^	0	6	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	117	47	4	^	0	16	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	46	53	4	^	0	4	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	23	40	4	^	0	5	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	77	110	5	^	0	7	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	48	51	5	^	0	7	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	47	49	5	^	0	7	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	40	53	5	^	0	8	^
9933111	L1111	62246	2	77	99	5	^	0	9	^
9933111	L1111	62246	2	73	99	5	^	0	11	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	13	99	5	^	0	11	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	92	33	5	^	0	11	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	86	35	5	^	0	5	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	24	49	5	^	0	7	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	54	88	6	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	74	99	6	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	50	88	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	35	77	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	81	99	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	71	73	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	67	99	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	62	77	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	79	58	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	^	46	22	4	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	44	22	4	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	54	73	4	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	44	33	3	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	44	44	3	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	2	33	44	3	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	66	99	6	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	89	64	6	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	89	64	6	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	71	44	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	71	44	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	88	33	5	^	0	1	^
9933111	L1111	62246	1	88	33	5	^	0	1	^

PLACER GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM V216 WINDY

DATE

GRID	SAMPLE	PROJECT	MO	CU	ZN	PB	AG	AU	AS	SB
93J113W	L126CON	10000E	<1	33	49	6			8	<2
93J113W	L126CON	100040E	<1	32	49	6			14	<2
93J113W	L126CON	100120E	<1	53	63	6			12	<2
93J113W	L126CON	101280E	<1	141	51	6			13	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10160E	<1	142	51	6			11	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10200E	<1	120	41	6			8	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10240E	<1	63	55	6			23	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10280E	<1	76	55	6			9	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10320E	<1	56	55	7			7	<2
test	STD P	6246	13	123	98	11			54	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10360E	<1	65	52	6			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10400E	<1	80	84	5			13	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10440E	<1	53	49	7			7	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10480E	<1	54	50	6			4	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10520E	<1	66	60	7			10	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10560E	<1	54	49	7			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10600E	<1	52	56	7			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10640E	<1	39	34	6			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10680E	<1	45	51	6			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10680E*	<1	45	46	6			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10720E	<1	40	46	5			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10760E	<1	43	43	6			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10800E	<1	42	49	5			5	<2
93J113W	L126CON	10800E*	<1	42	44	4			5	<2
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								
test	STD AU	6246								

END OF LISTING - 338 RECORDS PRINTED
GCLIST RUN AT: 12:50:52

APPENDIX 3

File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: CU

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH CU

MINIMUM: 15.0000

MAXIMUM: 940.000

560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE 15.0000 to 940.000

GEOMETRIC MEAN:

56.5805

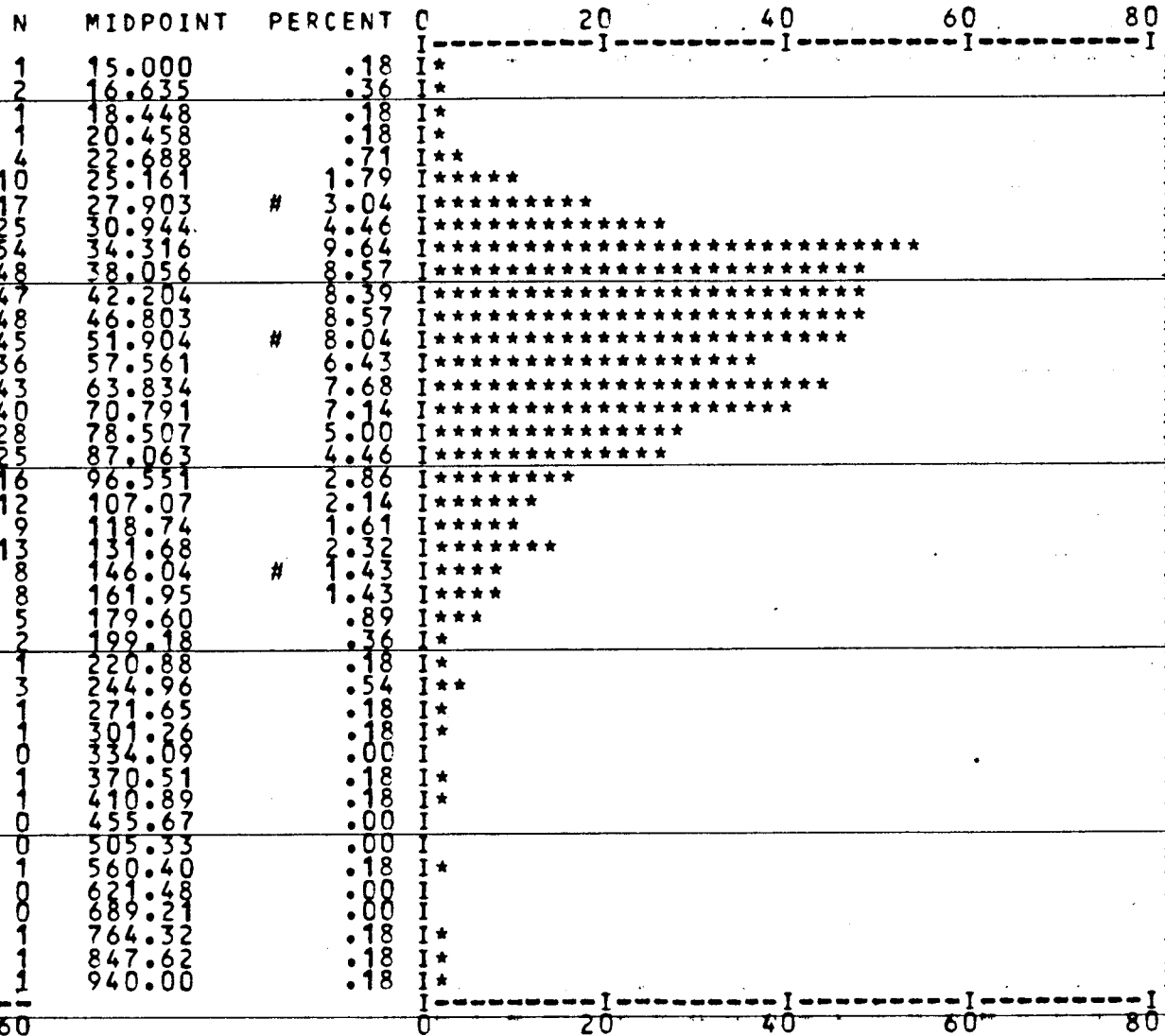
DISPERSION: 32.6566

98.0309

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS

2.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION

= 5,50,95%



AUTOVALU

PRINT

File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: PB

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH PB

MINIMUM: 2.00000

MAXIMUM: 31.0000

560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE 2.00000

to 31.0000

GEOMETRIC MEAN:

4.98988

DISPERSION: 3.64527

6.83046

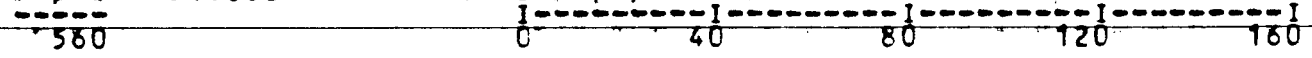
SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS

4.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION

= 5,50,95%

N	MIDPOINT	PERCENT	C
8	2.0000	1.43	I**
00	2.1418	.00	I
00	2.2938	.00	I
00	2.4564	.00	I
00	2.6307	.00	I
00	2.8172	.00	I
6	3.0170	# 10.71	I*****
00	3.2310	.00	I
00	3.4602	.00	I
00	3.7056	.00	I
13	3.9684	23.21	I*****
00	4.2498	.00	I
12	4.5512	# 23.04	I*****
00	4.8740	.00	I
00	5.2197	.00	I
14	5.5899	25.36	I*****
00	6.0109	.00	I
5	6.4856	9.64	I*****
7	7.0325	3.00	I
2	7.6874	# 3.93	I*****
00	8.4325	.00	I
9	9.0305	1.61	I**
00	9.6710	.54	I*
00	10.3557	.00	I
00	11.0991	.00	I
00	11.8778	.00	I
00	12.7220	.00	I
00	13.6233	.00	I
00	14.5899	.00	I
00	15.6224	.00	I
00	16.7332	.00	I
00	17.9488	.00	I
00	19.1899	.00	I
00	20.5500	.18	I
00	22.0007	.00	I
00	23.5688	.00	I
00	25.2400	.00	I
00	27.0300	.00	I
00	28.9470	.00	I
00	31.0000	.00	I

AUTOVALU



File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: ZN

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH ZN

MINIMUM: 8.00000

MAXIMUM: 123.000

560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE 8.00000

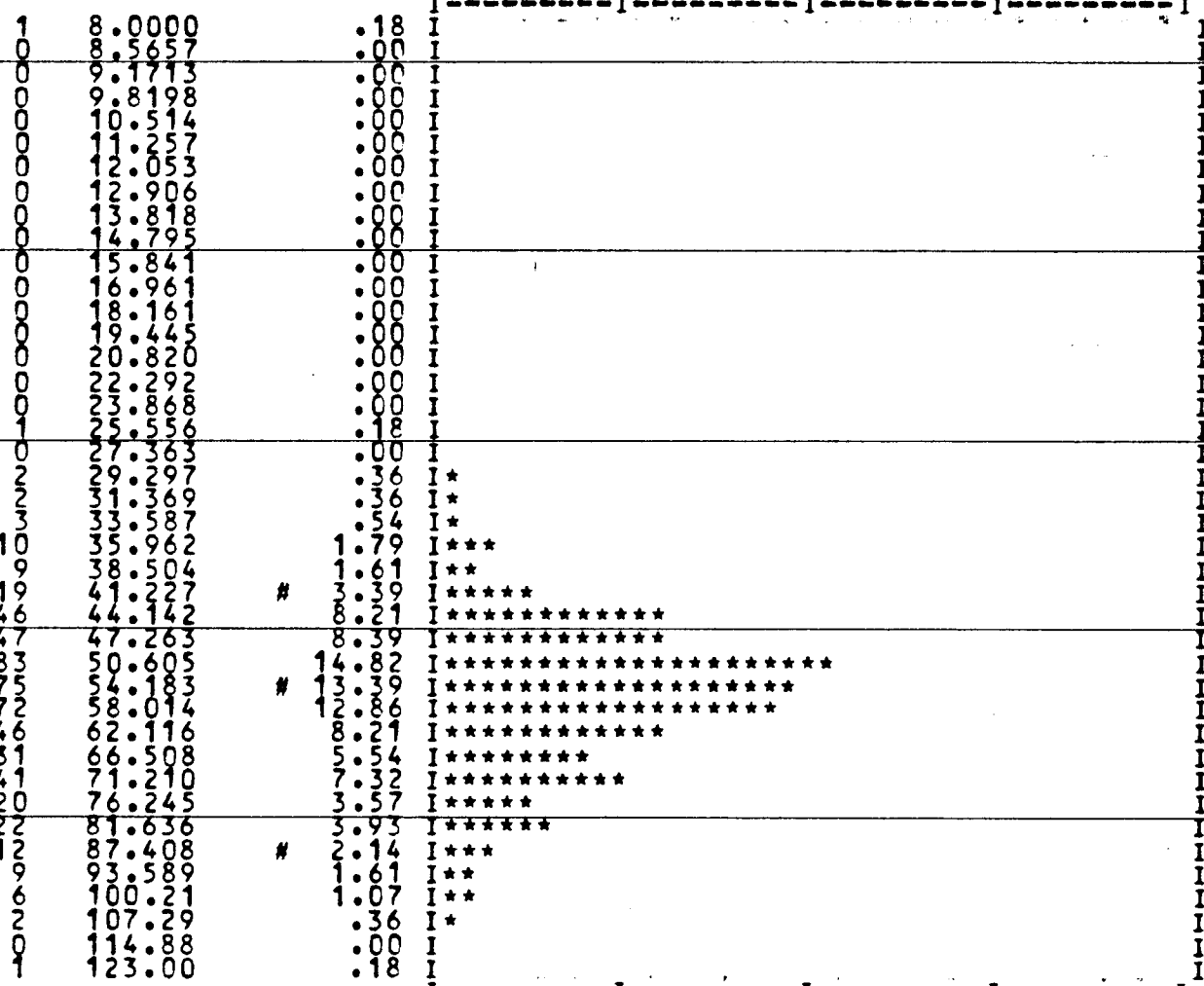
to 123.000

GEOMETRIC MEAN: 56.2494

DISPERSION: 43.9721 71.9545

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS 4.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION # = 5,50,95%

N MIDPOINT PERCENT 0 40 80 120 160



AUTOVALU

560 0 40 80 120 160

File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: AS

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH AS

MINIMUM: 1.00000

MAXIMUM: 120.000

560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE 1.00000

to 120.000

GEOMETRIC MEAN: 4.05415

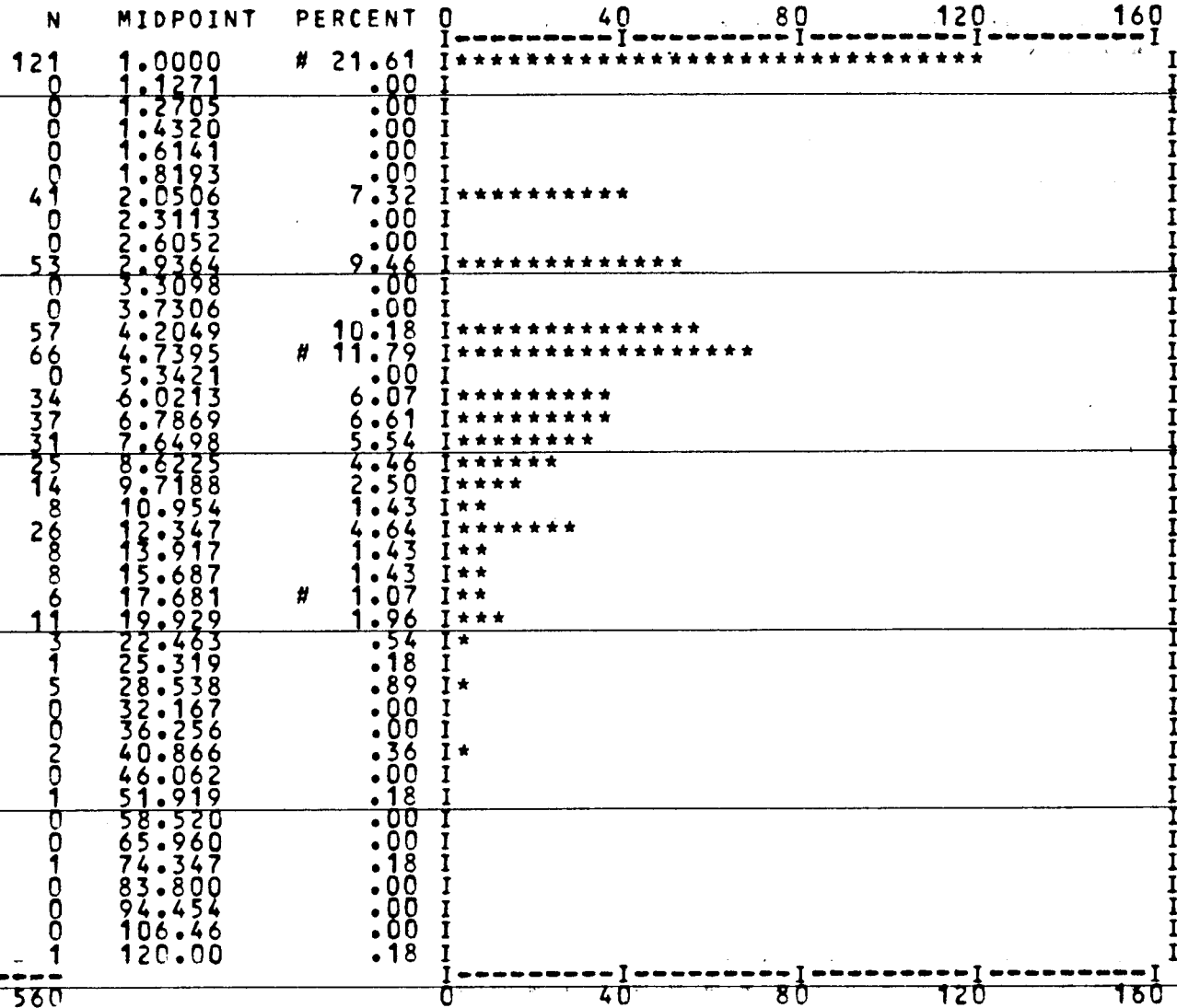
DISPERSION: 1.57629

10.4271

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS

4.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION

= 5,50,95%



AUTOVALU

560

0 40 80 120 160

File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: AU

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH AU

MINIMUM: .100000-001

MAXIMUM: .560000

560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE

.100000-001 to .560000

GEOMETRIC MEAN:

.117700-001

DISPERSION: .682667-002 .202930-001

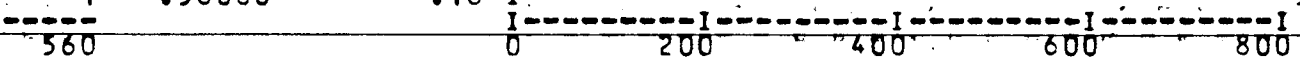
SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS

20.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION

= 5,50,95%

N	MIDPOINT	PERCENT	0	200	400	600	800
501	.100000-001	# 89.46	I	I	I	I	I
000	.110599-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.122330-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.135524-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.149556-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.165540-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.182291-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
14000	.202227-001	2.50	I	I*	I	I	I
000	.223369-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.247337-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.273556-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
18000	.302552-001	# 3.21	I	I*	I	I	I
000	.334555-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.369997-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.409913-001	.36	I	I	I	I	I
000	.453245-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.500035-001	.54	I	I	I	I	I
000	.553332-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.611199-001	.54	I	I	I	I	I
000	.677666-001	.18	I	I	I	I	I
000	.748833-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	.827756-001	.89	I	I	I	I	I
000	.915177-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	1.011221-001	.54	I	I	I	I	I
000	1.111922-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	1.233777-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	1.366888-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	1.513377-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	1.673399-001	.18	I	I	I	I	I
000	1.851111-001	.36	I	I	I	I	I
000	2.047711-001	.18	I	I	I	I	I
000	2.263388-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	2.500355-001	.18	I	I	I	I	I
000	2.766866-001	.18	I	I	I	I	I
000	3.066177-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	3.388558-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	3.744433-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	4.140077-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	4.577911-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	5.066399-001	.00	I	I	I	I	I
000	5.600000-001	.18	I	I	I	I	I

AUTOVALU



File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: AG

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH AG

MINIMUM: .100000+000

MAXIMUM: 1.30000

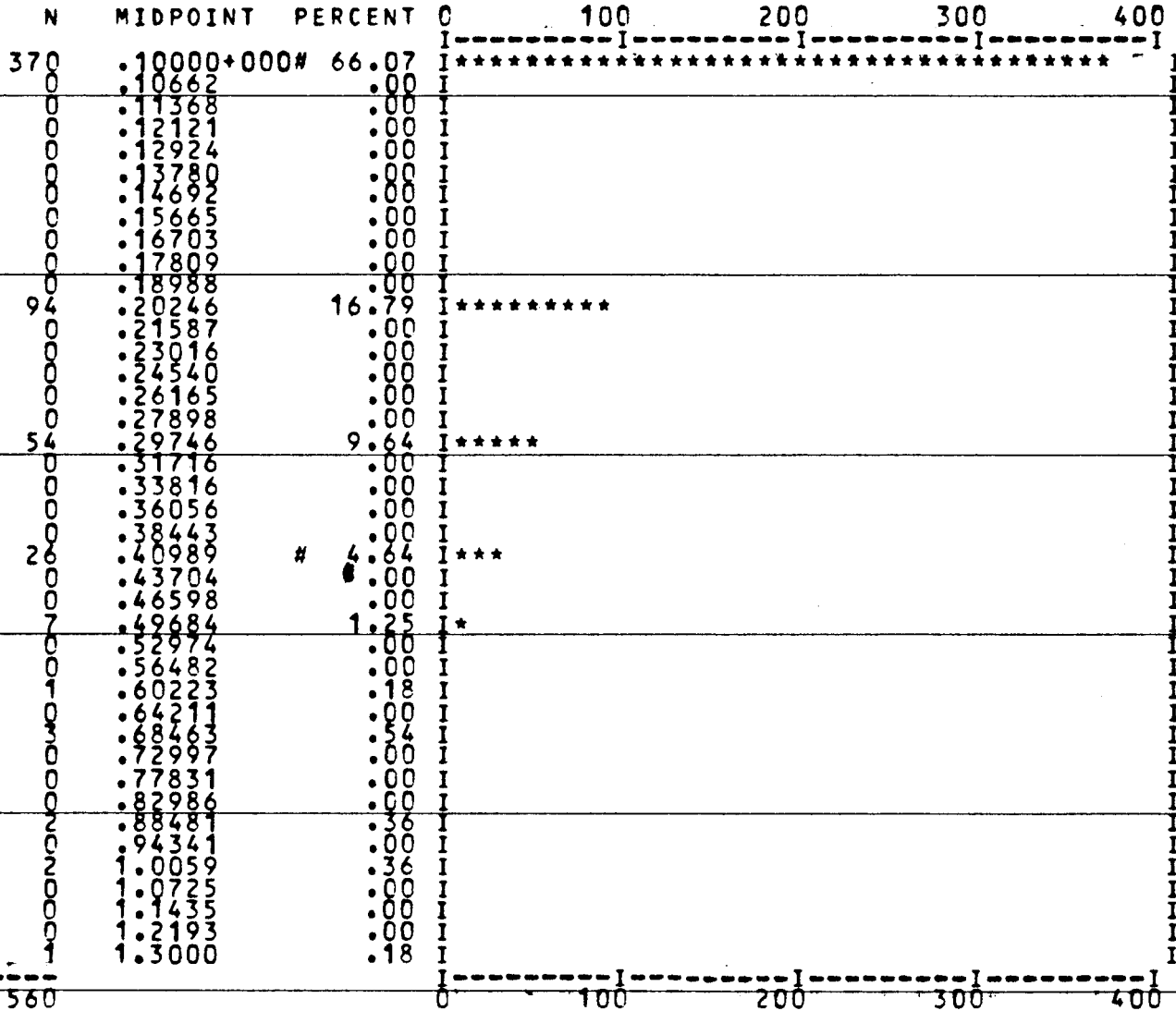
560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE .100000+000 to 1.30000

GEOMETRIC MEAN: .140642

DISPERSION: .831071-001 .238007

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS 10.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION # = 5,50,95%



AUTOVALU

File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: M0

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH M0

MINIMUM: .500000

MAXIMUM: 7.00000

560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE .500000

to 7.00000

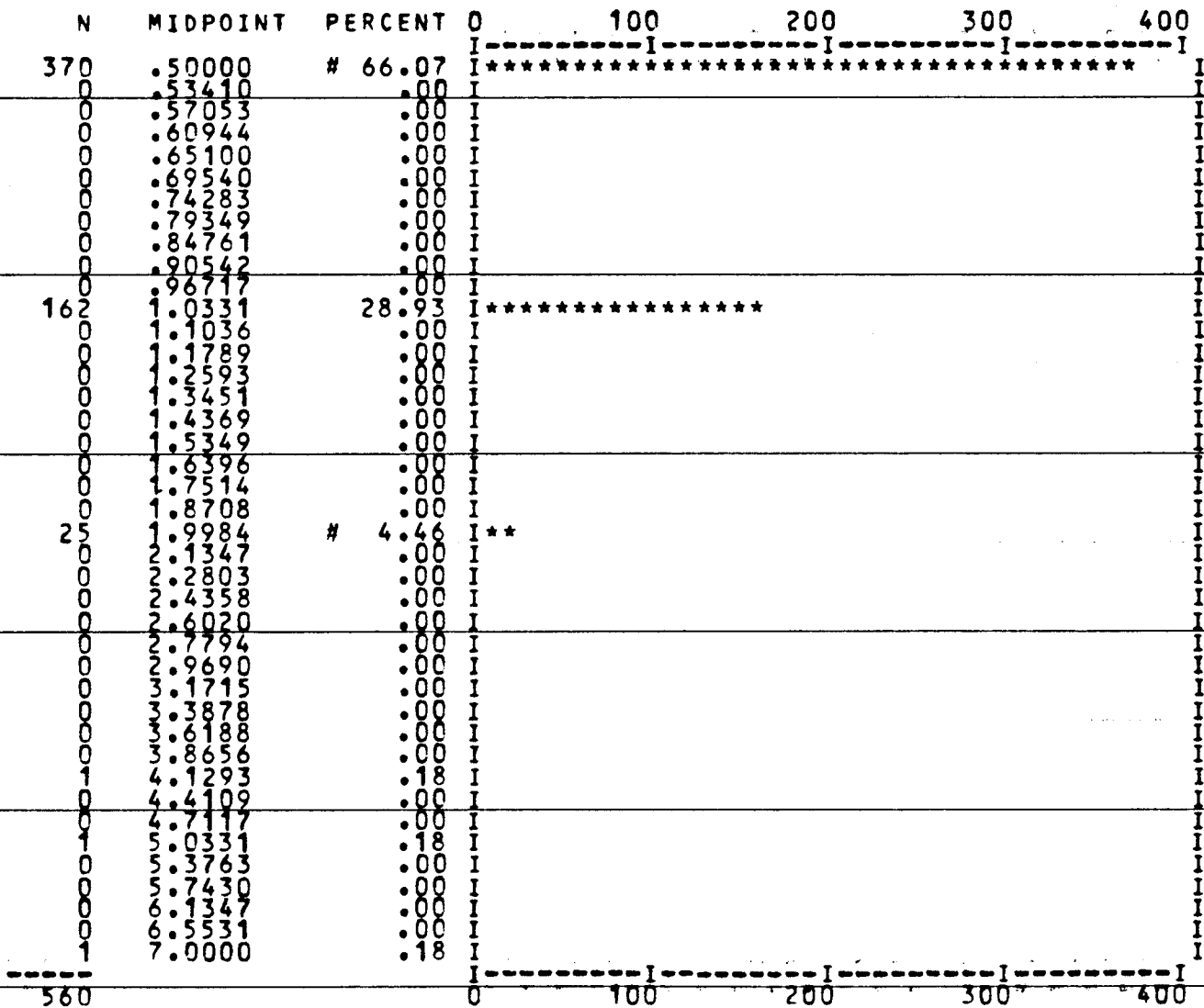
GEOMETRIC MEAN: .658228

DISPERSION: .431086

1.00505

SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS 10.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION # = 5,50,95%

AUTOVALU



File: EXPL*IT.WINDY

Field name: SB

LOG = 1 REPVAL = .00100

560 SAMPLES WITH SB

MINIMUM: 1.00000

MAXIMUM: 6.00000

560 VALUES PLOTTED:

0 NOT IN RANGE

1.00000

to 6.00000

GEOMETRIC MEAN:

1.15310

DISPERSION: .784995

1.69381

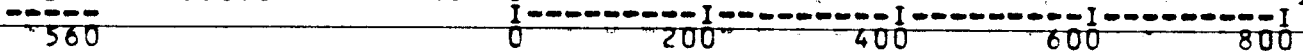
SCALE OF HISTOGRAM IS

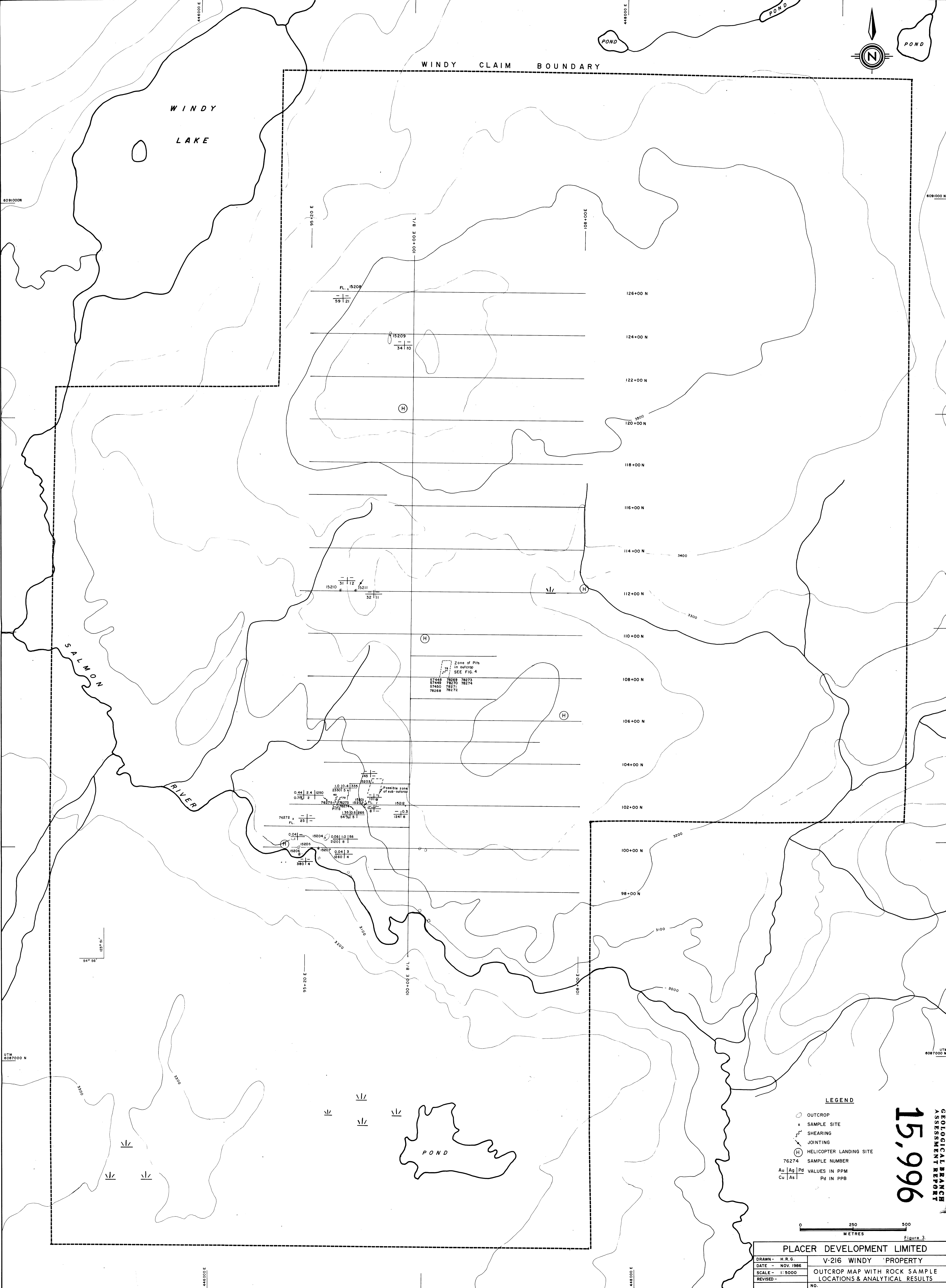
20.00 COUNTS /PRINT POSITION

= 5,50,95%

N	MIDPOINT	PERCENT	
484	1.0000	# 86.43	I
0	1.0458	.00	I
0	1.0937	.00	I
0	1.1438	.00	I
0	1.1962	.00	I
0	1.2510	.00	I
0	1.3083	.00	I
0	1.3683	.00	I
0	1.4310	.00	I
0	1.4965	.00	I
0	1.5651	.00	I
0	1.6368	.00	I
0	1.7118	.00	I
0	1.7902	.00	I
0	1.8722	.00	I
34	1.9580	6.07	I**
0	2.0477	.00	I
0	2.1415	.00	I
0	2.2396	.00	I
0	2.3422	.00	I
0	2.4495	.00	I
0	2.5617	.00	I
0	2.6791	.00	I
0	2.8018	.00	I
19	2.9302	# 3.39	I*
0	3.0644	.00	I
0	3.2048	.00	I
0	3.3516	.00	I
0	3.5051	.00	I
0	3.6657	.00	I
0	3.8337	.00	I
1	4.0093	1.79	I
0	4.1930	.00	I
0	4.3855	.00	I
0	4.5859	.00	I
1	4.7960	1.79	I
0	5.0158	.00	I
0	5.2455	.00	I
0	5.4858	.00	I
0	5.7372	.00	I
0	6.0000	.54	I

AUTOVALU





WINDY CLAIM BOUNDARY

WINDY LAKE

SALMON RIVER

POND



LEGEND

- OUTCROP
- SAMPLE SITE
- SHEARING
- JOINTING
- HELICOPTER LANDING SITE
- 76274 SAMPLE NUMBER
- Au | Ag | Pd VALUES IN PPM
- Cu | As | Pb VALUES IN PPB



15,996
 GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

FL. 15208
59 | 21

15209
34 | 10

15210
31 | 12

15211
32 | 11

Possible zone of sub-outcrop

76272	76273	76274	76275	76276	76277	76278	76279	76280	76281	76282	76283	76284	76285	76286	76287	76288	76289	76290
0.44	2.4	250	0.78	2	1.0	10.4	335	23301	3	4	1	280	4	15212	0.3	1241	6	15213

Zone of Pits in outcrop SEE FIG. 4

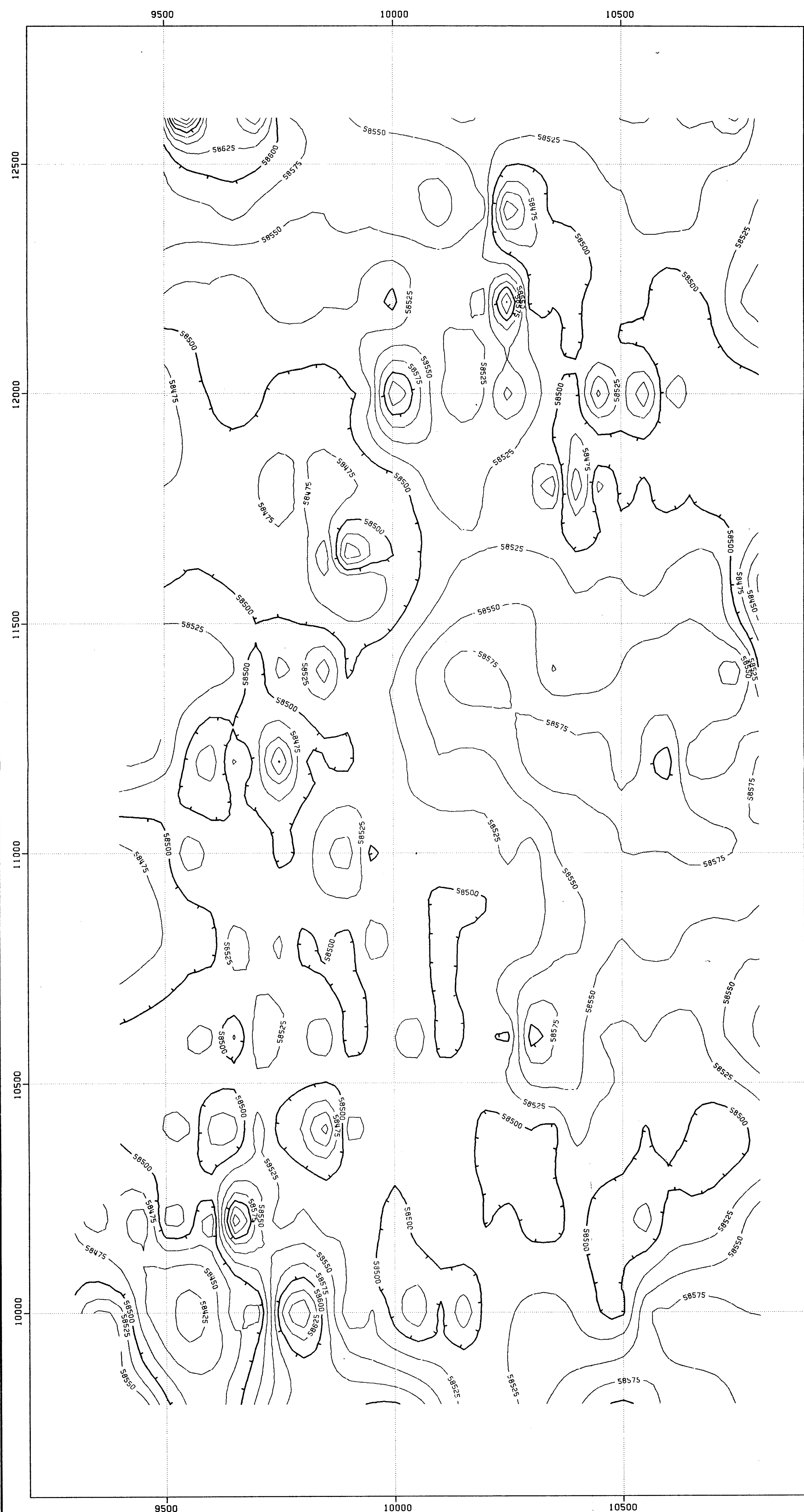
57448	78268	78273	78274
57449	78270	78274	78274
57450	78271	78271	78271
78268	78272	78272	78272

Possible zone of sub-outcrop

15204	0.05	1.0	155
15205	2201	8	1
15206	0.04	3	2801
15207	2801	4	1
15208	5801	4	1

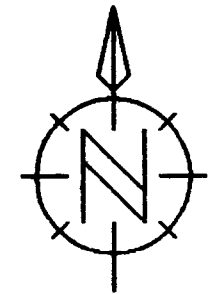
PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DRAWN - H.R.G.	V-216 WINDY PROPERTY
DATE - NOV. 1986	OUTCROP MAP WITH ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS & ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SCALE - 1:5000	NO.
REVISED -	

WINDY PROPERTY
 CONTOURED MAGNETIC DATA
 CONTOUR INTERVAL - 25 NT



DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:
 FIELD FILE
 CONTOURS: MAG EXPL*V-216.GMG

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP



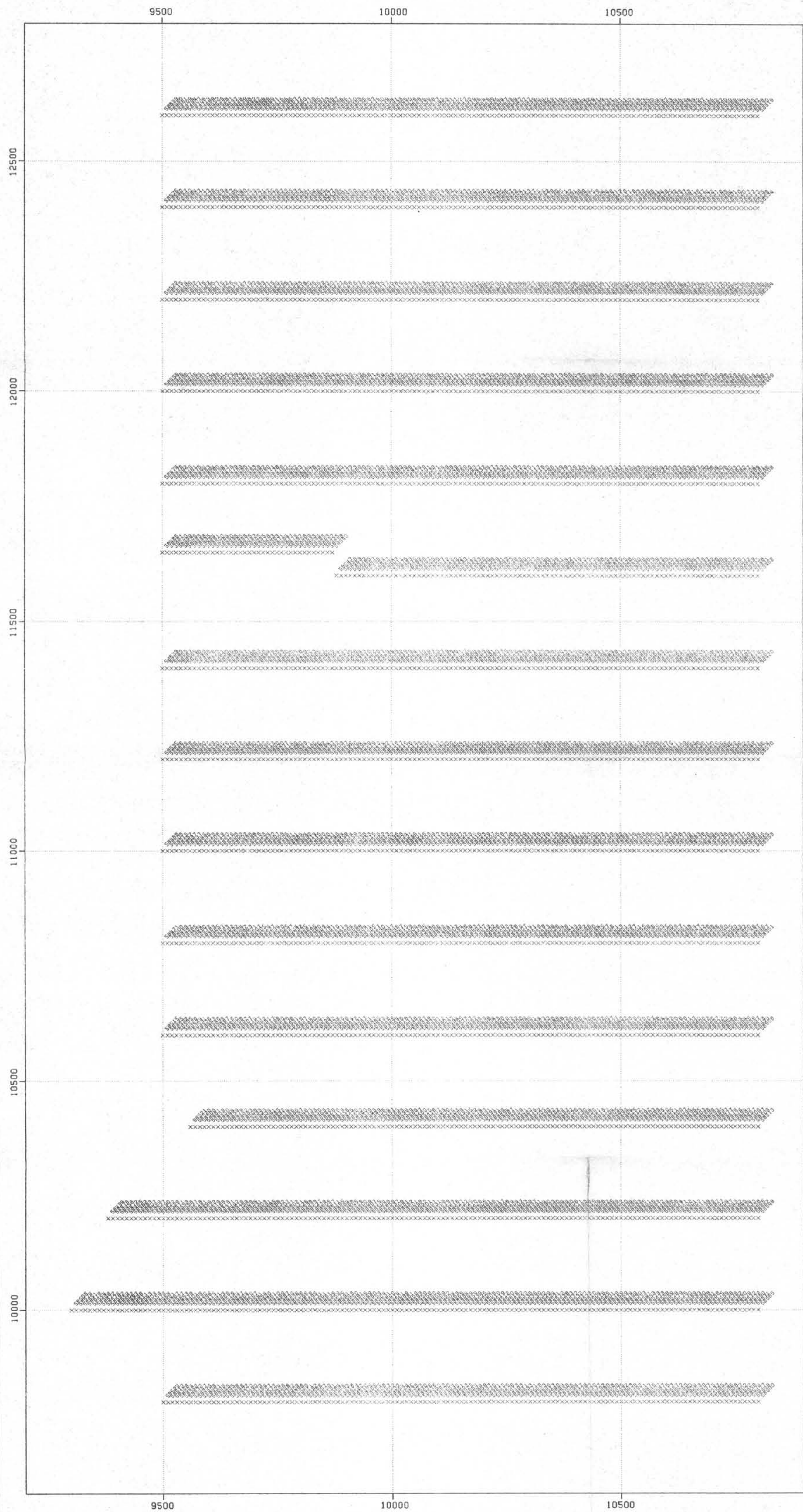
15,996

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

Figure 5.

DRAWN AC		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DATE 87/03/11		WINDY PROPERTY	
SCALE 1:5000		CONTOURED MAGNETIC DATA	
NO.		PLATE	

WINDY PROPERTY
 POSTED MAGNETIC DATA
 VALUES IN NANOTESLAS



DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:
 FIELD FILE
 X POINTS: MAG EXPLWV-216.MAGS

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP

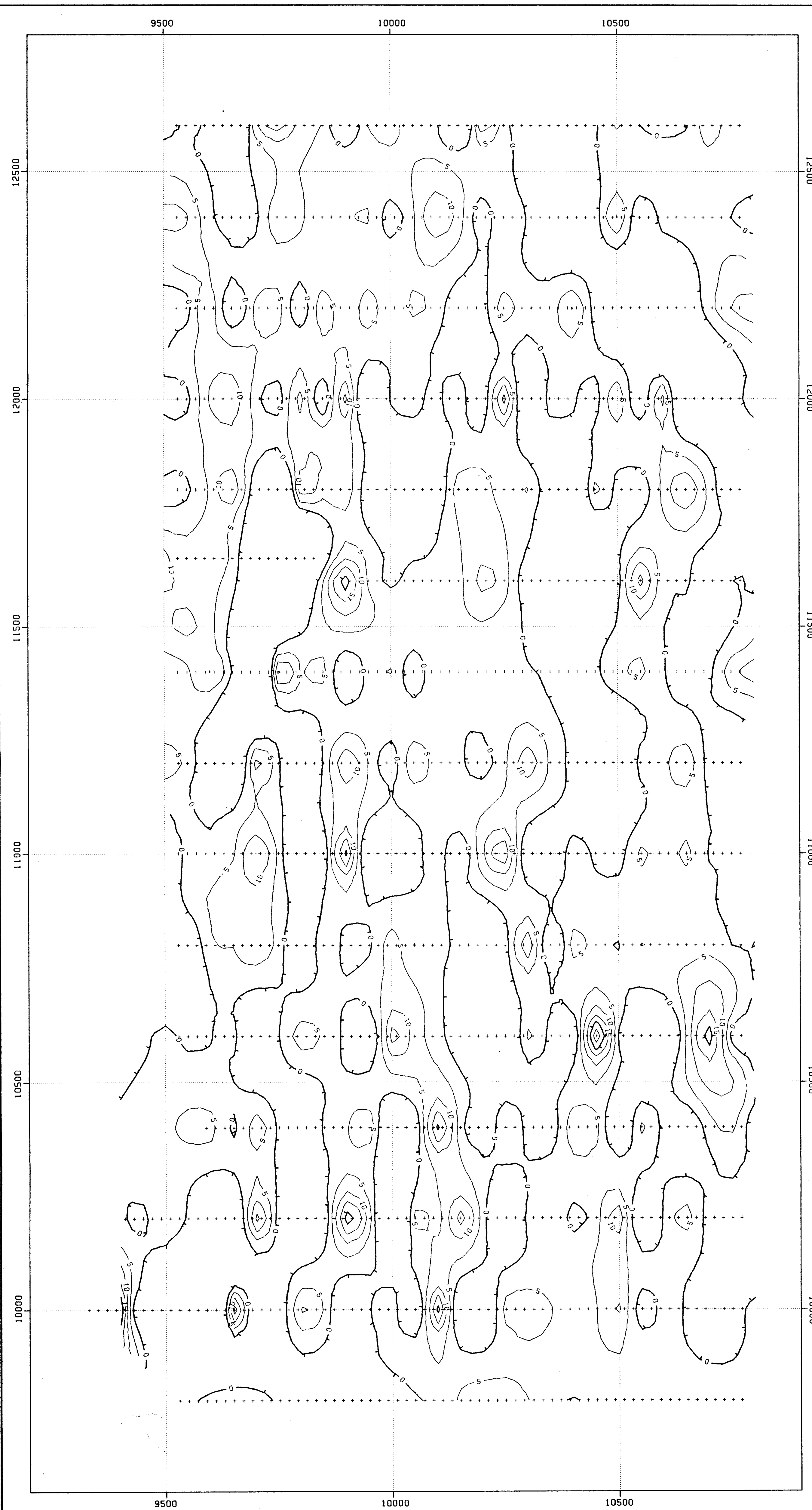


15,996

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

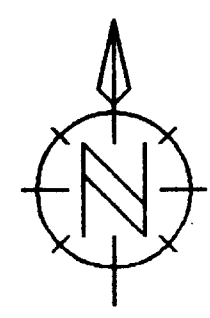
Figure 6.

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DRAWN AC	WINDY PROPERTY
DATE 87/03/06	POSTED MAGNETIC DATA
SCALE 1:5000	
NO.	PLATE



DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:
 FIELD FILE
 + CONTOURS: FF EXPL-V-216.FFS

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP

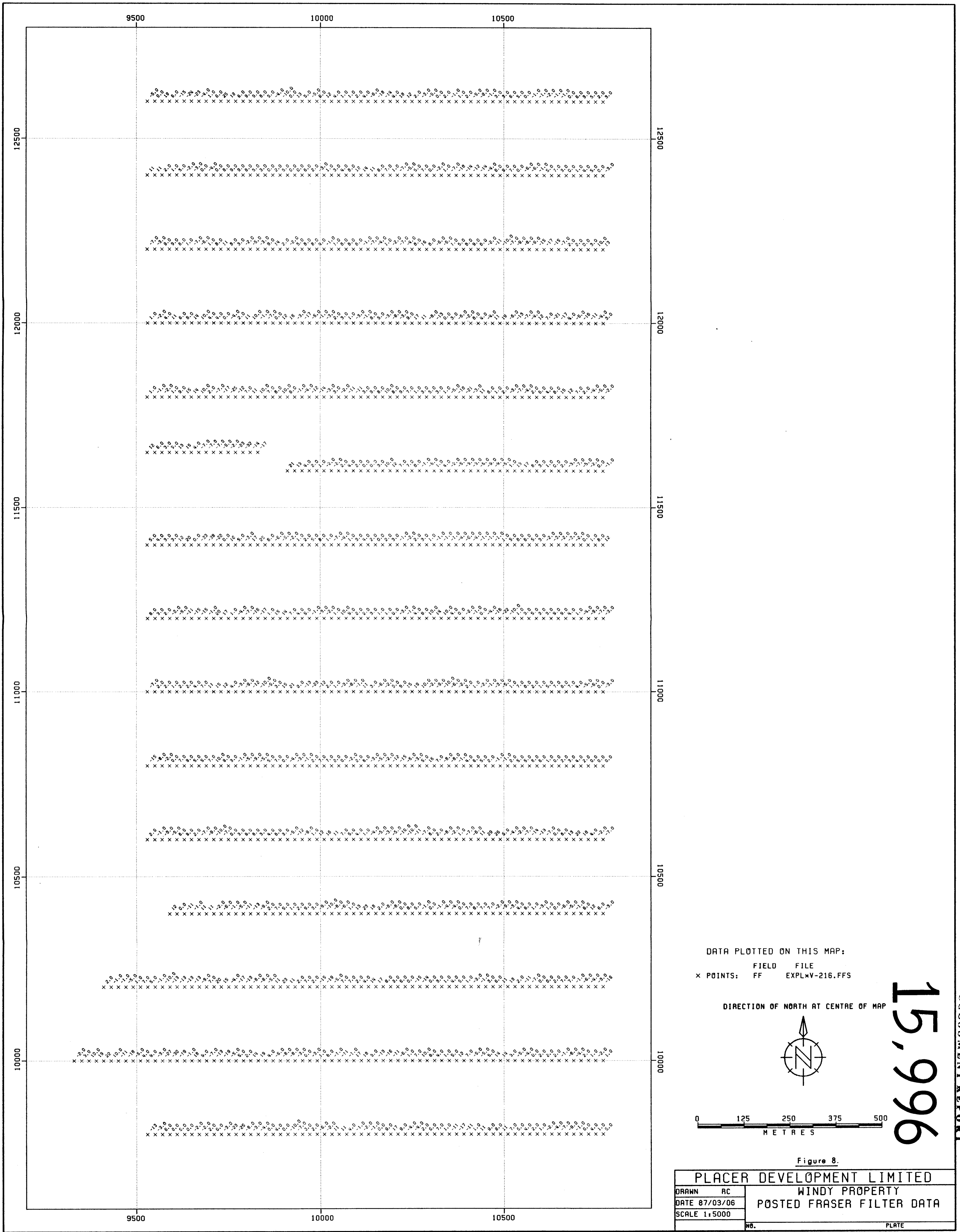


15,996

Figure 7

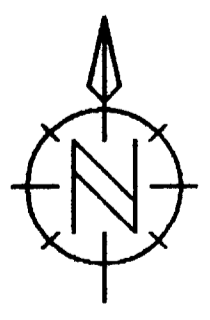
DRAWN RC		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DATE 87/03/10		WINDY PROPERTY	
SCALE 1:5000		CONTOURED FRASER FILTER DATA	
NO.		PLATE	

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT



DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:
 FIELD FILE
 x POINTS: FF EXPL*V-216.FFS

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP



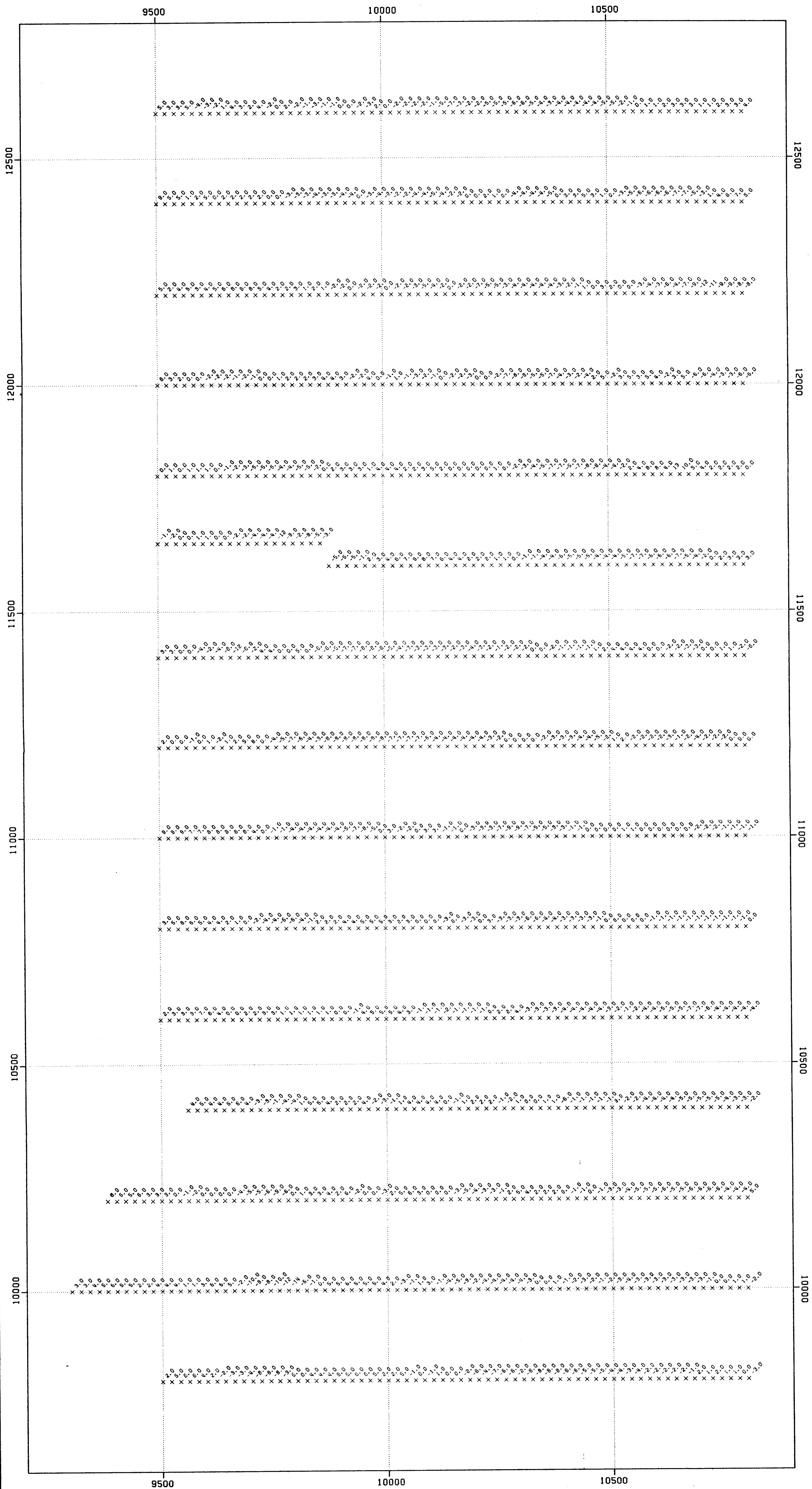
15,996

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

Figure 8.

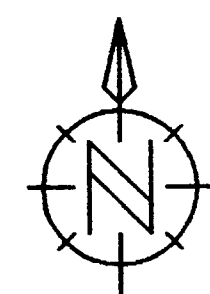
DRAWN RC		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DATE 07/03/06		WINDY PROPERTY	
SCALE 1:5000		POSTED FRASER FILTER DATA	
NO.		PLATE	

WINDY PROPERTY
 POSTED QUADRATURE DATA
 VALUES ARE % OF PRIMARY FIELD



DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:
 FIELD FILE
 x POINTS: 00 EXPLxV-216.Q05

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP



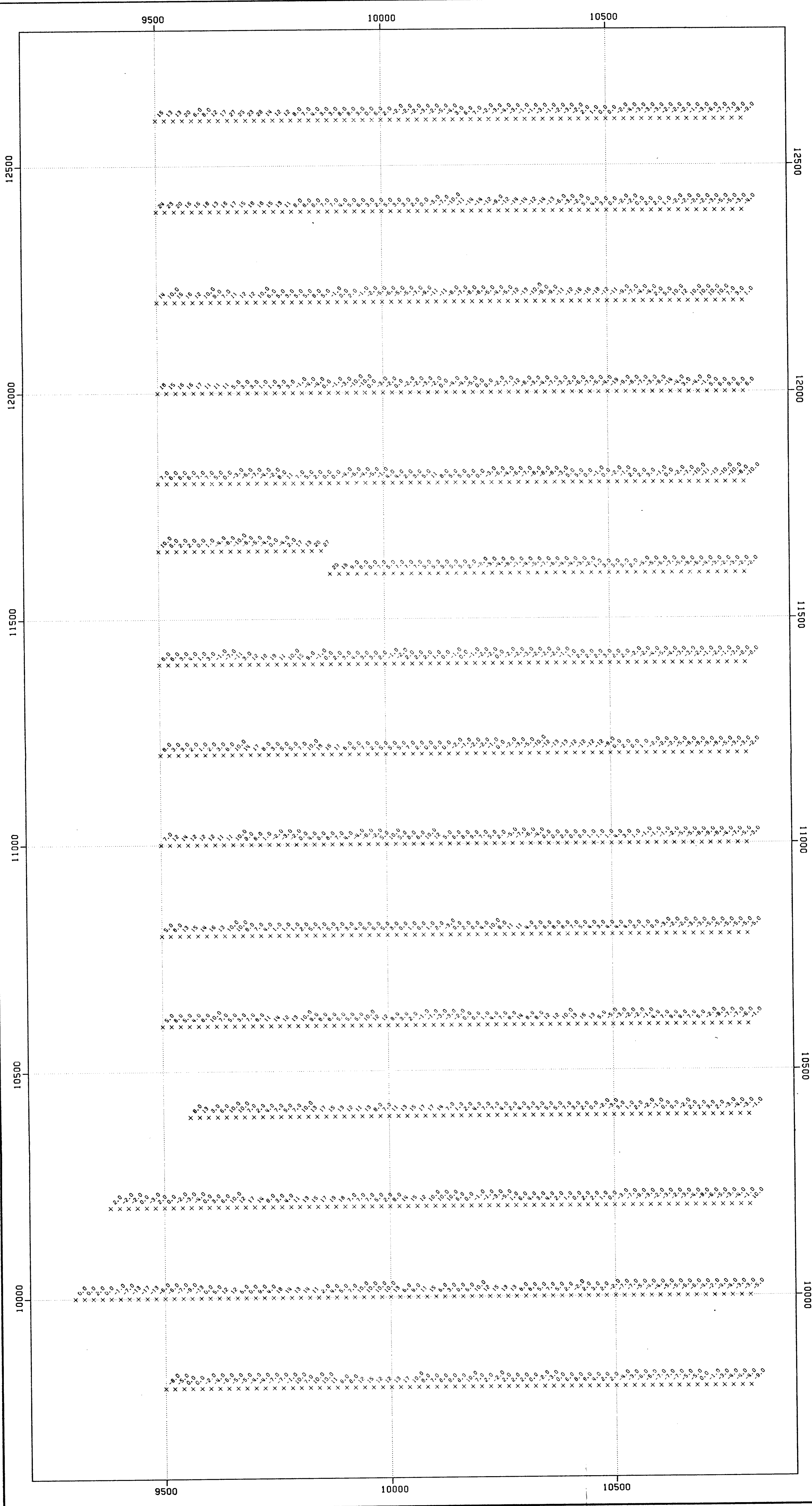
15,996

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

Figure 9.

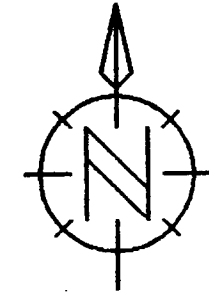
DRAWN RC		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DATE 87/03/06		WINDY PROPERTY	
SCALE 1:5000		POSTED QUADRATURE DATA	
NO.		PLATE	

WINDY PROPERTY
 POSTED IN-PHASE DATA
 VALUES IN % OF PRIMARY FIELD



DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:
 FIELD FILE
 x POINTS: IP EXPL*V-216.IPS

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP



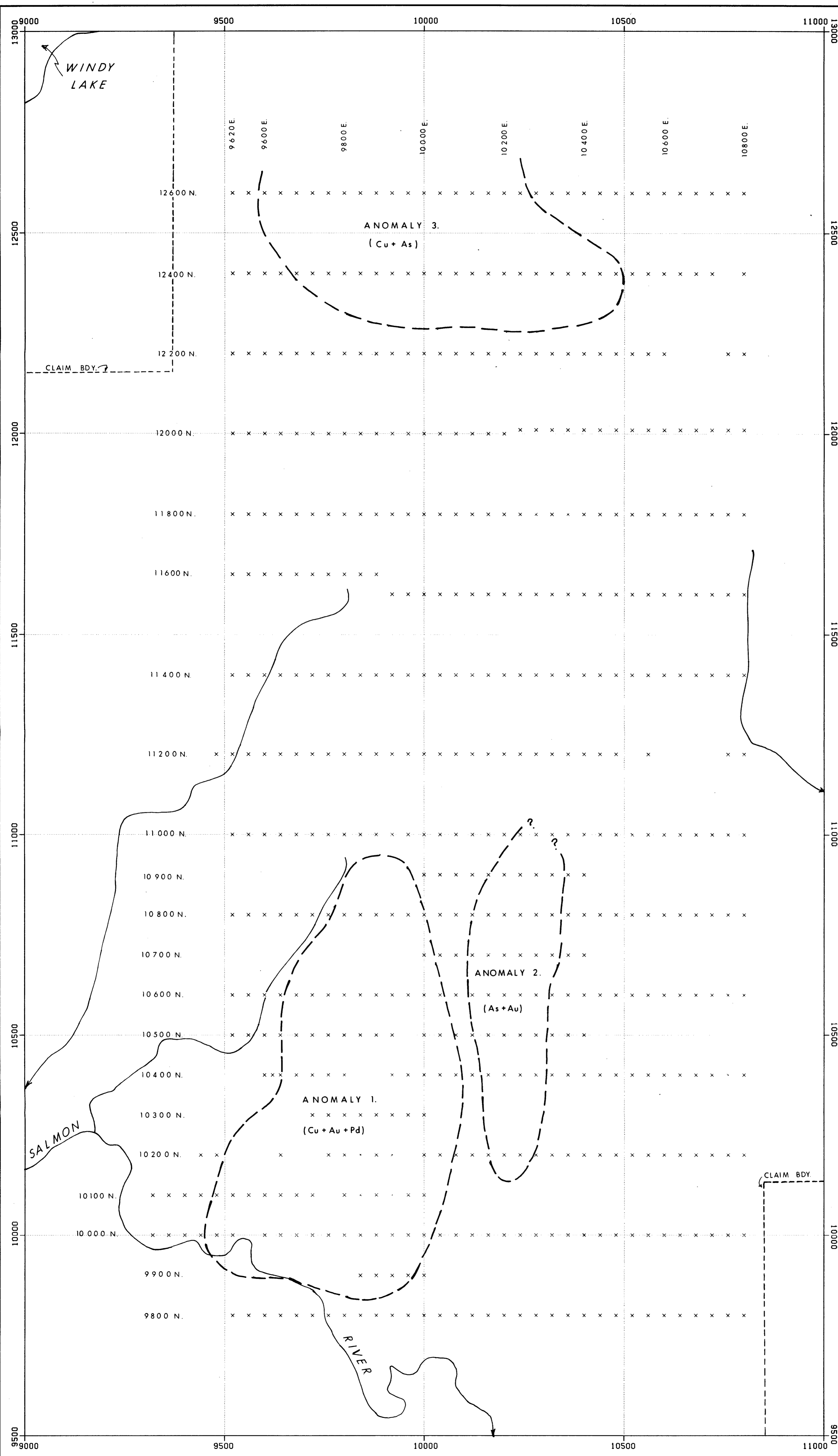
15,996

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

Figure 10.

DRAWN AC		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DATE 87/03/06		WINDY PROPERTY	
SCALE 1:5000		POSTED IN-PHASE DATA	
NO.		PLATE	

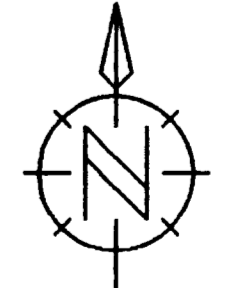
V-216 WINDY CLAIMS
SAMPLE LOCATIONS



DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:

	FIELD	FILE
X POINTS:	EXPL	V-216.GEOCHEM
MAP LIMITS: X	11000.000	Y 13000.000
MAX:	9000.000	9500.000
MIN:		

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP

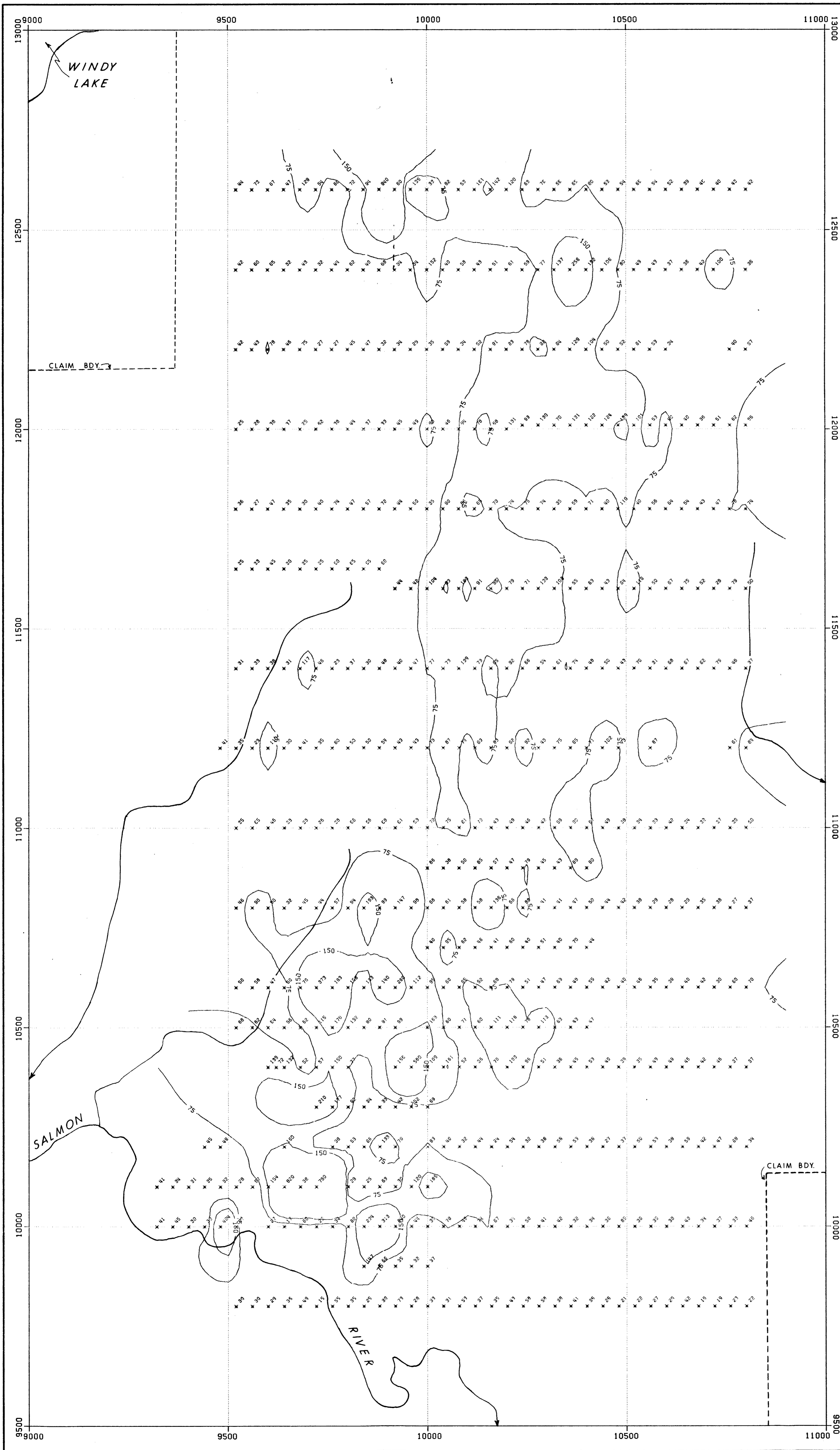


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Figure 11.

DRAWN SFN		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DATE 87/03/03		V-216 WINDY CLAIMS	
SCALE 1:5000		SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND	
		GEOCHEMICAL INTERPRETATION MAP	
NO.			



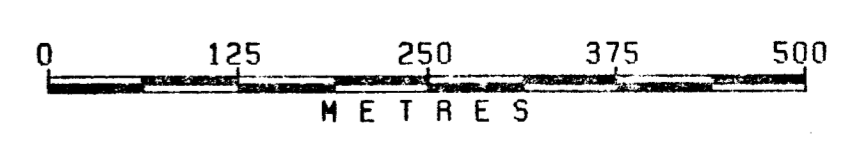
V-216 WINDY CLAIMS
 CU IN PPM
 CONTOURS AT 75, 150 PPM

DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:

	FIELD	FILE
+ CONTOURS:	CU	EXPL*V-216.GEOCHEM
x POINTS:	CU	EXPL*V-216.GEOCHEM

MAP LIMITS:	X	Y
MAX:	11000.000	13000.000
MIN:	9000.000	9500.000

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP

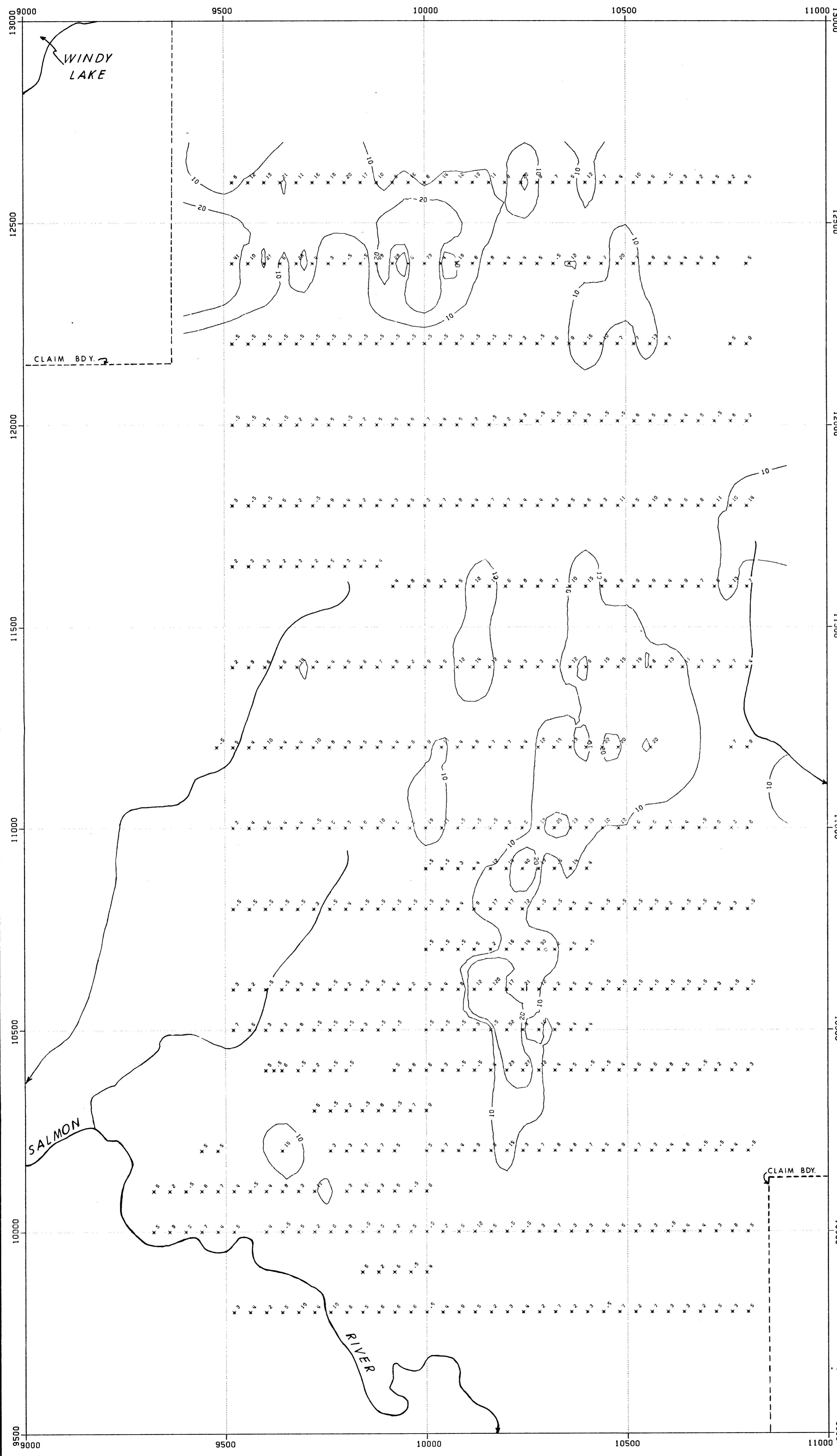


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Figure 12.

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
V-216 WINDY CLAIMS	
COPPER SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	
DRAWN	SFN
DATE	87/03/05
SCALE	1:5000
NO.	



V-216 WINDY CLAIMS
 AS IN PPM
 CONTOURS AT 10,20 PPM

DATA PLOTTED ON THIS MAP:

	FIELD	FILE
+ CONTOURS:	AS	EXPLV-216.GEOCHEM
x POINTS:	AS	EXPLV-216.GEOCHEM

MAP LIMITS: X Y
 MAX: 11000.000 13000.000
 MIN: 9000.000 9500.000

DIRECTION OF NORTH AT CENTRE OF MAP

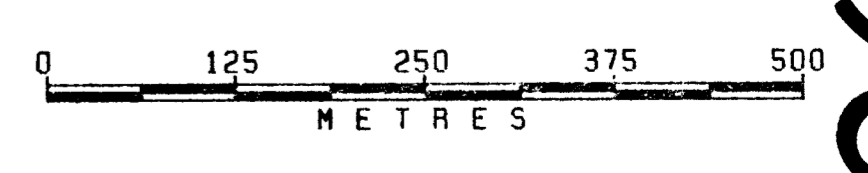
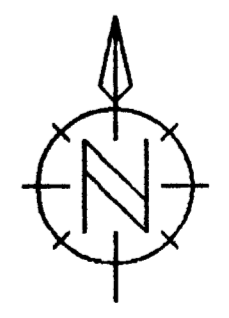


Figure 13.

DRAWN SFN		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
DATE 87/03/05		V-216 WINDY CLAIMS
SCALE 1:5000		ARSENIC SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
NO.		

15,996

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