87-494 - 16335

GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE VEGA GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

CONSISTING OF THE:

VEGA M.C.	16 units	RECORD No.7947
GRUM M.C.	10 units	RECORD No.8433

LOCATED IN THE:

OMINICA MINING DIVISION

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S.: 94C/3W

LATITUDE : 56 DEGREES 9 MINUTES SOUTH

LONGITUDE: 125 DEGREES 20 MINUTES WEST

WORK APPLIED TO THE:

VEGA @ GRUM MINERAL CLAIMS

OWNER AND OPERATOR:

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

1695 MARINE DRIVE

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

PREPARED BY:

R. Weishaupt

RICHARD WEISHAUPT

DATE SUBMITTED:

AUGUST 19 /87

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INTRODUCTION

From June 7th, 1987 to June 14th, 1987 a Geochemical and Geophysical survey was conducted on the Vega Mineral Claims. Both programs were devised to trace shear and or fracture zones to surface.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Vega property lies in an upland valley in the Omineca Mining Division between the Osilinka and Mesilinka River systems. Latitude is 56 degrees 9 minutes North and Longitude is 125 degrees 20 minutes West. Elevations on the property range from 1100 meters at the tunnel poral to about 1570 meters on the knoll above the early stripping. Two log buildings at the camp are in fair condition and were used as a temporary base camp. The tunnel portal is completely collapsed and there is no access to the old undergroud workings. Surface cuts are sloughed and much work would be required to allow checking of surface samples.

This part of B.C. has generaly light rainfall in the summer and light snow in the winter. Weather is typical of the interior of B.C.. Timber is plentiful in lower reaches of creeks, but ridge tops are bare. Rock exposure is mainly in the creek canyons with upper slopes and ridge tops being covered with overburden of 3m or more thickness. At the property, water is available from an open muskeg-bottomed pond or from Vega Creek.

ACCESS

The early work on the Vega property, carried out in the 1930's was supported by pack horses operating from an airplane base at Uslika Lake. The old trail leads about 10 Km. north-westerly and northerly to the Vega camp from the north end of Uslika Lake which lies beside the Ominica Mine Access Road.(OMAR) By the OMAR it lies about 245 Km. north from Fort St. James where the paved road ends and where the main supply base is found. (Uslika Lake) The all season base for Northern Mountain Helicopters is located in Makenzie and is the main source of support.

HISTORY

The Vega area was staked for the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada (COMINCO) about 1928. In 1935 the Vega mineral showings were discovered by Emil Bronlund while prospecting for Cominco.

Between 1935 and 1938, the Vega Property was explored by trenching, hydraulic stripping and 612 feet of drifting and crosscutting and 23 feet of raise; the latter to suface near the portal. D.C. Malcolm cut face, side, and back samples as work progressed. The results of some of the sampling were destroyed in a forest fire in 1938. Cominco held on to the property untill about 1950.

Emil Bronlund staked the Ron No. 1 and Ron No. 2 claims in 1969. In 1974 B.P. Minerals Limited acquired the claims by bill of sale.

HISTORY CONT

Between 1973 and 1976 B.P. Minerals Limited staked 98 2-post claims, 2 fractions and 3 modified grid claims containg a total of 9 units, surrounding and contiguous to the Ron claims. During this period B.P. Minerals Limited completed an airborne magnetic survey, a grid system, geological mapping, an I.P. and ground magnetometer survey, a geochemical survey, and 6,840 feet of Diamond Drilling in 12 holes.

In 1977 the Ron Claims were returned to Emil Bronlund.

On May 25th 1982 Canmine Development Company Inc. acquired the Ron No.1 and Ron No. 2 Mineral Claims Bill of Sale #4926

In 1986 Canmine Development Company Inc. stake 16 units to surround the Ron 1 & 2 Claims, the (VEGA M.C.) and in 1987 Canmine staked a further 10 units (GRUM M.C.) which is the present status of the Vega Property.

CLAIMS AND HOW HELD

The Vega Group held by Canmine Development Company Inc. cosists of one 16 unit Mineral Claim and one 10 unit Mineral Claim located by the modified grid system.

CLAIM NAME	RECORD No.	TAG No.	RECORD DATE	EXIRY DATE
Vega	7947	125493	October 2/86	October 2/87
Grum	8433	128446	June 15/87	June 15/88

GEOLOGY

The Vega area is underlain by the Takla Formation of Triassic and Jurassic age.

The Geological work of B.P. Minerals Limited shows a northwesterly trending and apparently steeply dipping volcanic assemblage of breccia and andesite, with lesser syenite and monzonite, crossing the Vega Mineral Claim and hosting the area of mineralization.

To the west a regional fault zone of highly sheared, silicified and corbonatized rocks up to 2000 feet in width, strikes northwesterly across the same area.

MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

The sulphides consist of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and bornite. Propylitic alteration of calcite, chlorite, epidote, and quartz is common. Secondary biotite, pink veining, and pink coloration are often present. Less common are colored bands of chalcedony in narrow zones of general silicification.

The mineralization occurs in brecciated, altered, andesite/basalt; in brecciated altered adesite/basalt with fragments of monzonite; in altered syenite and in altered brecciated syenite. The suphides are found mainly along fractures but also as blebs and disseminated grains. Concentration of sulphides accurs along shear and fracture zones.

MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION CONT.

Intense fracturing and faulting are present in the area of mineralization. Two N 08 degrees E post-mineral faults offset the mineralization southward east of the fault.

WORK DONE

The following work is to be applied to:

The Vega and Grum Mineral Claims

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

A geophysical survey was conducted in the area around the old workings. A total of 128 readings were obtained utilizing 65 stations.

GRID SYSTEM

Control for the grid system was by Brunton and Chain. All lines were picketed every 20 meters, writing the station number on the picket. The survey lines were set perpendicular to the Base Line, using a brunton and backsight for control, and like wise picketed every 20 meters.

All cross lines north 65 degrees east - south 65 degrees west were clear cut with axe and power saw. 1.3 Km. of Base Line and cross lines were cut and Chained resulting in 66 stations.

The grid system was also used for soil sampling and likewise sampled every 20 meters

INSTRUMENT AND PROCEDURE

The instrument used was a Geonics EMR-16. It consist of a VLF (very low frequency) EM receiver with a resistivity unit attached. Two probes connected to the instrument by a cable are inseretd in the ground ten meters apart. These measure the electrical feild between the probes and a coil in the instrumant measures the magnetic feild perpendicular to the electric feild. The apparent resistivity is a ratio of the magnitude of the two feilds. This can be mathematicaly expressed as follows:

$$pa = \frac{1}{uw} - \left(\frac{Ex}{Hy}\right) 2$$

where pa = apparent resistivity in ohm-meters
Ex = horizontal component of the radial electric field (the field between the probes)
Hy = vertical component of the trangential magnetic field (perpendicular to the electric field)
u = the magnetic permeability of the medium
w = the angular frequency of the signal 2-f where f = the frewquency in hertz (Scott, 1974)

The phase difference between Ex and Hy is also measured in degrees. A phase angle of 45 degrees indicates homogeneous conditions down to the depth of penitration (skin depth). When two layers are present, the phase angle will generally decrease if the lower layer is more resistive, and increase if it is more conductive.

INSTRUMENT AND PROCEDURE CONT

The probes, which are attached to the resistivity unit by a cable, are inserted in the ground 10 meters apart in line with the signal direction. It is important to have good contacts, perferably moist soil. The mode switch is then flipped to "16R" with the instrument coil still oriented towards the station. The signal is then further nulled by tuning the EM quadrature dial and the EMR phase angle dial back and forth. The apparent resistivity is read from the quadrature dial (the number across from the red "0") The phase angle is read directly from the phase angle dial.

In choosing a transmitting station, one has to consider orientation with respect to geology, audio signal strength and hours of operation. The perfered direction is across strike of the resistive zone (in contrast to an EM survey, where the prefered direction is along strike).

When the strike is unknown or uncertain, it is preferable to take readings on more than one station. The instrument is designed to use two stations conveniently.

In this survey NLK Seattle, Washington (18.6 KHz) and NPM Lualvalei, Hawaii (23.4 KHz) were used.

GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION

Results are plotted on Maps V-87-1 @ V-87-2

Values are contoured at 90 ohm-meters and at 400 ohms-meters with values above 400 interpreted as resistive zones and values below 90 interpreted as conductive zones for this particular survey.

The EM16R did identify one large conductive zone and one smaller resistive zone as interpreted from the contour maps of both Hawaii and Seattle orientations. Neither the conductive nor resistive zones correspond well with the geochem Gold and Silver values but further work is required to identify the nature of these zones.

Due to the time of year the survey was ran, ground frost and snow were encountered. It is not known to what extent these conditions effect the reliability of the readings.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Soil samples were taken with a pick from the Brown B horizon and placed in Kraft envelopes

A geochemical survey was carried out in the same area as the geophysics, obtaining 66 soil samples from 66 picket stations

The soil samples were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, gold and silver.

The Gold and Silver were plotted and contoured (see Maps V-87-3) V-87-4) with Gold being recorded and plotted in Parts Per Billion (ppb) and Silver results being recorded and plotted in Parts Per Million (ppm). The Gold is contoured at 150 and 100 ppb and Silver contoured at 0.5 and 2.0 ppm.

GEOCHEMICAL INTERPRETATION

The Geochemical survey identified a varity of highly anomolous Gold areas with one area in particular which is anomolous in both gold and silver. This area is located toward the most northerly end of the grid and a consiberable distance from any previous workings, making it a very interesting target for further exploration.

CONCLUSION

Due to the small population of geophysical and geochemical data no correlation has been interpreted thus far between the shear and fracture zones mapped previously and geochem and geophysical data obtained as outlined in this report.

RECCOMENDATIONS

Further exploration is a must on this property due to the highly anomolous gold values.

It is reccomended that the existing grid be expanded and further geophysics and geochemistry be carried out as well as preliminary trenching and test hole drilling.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 18 1987
DATE REPORT MAILED: June 27/87

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-2 SOILS P3-ROCKS AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: D. Toye. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT File # 87-1851 Page 1

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB
0+00S 0+00E	579	2	105	1.0	21	89
0+00S 0+20E	1193	5	90	.6	17	320
0+00S 0+40E	1696	5	117	1.0	33	880
0+00S 0+60E	887	12	141	.7	11	470
0+00S 0+80E	2682	2	123	2.4	147	1710
0+00S 1+00E	1043	11	92	2.9	31	910
0+20S 0+40W	217	4	77	.4	18	26
0+20S 0+20W	337	6	83	.4	21	42
0+20S 0+00E	516	8	73	.6	27	31
0+20S 0+20E	1021	5	77	1.1	20	410
0+20S 0+40E	1980	5	93	.7	22	480
0+20S 0+60E	202	8	89	.2	20	97
0+20S 0+80E	380	11	73	.3	20	210
0+20S 1+00E	1173	11	119	.6	27	450
0+40S 0+80W	213	2	95	.3	46	21
0+40S 0+60W	120	4	109	.4	41	5
0+40S 0+40W	190	3	71	.3	31	1450
0+40S 0+20W	136	5	83	.5	55	16
0+40S 0+00E	324	2	73	.3	27	45
0+40S 0+20E	228	8	76	.9	14	210
0+40S 0+40E	218	2	104	.4	24	83
0+40S 0+60E	161	5	72	.7	21	43
0+40S 0+80E	249	6	80	.3	10	87
0+40S 1+00E	375	7	94	.4	12	500
0+60S 0+80W	147	2	104	.2	42	10
0+60S 0+60W	235	2	51	.1	22	19
0+60S 0+40W	336	2	61	.1	12	111
0+60S 0+20W	15	2	3	.1	6	98
0+60S 0+00E	57	13	99	.4	22	30
0+60S 0+20E	68	10	104	.3	25	55
0+60S 0+40E	127	5	123	.4	31	15
0+60S 0+60E	108	12	85	.2	29	8
0+60S 0+80E	122	7	63	.7	14	47
0+60S 1+00E	134	2	71	.5	15	77
0+80S 0+80W	474	6	73	.9	27	83
0+80S 0+60W	361	8	74	.3	64	1240
STD C/AU-S	59	37	141	7.0	38	50

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB
0+80S 0+40W	241	5	50	.1	16	28
0+80S 0+20W	92	11	113	.1	23	8
0+80S 0+00E	69	11	123	.1	22	6
0+80S 0+20E	55	10	103	.1	19	1
0+80S 0+40E	56	11	125	.2	23	5
0+80S 0+60E	44	8	96	.2	16	1
0+80S 0+80E	207	6	98	.4	19	15
0+80S 1+00E	64	7	83	.1	17	11
1+00S 1+00W	199	13	105	.4	29	18
1+00S 0+80W	84	9	75	.7	15	22
1+00S 0+60W	156	8	68	.1	27	5
1+00S 0+40W	144	2	90	.1	24	250
1+00S 0+20W	35	8	63	.2	11	2
1+00S 0+00E	67	9	118	.2	18	280
1+00S 0+20E	75	10	87	.4	18	2
1+00S 0+40E	152	11	101	.2	22	15
1+00S 0+60E	81	4	96	.3	21	12
1+00S 0+80E	108	2	97	.3	26	3
1+00S 1+00E	45	8	77	.3	14	23
1+20S 1+00W	61	7	73	.1	14	63
1+20S 0+80W	70	12	86	.2	18	3
1+20S 0+60W	155	8	80	.1	23	1
1+20S 0+40W	169	9	83	.2	21	10
1+20S 0+20W	118	9	95	.5	27	8
1+20S 0+00E	77	4	75	.1	9	62
1+20S 0+20E	49	9	60	.9	14	25
1+20S 0+40E	77	9	101	.4	27	1
1+20S 0+60E	77	8	134	.3	24	3
1+20S 0+80E	78	2	93	.2	16	30
1+20S 1+00E	141	8	78	.2	38	2380
STD C/AU-S	57	40	142	6.9	40	48

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

Geochem Whole Rock

A .1 gm sample is fused with .6 gm $LiBO_2$ and is dissolved in 100 mls of 5% HNO_3 . The analysis is completed by either AA or ICP.

Other Digestions by Request

A. .5 gm by 1 ml nitric and 3 ml perchloric acid to fuming, final volume of 10 mls.

B. .5 gm by 5 ml hydrofloric nitric, 5 ml hydrochloric and 5 ml perchloric acid, to fuming, final volume 50 mls.

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM OF SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 NITRIC ACID TO HYDROCHLORIC ACID TO WATER AT 90 DEG. C FOR 1 HOUR.
THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
THE RESULTS ARE REPORTED IN PPM EXCEPT FOR : FE, CA, P, MG, BA, TI, AL,NA, AND K WHICH ARE IN PERCENT.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR : CA , P, MG, AL, TI, LA, NA, K, W & CR
IS= INTERNAL STANDARD.

D/USA CERTIFIED STD GXR-2
EGC

BURN # 1 30GE 14:17 23FEB82

IS									
1367									
MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS
1.09	69.6	647	496	14.7	13.6	6.62	843	1.61	20.9
U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P
3.37	2.32	3.07	65.9	4.06	38.1	2.52	34.9	.676	.070
LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W
18.3	18.9	.421	".104	.063	20.1	2.78	.116	.436	.187

D/USA CERTIFIED STD GXR-4
EGC

BURN # 1 30GE 14:19 23FEB82

IS									
1367									
MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS
284	5503	49.0	58.3	2.91	31.1	10.4	102	2.77	113
U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P
7.68	1.53	12.0	57.1	2.76	2.04	19.0	68.3	.786	.168
LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W
42.7	54.2	1.42	.011	.116	6.62	2.45	.099	1.27	9.05

ICP Notes

This type of analysis is most suited for low sulphide or metal contents of soils and rocks.
* Detection for Au is 3 ppm and ignore lower values.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODOLOGY - 1982

Sample Preparation

1. Soil samples are dried at 60°C and sieved to -80 mesh.
2. Rock samples are pulverized to -100 mesh.

Geochemical Analysis (AA and ICP)

0.5 gram samples are digested in hot dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and diluted to 10 ml with demineralized water. Extracted metals are determined by :

A. Atomic Absorption (AA)

Ag*, Bi*, Cd*, Co, Cu, Fe, Ga, In, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb*, Tl, V, Zn
(* demotes with background correction.)

B. Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP)

Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Geochemical Analysis for Au

10.0 gram samples that have been ignited overnite at 600°C are digested with hot dilute aqua regia, and the clear solution obtained is extracted with Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.

Au is determined in the MIBK extract by Atomic Absorption using background correction (Detection Limit = 5 ppb direct AA and 1 ppb grahite AA.)

Geochemical Analysis for Au, Pd, Pt, Rh

10.0 - 30.0 gram samples are subjected to Fire Assay preconcentration techniques to produce silver beads.

The silver beads are dissolved and Au, Pb, Pt and Rh are determined in the solution by Atomic Absorption.

Geochemical Analysis for As

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml. As is determined in the solution by Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (AA) or by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP).

EM16R Resistivity Survey
VEGA GROUP

LINE	STATION	SEATTLE Pa	SEATTLE PHASE ANGLE	HAWAII Pa	HAWAII PHASE ANGLE
0+00	0+00E	100	37	---	--
0+00	0+20E	200	38	70	47
0+00	0+40E	200	38	100	8
0+00	0+60E	400	39	400	38
0+00	0+80E	200	38	150	64
0+00	1+00E	440	40	400	50
0+20S	0+00E	100	43	100	38
0+20S	0+20E	125	45	100	42
0+20S	0+40E	150	45	200	15
0+20S	0+60E	150	45	100	55
0+20S	0+80E	100	43	100	45
0+20S	1+00E	350	43	200	40
0+20S	0+20W	100	10	95	60
0+20S	0+40W	150	43	120	42
0+40S	0+00E	100	45	100	64
0+40S	0+20E	100	48	100	42
0+40S	0+40E	100	45	100	52
0+40S	0+60E	150	45	200	52
0+40S	0+80E	20	15	100	60
0+40S	1+00E	75	45	200	44
0+40S	0+20W	100	44	75	45
0+40S	0+40W	80	50	50	42
0+40S	0+60W	100	43	100	40
0+40S	0+80W	100	43	100	40
0+60S	0+00E	160	40	70	51
0+60S	0+20E	300	42	210	54
0+60S	0+40E	160	43	110	50
0+60S	0+60E	60	47	160	50
0+60S	0+80E	80	45	180	45

EM16R Resistivity Survey
VEGA GROUP

LINE	STATION	SEATTLE Pa	SEATTLE PHASE ANGLE	HAWAII Pa	HAWAII PHASE ANGLE
0+60S	1+00E	150	38	200	45
0+60S	0+20W	100	45	100	50
0+60S	0+40W	60	50	100	45
0+60S	0+60W	90	45	100	45
0+60S	0+80W	120	45	110	45
0+80S	0+00E	60	50	80	45
0+80S	0+20E	90	44	70	52
0+80S	0+40E	90	42	50	45
0+80S	0+60E	350	36	10	34
0+80S	0+80E	200	36	200	45
0+80S	1+00E	190	36	120	44
0+80S	0+20W	110	45	180	48
0+80S	0+40W	185	45	160	48
0+80S	0+60W	30	50	80	48
0+80S	0+80W	70	52	110	50
1+00S	0+00E	400	34	---	--
1+00S	0+20E	500	36	110	46
1+00S	0+40E	200	36	70	45
1+00S	0+60E	300	30	120	10
1+00S	0+80E	100	34	200	40
1+00S	1+00E	125	36	100	52
1+00S	0+20W	500	36	10	90
1+00S	0+40W	500	43	500	40
1+00S	0+60W	600	38	300	40
1+00S	0+80W	300	40	200	40
1+00S	1+00W	---	--	---	--
1+20S	0+00E	800	31	1000	48
1+20S	0+20E	600	32	500	45
1+20S	0+40E	600	28	115	47
1+20S	0+60E	180	40	120	45
1+20S	0+80E	200	37	200	43
1+20S	1+00E	80	43	100	45
1+20S	0+20W	200	40	125	54
1+20S	0+40W	400	40	200	46
1+20S	0+60W	200	39	110	50
1+20S	0+80W	210	36	200	48
1+20S	1+00W	110	38	100	45

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

PERSONNEL

Name	Dates	Total Days	Rate	Total
Richard Weishaupt	June 7th - June 14th Aug.17th - Aug. 18th	10	$120.00	$1200.00
Graeme McMrady	June 7th - June 14th	8	$120.00	$ 960.00

SUPPLY COST

18 Man Days at $30.00 / Day		$ 540.00

TRANSPORTATION

Northern Mountain Helicopters		
3.5 Hours at $445.00 / Hour		$1557.50

ANALYSIS

Acme Laboratories Ltd.		
66 Soil Samples:		
Preparation	@ $0.75	$ 49.50
Analysis for Au	@ $4.25	$ 280.50
Analysis for Ag,As,Zn,Pb,Cu	@ $4.25	$ 280.50

GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT

Rental of EM16R Min 1 Mounth @ $300.00	$ 300.00
TOTAL	$5168.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:

Richard Weishaupt A.Sc.T.
101-135 West 21st
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7M 1Z2

EDUCATION:

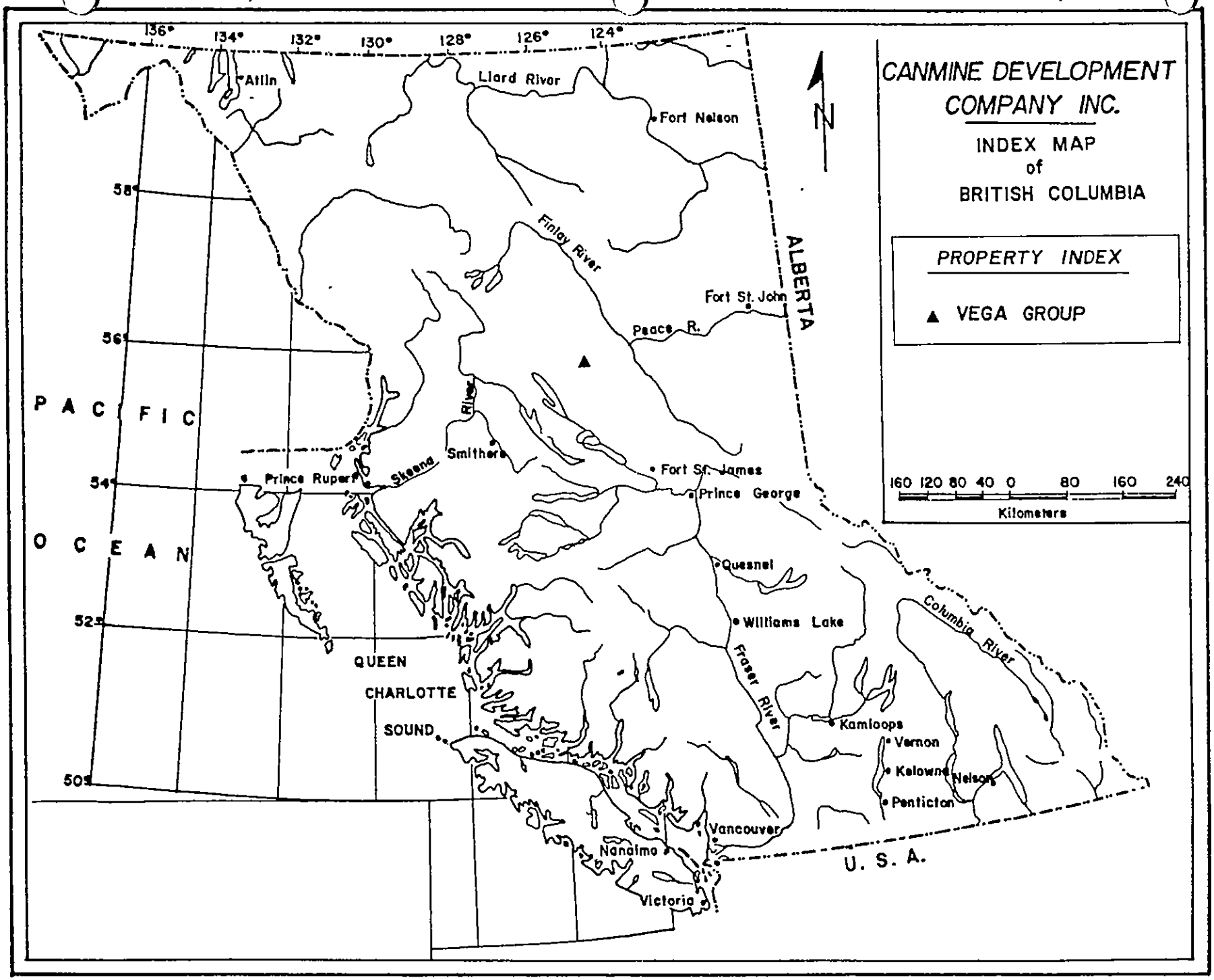
High School Graduate

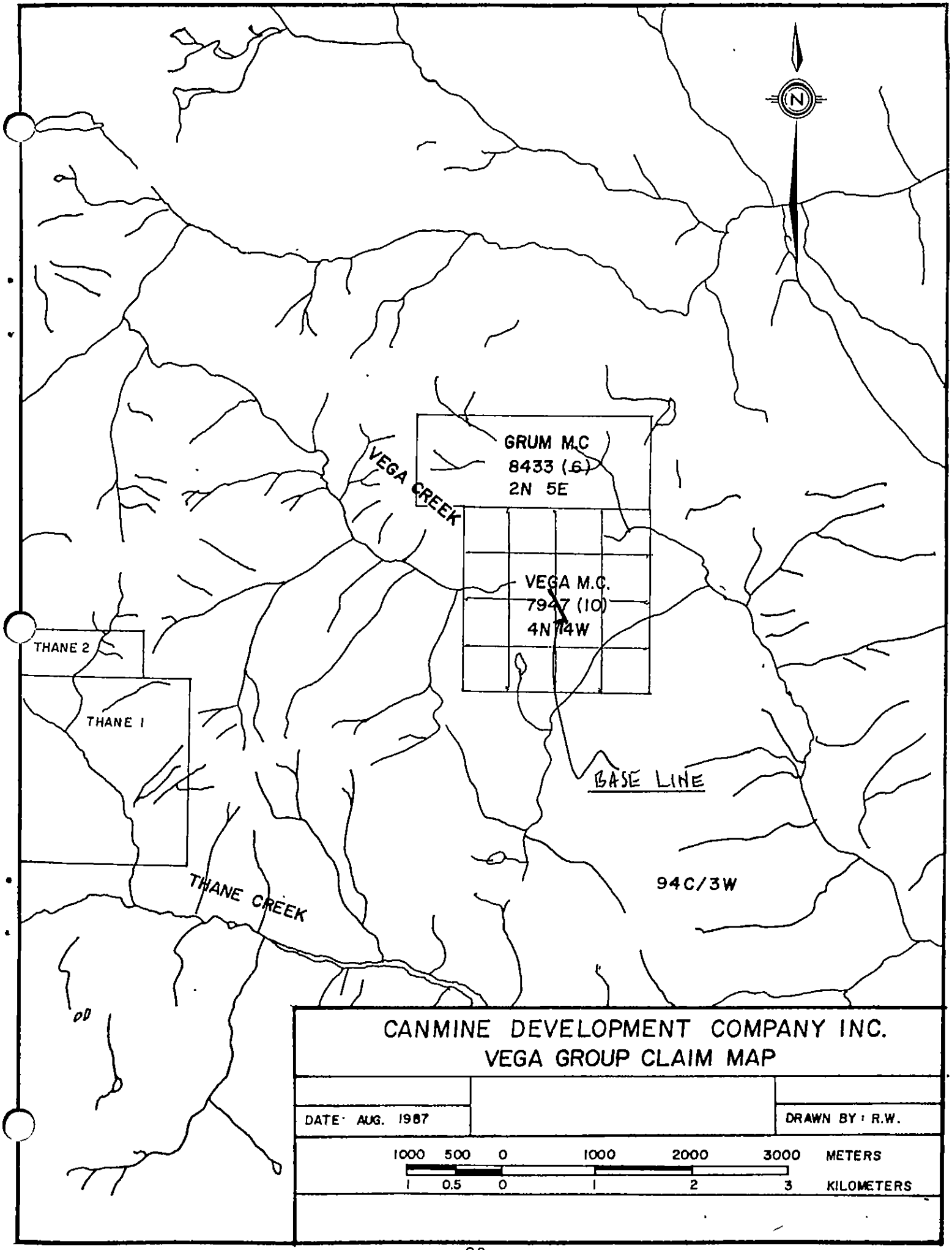
B.C.I.T. Graduate Mining Technology 1985

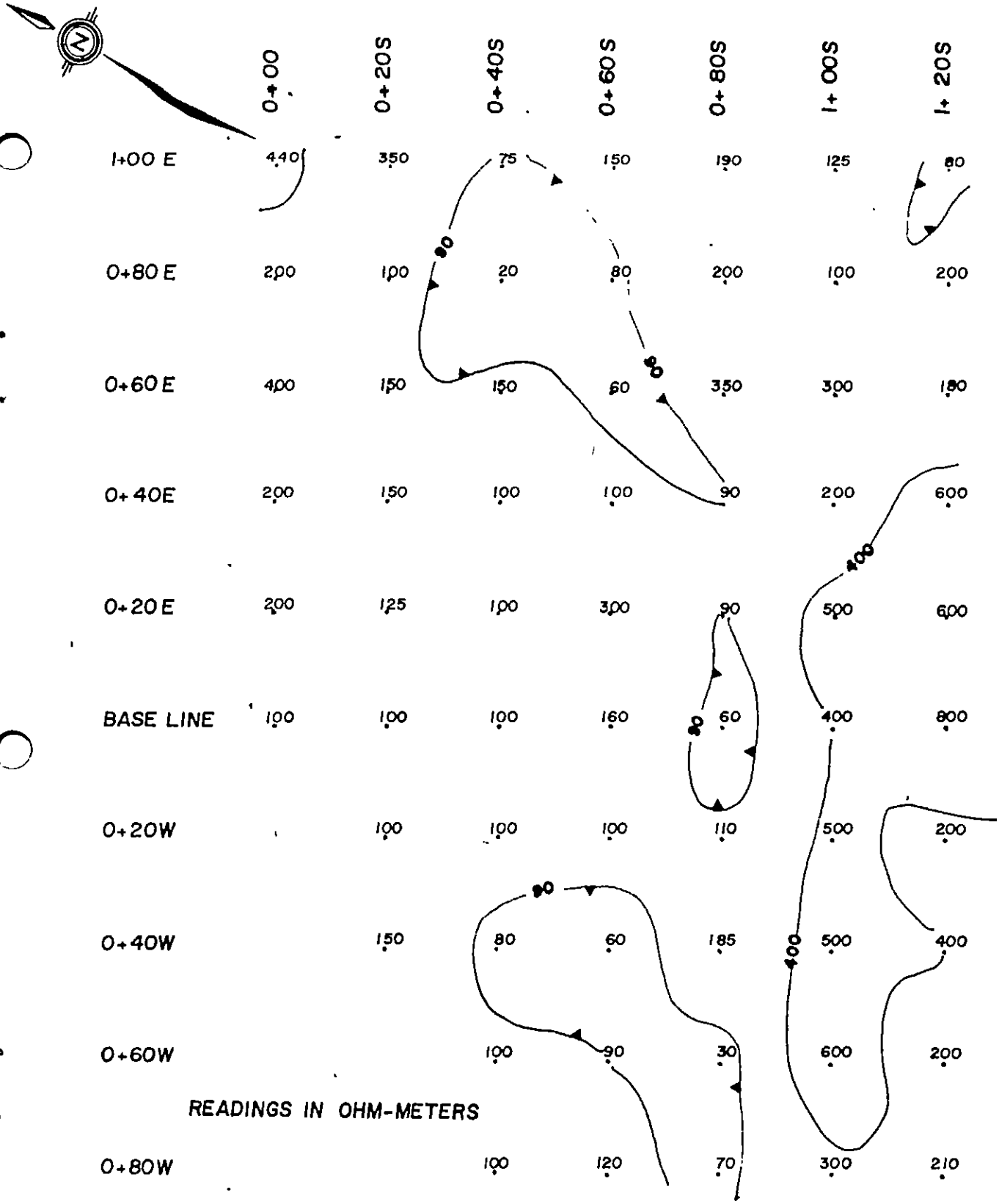
WORK EXPERIENCE:

1982-1983	Canmine Development Company Inc. Geologist Helper
1983-1984	Canmine Development Company Inc. Geologist Helper
1984-1985	Canmine Development Compnay Inc Mining Technician
1985-1986	Canasil Resources Inc. Project Forman
1986-Present	Weishaupt Exploration Services Assistant Manager

Richard J. Weishaupt


CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.
INDEX MAP of BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROPERTY INDEX
▲ VEGA GROUP
160 120 80 40 0 80 160 240
Kilometers
136° 134° 132° 130° 128° 126° 124°
58° 56° 54° 52° 50°
Atlin
Liard River
Fort Nelson
Finlay River
ALBERTA
Fort St. John
Peace R.
PACIFIC OCEAN
Skeena River
Smithers
Prince Rupert
Fort St. James
Prince George
Quesnel
Williams Lake
Fraser River
Columbia River
QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND
Kamloops
Vernon
Kelowna
Nelson
Penticton
Vancouver
Nanaimo
Victoria
U. S. A.

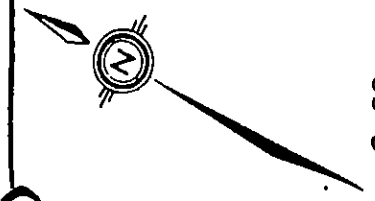

N
GRUM M.C
8433 (6)
2N 5E
VEGA CREEK
VEGA M.C.
7947 (10)
4N 14W
THANE 2
THANE 1
BASE LINE
94C/3W
THANE CREEK
CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.
VEGA GROUP CLAIM MAP
DATE: AUG. 1987
DRAWN BY: R.W.
1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 METERS
1 0.5 0 1 2 3 KILOMETERS



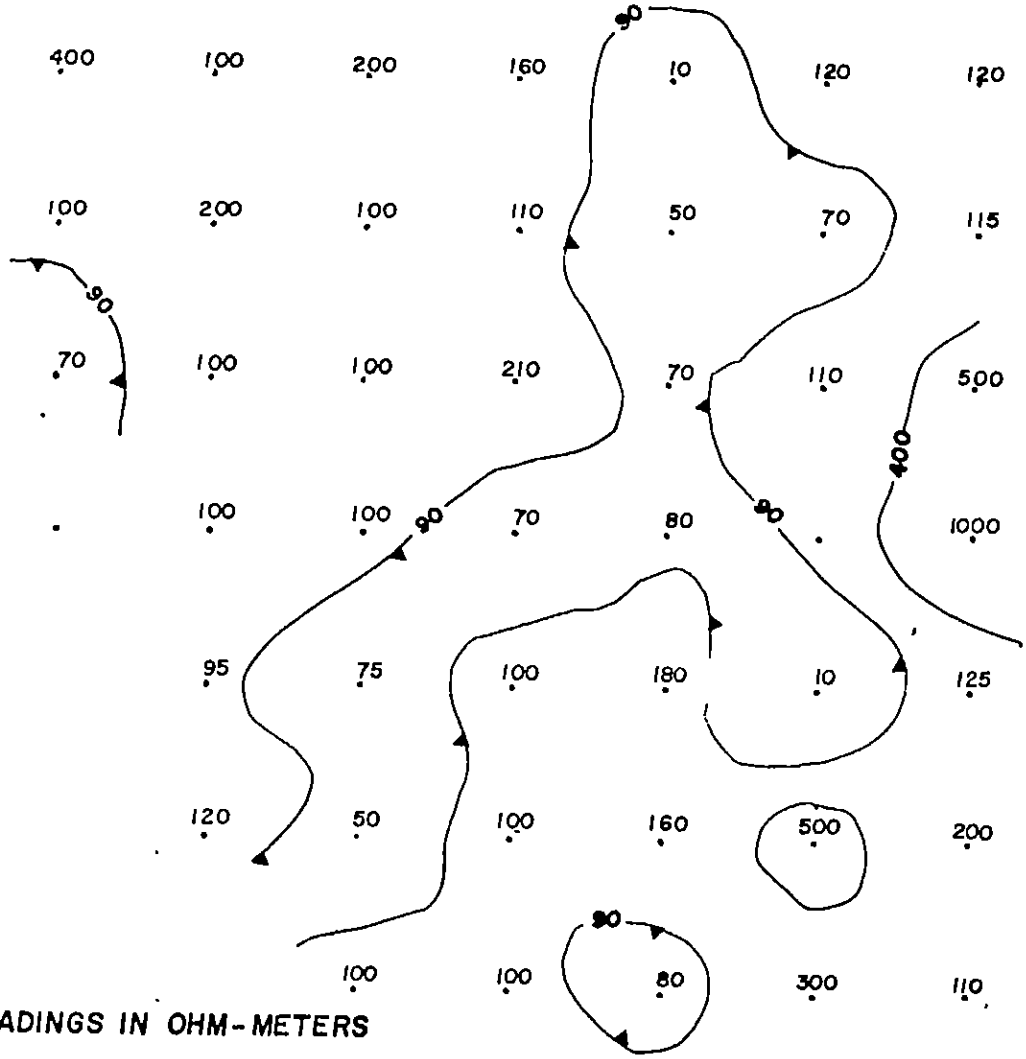
Geophysics

EM16R
Seattle

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.		
DATE: 8/87	Vega Group	DRAWN BY: R.W.
	METERS	
SCALE: 1:1000	0 5 20 30	DRAW. No. 1V-87-1



	0+00	0+20S	0+40S	0+60S	0+80S	1+00S	1+20S
1+00 E	400	200	200	200	120	100	100
0+80 E	150	100	100	180	200	200	200
0+60 E	400	100	200	160	10	120	120
0+40E	100	200	100	110	50	70	115
0+20 E	70	100	100	210	70	110	500
BASE LINE		100	100	70	80		1000
0+20W		95	75	100	180	10	125
0+40W		120	50	100	160	500	200
0+60W			100	100	80	300	110
0+80W			100	110	110	200	200
1+00W							100

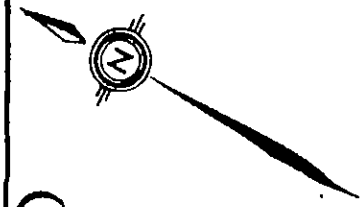


READINGS IN OHM-METERS

Geophysics
EM16R
Hawaii

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.

DATE: 8/87	Vega Group	DRAWN BY: R.W.
SCALE: 1:1000	METERS 0 5 20 30	DRAW. No. : V-87-2



	0+00	0+20S	0+40S	0+60S	0+80S	1+00S	1+20S
1+00 E	910	450	500	77	11	23	2380
0+80 E	710	210	87	47	15	3	30
0+60 E	470	97	43	8	1	12	3
0+40E	880	480	83	15	5	15	1
0+20 E	320	410	210	55	1	2	25
BASE LINE	89	31	45	30	6	280	62
0+20W		42	16	98	8	2	8
0+40W		26	1450	111	28	250	10
0+60W			5	19	240	5	1
0+80W			21	10	83	22	3
1+00W						18	63

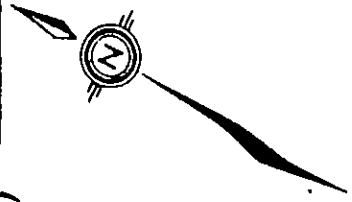
400
150
400
150
150
1450
400
150
150
250
150

Soil Geochem

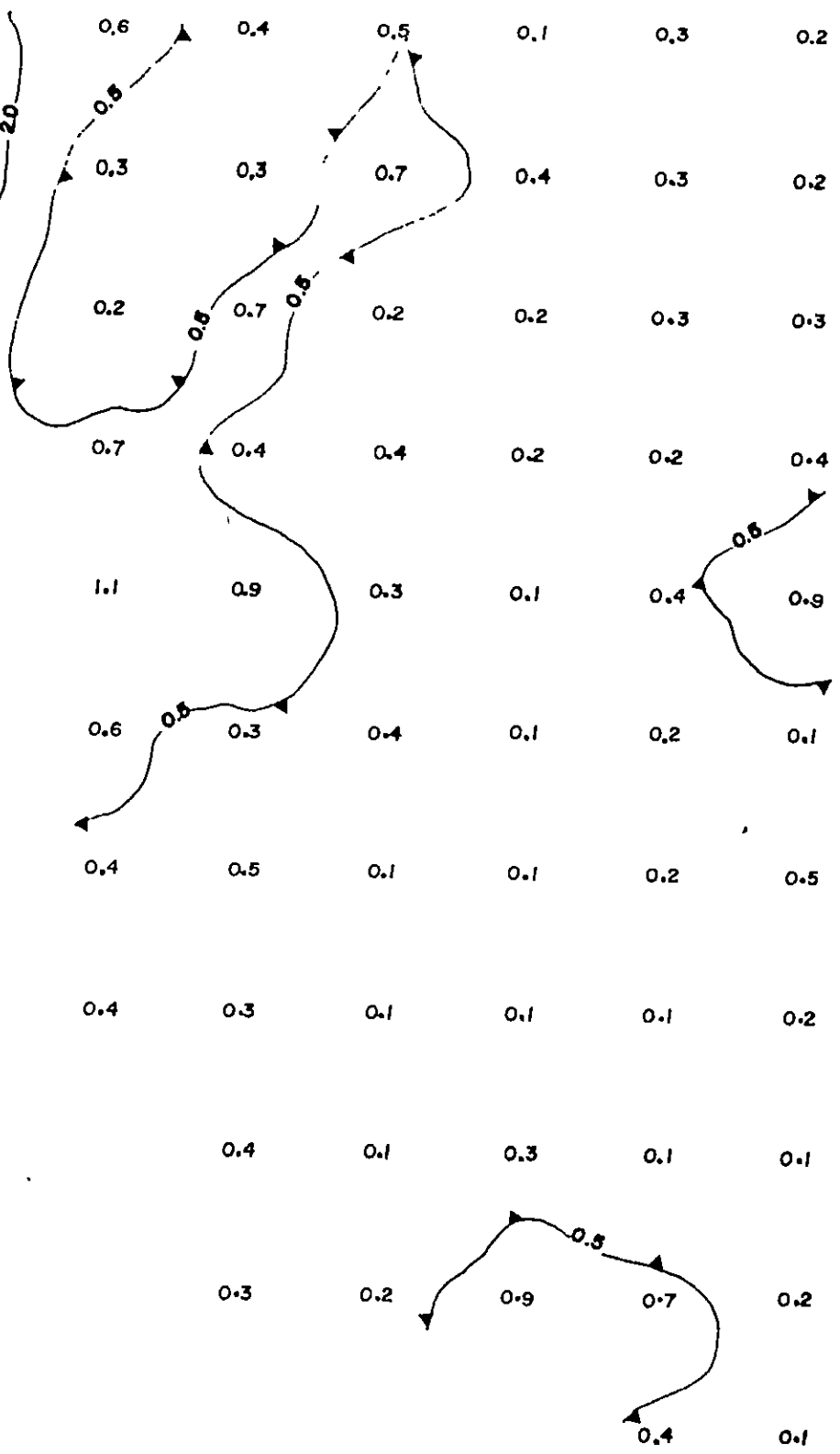
Gold ppb

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.

DATE: 8/87	Vega Group	DRAWN BY: R.W.
SCALE: 1:1000	Meters 0 5 20 30	DRAW. No. : V-87-3



	0+00	0+20S	0+40S	0+60S	0+80S	1+00S	1+20S
1+00 E	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
0+80 E	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
0+60 E	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
0+40E	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
0+20 E	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.9
BASE LINE	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
0+20W		0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
0+40W		0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
0+60W			0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
0+80W			0.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2
1+00W						0.4	0.1



Soil Geochem

Silver ppm

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.		
DATE: 8/87	Vega Group	DRAWN BY: R.W.
SCALE: 1:1000	Meters 0 5 20 30	DRAW. No. :V-87-4