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FILE NO: 87-796-16424	

TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.

Report on the Explorations
on the
LOUISE CLAIMS

Sovereign Creek area 93A/13W

Cariboo Mining Division

British Columbia

52°58'48" 121°51'42"

for

Owner/Operator: Trifco Minerals Ltd.

#308 - 751 Clarke Road

Coquitlam, B.C. V3J 3Y3

prepared by

Rene Trifaux

Trifco Minerals Ltd.

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,424

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1:0 SUMMARY

Precious, base and industrial minerals have been discovered within intrusions of Mississippian to Permian age, on the Louise claims group of Trifco Minerals Ltd., on two geochemical surveys.

The above geochemical surveys have been established during 1984 - 1985, 1985 - 1986 and the last one in 1986 - 1987. Numerous grab & soils samples have been analyzed; they confirmed the presence of the following metals: Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu, Mo & W.

The anomalous values and clusters were outstanding for the following metals in the Sovereign Creek flats:

- Ag - 26 above threshold of .9 ppm
- Mo - 26 above threshold of .5 ppm
- Zn - 7 above threshold of 112 ppm
- Sb - 22 above threshold of 4 ppm

The second survey in the flats was also successful. Ag, As, Pb, Zn, Au and Hg were anomalous. On the above results we decided to do a third survey west of the two others. Location on Map No.1.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:1 Terms of Reference

The present report is based on the exploration program conducted during 1986 - 1987 on the Louise claims.

Ray Kozurchar was retained to dig a ditch of 100m x 0.80m x 1.5m deep on the claims. The ditch was dug half way on the slopes of the Sovereign Creek, half way between the south border of the Margo - Louise 2 claims and the flats of the Sovereign Creek.

The samples taken at the bottom of the trench consisted of 11 sandy clay with some gravel. Some other analyses for rocks have also been done.

This report is intended as a description and assessment of the results obtained during this 1986 - 1987 season on the property.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:2 Property Description & Claims Data

The Louise claims group comprises 10 contiguous units. The claims are situated in the lower part of the Sovereign Creek, in the valley where the creek flows westward to reach the close to the Cottonwood River, all situated in the Cariboo Mining Division, and south of the Sovereign Mountain intrusions, at 52° 59' 30" N, 121° 53' 30" E (NTS map sheet 93A/13W).

The posts are in place in the field and staking is conforming to the mineral act regulations.

Claims Data: Louise I No 1 to No 10 units
 Record No 5222
 Expiry date 18/10/87
 Recorded owner R. Trifaux

Figure 1 - Claims location

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:1 Access & Physiography

The property is located on the right bank of the Sovereign Creek, starting 500m in a 45° N.E. direction from the confluence of the Sovereign Creek with the Reddish Creek. From this point two claims south and five claims west. The trench dug this season, is situated between km 1318 and km 1319 on the Swift River Forestry Road, 70m south of the road itself, at 34km S.E. of Quesnel at $52^{\circ} 59' 30''$ N and $121^{\circ} 53' 30''$ E on NTS map sheet 93A/13.

Access is via the said Forestry Road No 1300, leading from Highway 26, between Quesnel and Barkerville. One drives for 17km to the bifurcation of the Swift River Road No 1300 with the 1300 J Road. From this bifurcation one drives for 1km to reach 1318 km on the same Forestry Road.

The property is located on the south flank of the Sovereign Mountain, south of the Kimo-Itula claims and adjacent by it's north side to the south side of the Kimo claims. There is a continuous slope starting on top of the Kimo claims, going south to the Sovereign Creek from 4000' to 3500' approximately. The slope is 30° on top to reach 45° before reaching the flats.

The overburden is variable on the slope, with some glacial drifts of clays and gravel.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History & Current Works

The first survey done in 1984 - 1985 came with good values as follows:

30 samples - 30 analyses

Ag - 26 values above threshold of .9 ppm or 86% anomalous

Mo - 25 values above threshold of 5 ppm or 83% anomalous

Sb - 22 values above threshold of 4 ppm or 73% anomalous

Zn - 7 values above threshold of 112 ppm or 23% anomalous

Samples taken at 80m intervals in the flat of the creek. These results were outstanding

The second survey gave the following results:

30 samples

Ag - 20 values above threshold of .9 ppm or 66% anomalous

As - 11 samples equal or higher than 112 ppm threshold or 36% anomalous

Pb - 25 samples equal or higher than 20 ppm threshold or 83% anomalous

Zn - 7 samples equal or higher than 112 ppm threshold or 23% anomalous

Hg - 29 samples equal or higher than 23 ppb threshold or 96% anomalous

Au - has been detected in all samples with 5 ppb or 10 ppb, which is always high in any survey

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History & Current Works (continued)

During the two surveys, pannings were executed on the right bank of the creek. We found no visible gold in the pans. We have seen clean up done on the Sovereign Creek and the gold is very very fine.

Not only gold has been detected in this area but it is associated in mineralized places with Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Zn and Hg. We know that gold is associated with ultrabasics in some areas and the value of gold detected reaches .02 oz of the precious metal. The persistence of the characteristic trace elements on a vast area is indicative of good mineralizations and more were planned at this stage.

Boyles, in the "Geochemistry of Gold & It's Deposits" shows that copper, lead, zinc, arsenic and other chalcophile elements are found in increased amounts. The horizontal distribution of trace elements in altered rocks near auriferous veins such as Ag, Pb, Zn, Bi, Mo and Hg has much in common with the distribution of gold. The vertical zonality of Pb, Zn, As, Ag and Sb has not been determined.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History & Current Works (continued)

The predominance of Ag, Pb and Cu in the rocks and the gravels is consistent with the same metals seen on the Kimo claims. We know that the elements indicative of gold are present on the claims - Cu, Pb, As, Zn etc.

Boyles has found that values above 0.01 ppm (10 ppb) Au and 0.7 ppm Ag are generally anomalous and should prompt the prospector to investigate the cause. The best indicator elements for gold bearing deposits have proved to be Au, Ag, As, Sb, Pb, Cu, Zn, Ni, Co, Bi, Mo - also Te.

We have proven the consistent presence of Ag, Au, As, Cu, Pb, Zn, and Hg on these claims in anomalous values in 2 clusters by our geochemical surveys. The presence of gold is in all samples which have been analyzed. However, the pannings of the gravels, to date, have not detected free gold in the pans. Gold is not visible anywhere in the claims to date, but we know of two placer mines downstream on the Sovereign Creek.

The report submitted in 1985 - 1986 on geochemistry showed already the continuity of the trace elements on the claims like:

Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Co, Mo, Pb, Sb, Zn and Hg.

We said in 1986 that trenching will be the next method of investigation in this area and some other claims.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History & Current Works (continued)

The persistence of the characteristic trace elements over a vast area is indicative of good mineralization and more work will be done.

3:0 GEOLOGY

3:1 Regional Geology

The ten claims are situated in part in the Upper Triassic - U^T al and in the Paleozoic or Mesozoic P^{Nub} - Serpentine, peridotite. Same as MPau. Part of the claims are in the Mississippian which contains the antler formation, diorite, basalt, serpentinites, gabbro and undifferentiated MPas, MPas-; olive and grey chert, black and green slate, greywacke, MPau, serpentinite, sheared mafic rocks.

The geological contact between the Paleozoic or Mesozoic, Mississippian and Permian, and the Quesnel group formations, follows approximately the 1300 road from Km1312 to Km1325 following the reddish creek.

We found the peridotites which are in the Paleozoic or the Mesozoic, intruding in the Cariboo series. Some basalts, serpentinite, gabbro have also been identified in the trenches dug this summer. The ultrabasic rock are not found anywhere in the Quesnel River group.

Upper Triassic - We didn't find any phyllite, argillite, slaty argillite in the trench. Some chloritic schists have been encountered on th claims.

3:0 GEOLOGY

3:1 Regional Geology (continued)

The breccia encountered on the Kimo claims does not show up in the 1987 diggings. We believe that the breccia does not extend itself so far east, or maybe we are not deep enough to encounter it.

We know that on the plateau above the Swift River Road on the Kimo claims, overburden is thick, and bed rock is concealed and the best exposures are on the mountain tops. One can observe that the Quesnel River group formations are above (overlying) the Cariboo formations in several places and the amount of rocks diminishes going north on the claims and finally disappears on the Kimo-Itula claims.

3:0 GEOLOGY

3:2 Local Geology

We found the peridotites which are in the Paleozoic or the Mesozoic. Some basalts, serpentinite, gabbro have also been indentified in the trench. Upper Triassic - we didn't find any phyllite, argillite, slaty argillite in the trench.

The breccia encountered on the Kimo claims does not show up in the 1987 diggings. We believe that the breccia does not extend itself so far east, or perhaps we are not deep enough to encounter it.

We know tht on the plateau above the Swift River Road on the Kimo claims, overburden is thick.

4:0 TRENCHING - GEOCHEMISTRY

4:1 Location, Claim, Samples - Object of Present Works

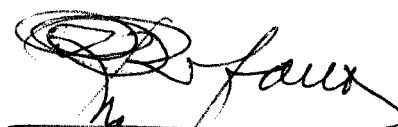
Trench - 100 meters long x 1.5 meters deep or 150 meters³

LIST OF SAMPLES

LOCATION	SOIL TYPES	COLOR	REMARKS
0+ 00	Sandy clay plus gravels Quartzitic rocks	Grey to brown	
0+ 10	Clay and gravels	Dark grey	
0+ 20	Large boulders in sandy Clay - ultrabasic	Brownish clay	Ultrabasic
0+ 30	Clay with small stones	Greenish grey	Ultrabasic
0+ 40	Clay/stones	Grey/rusty grey	Ultrabasic
0+ 50	Gummy clay - fist sized rock	Dark grey	Pyroxene
0+ 60	Gummy clay - smooth stones	Tannish brown	
0+ 70	Sandy	Tan	
0+ 80	Sandy	Tan/brown	
0+ 90	Sandy clay	Tan/brown	Tan/grey
0+100	Sandy - some clay	Tan/brown	

- NOTES:
1. All samples taken on full width of the ditch.
 2. The trench has been refilled.
 3. Trench dug with back-hoe by Ray Kozuchar of Quesnel.

August 21, 1987


René Trifaux

4:0 TRENCHING & GEOCHEMISTRY

4:1 Location, Claim, Samples - Object of present works (continued)

A trench of 100m long, 0.80cm in width and 1.5m in depth has been dug during this 1986-1987 season to know the contact between the argillite, slaty and phyllites with the ultrabasics encountered on the Margo claims. The trench was opened with a back-hoe and samples of soils and rocks have been taken at intervals of 10 meters.

Every ten meters, samples were taken at the bottom of the trench. The analyses will tell us if there is any continuity from the explosive breccia encountered on the Kimo claims. We know that on the east side of the trench the ultrabasic are a prolongation of the ores seen on the Kimo claims.

The trench is situated 50m below the Swift River Forestry Road and 45m vertically above the flat of the Sovereign Creek between km 1318 and 1319 on the left bank of the Sovereign Creek. This will continue to tell us the kind of metals that are on the slope and we will know if any correlation exists between the Louise and Kimo-Itula areas on the claims.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.*Specialists in Mineral Environments*

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

4.2 Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.

Project: LO - 1987

Attention: R. TRIFAUX

File: 7-1212/P1

Date: SEPT 9/87

Type: ROCK GEOCHEMWe hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	NI PPM	CO PPB	AG PPM	AU-FIRE FPB	PT-FIRE PPB	PD-FIRE PPB
LO-LI-0+20	110	22	0.4	3	15	1
LO-LI-0+30	630	40	0.4	2	9	1
LO-LI-0+40	210	21	0.6	6	9	1
LO-LI-0+50	410	32	0.8	6	6	2

✓

✓

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.*Specialists in Mineral Environments*

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Analytical Report

Company: TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.
 Project: LO 1987
 Attention: R. TRIFAUX

File: 7-1212
 Date: SEPT 9/87
 Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

Date Samples Received : SEPT 3/87
 Samples Submitted by : R. TRIFAUX

Report on 4 ROCKS, 7 SOILS..... Geochem Samples

 Assay Samples

Copies sent to:

1. TRIFCO MINERALS, COQUITLAM, B.C.
- 2.
- 3.

Samples: Sieved to mesh-80..... Ground to mesh-80.....

Prepared samples stored:.....X.... discarded:.....
 rejects stored:..... discarded:.....X.....

Methods of analysis:

MO CU PB ZN NI CD AG BI-MULTI ACID.A.A.
 AU-WET.A.A.
 AU,PT,PD-FIRE.

Remarks

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.*Specialists in Mineral Environments*

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.

Project: LO-1987

Attention: R. TRIFAUX

File: 7-1212/P1

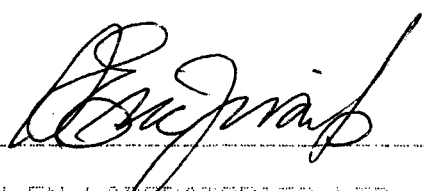
Date: SEPT 8/87

Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	AS PPM	AU-WET PPD
LO-LI-0+00	25	13	98	60	12	0.7	5
LO-LI-0+10	48	18	180	235	24	0.9	5
LO-LI-0+60	26	12	85	54	13	0.7	5
LO-LI-0+70	12	4	48	22	4	1.1	5
LO-LI-0+80	28	10	70	56	16	0.7	5
LO-LI-0+90	26	6	50	35	8	0.8	5
LO-LI-0+100	21	6	56	40	12	0.6	10

Certified by


 MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

TELEX: VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of Geochem


Company: TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.
Project: LO-1987
Attention: R. TRIFAUX

File: 7-1212/P2
Date: SEPT 8/87
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	MO PPM	BI PPM
LO-L1-0+00	2	1
LO-L1-0+10	3	6
LO-L1-0+60	1	1
LO-L1-0+70	2	1
LO-L1-0+80	1	2
LO-L1-0+90	1	1
LO-L1-0+100	1	1

Certified by _____



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

4:0 TRENCHING & GEOCHEMISTRY

4:4 Comments & Results

Rocks

SAMPLE #	NI ppm	CO ppb	AG ppm	AU ppb	PT ppb	PD ppb
LO-LI-0+20	110	22	0.4	3	15	1
LO-LI-0+30	630	40	0.4	2	9	1
LO-LI-0+40	210	21	0.6	6	9	1
LO-LI-0+50	410	32	0.8	6	6	2

Soils

SAMPLE #	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	NI ppm	CO ppm	AG ppm	AU ppb	MO ppm	BI ppm
LO-LI-0+ 00	25	13	98	60	12	.7	5	2	1
LO-LI-0+ 10	48	18	180	235	24	.9	5	3	6
LO-LI-0+ 60	26	12	85	54	13	.7	5	1	1
LO-LI-0+ 70	12	4	48	22	4	1.1	5	2	1
LO-LI-0+ 80	28	10	70	56	16	.7	5	1	2
LO-LI-0+ 90	26	6	50	35	8	.8	5	1	1
LO-LI-0+100	21	6	56	40	12	.6	10	1	1

Comments on Rocks

In the rocks which are mainly ultrabasic:

Au is anomalous in 2 samples but present in all of them.

Ag is also anomalous in 2 samples but present in all samples.

Ni is high in 2 samples and Co is always present.

Comments on Soils

Au is anomalous in all samples, one with 10 ppb but is not high.

Silver is always present in all the sampls and 3 of them are definitely quite anomalous.

Cu is always present but is not anomalous in any sample.

Pb also is present in all the samples but not anomalous in any sample.

4:0 TRENCHING & GEOCHEMISTRY

4:4 Comments & Results (continued)

Ni and Co are not anomalous. Ni has a peak of 235 ppm.

Mo has one anomalous reading only

Bi has one anomalous reading only.

Zn is always present in all samples but only one is anomalous.

In the precious metals, Au, Ag, Pt and Pd are anomalous in some samples and outstanding. This area should be further investigated further north to know how the presence of ultrabasics affects the metals distribution or if the breccia discovered on the Kimo claims (which are north of the Louise I claims) can affect the metals found here. No galena has been found and Pb is low. The frequency of above threshold values is not an indication for anomaly and the characteristic trace elements themselves are not outstanding.

5:0 COSTS STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF COSTS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
1.	R. Trifaux June 1987 Discussions related to contract for digging the trenches, dimensions, overtime rates, travel time, output etc. with Mr. Ray Kozucher, the independent contractor in charge of the excavations.	55.00 180.00	 \$ 235.00
2.	Berton McLean - time, mileage (invoices included)		186.35
3.	Invoice dated August 27-87 from Mr. Ray Kozucher for trenching work		902.00
4.	Min-En Laboratories - samples preparation, bags, materials, P. order, correspondence, payments etc.		618.80
5.	Miscellaneous expenses		820.00
	SUB TOTAL.....		\$2,762.15
6.	P.A.C. account \$2,762.15 x 30%		828.64
	TOTAL.....		\$3,590.79

6:0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION

1. Tamines School of Mines, Belgium. 2 years - diploma
2. Chatelineau School of Mines, Belgium. 2 years - diploma
3. University of Charleroi, Hainaut, Belgium. 1 year mining, geology, mining technologies, reports. 1 certificate

The copies of diplomas and certificates have been presented to the Cariboo Mining Division with my 1977-1978 statement of works in Quesnel, Cariboo.

4. I passed successfully the test of rocks and mineral identification with a mining engineer from the Department of Mines in 1978, in Robson Square, Vancouver.
5. Cost accounting (2 years) with McMaster University in Ontario.

EXPERIENCE

I have extensive experience in exploration and mining from Zaire (previously Belgian Congo) and from Ruanda - Burundi in Central Africa.

1. "La Compagnie Des Grands Lacs Africains" Brussels from Belgium. Minerals mined were cassiterite, columbite, gold and increase of reserves by exploration of benches in the creeks.
2. "La Compagnie Mirudi" affiliated company of the Grands Lacs Africains Company, Brussels, Belgium. (Cassiterite, Colombo - tantalites, gold ores). Localities: Mokoro, Musumba, Mutwe-Niando.
3. Mr. R. Henrion, Explorations Minieres in Central Africa, Busoro, Ruanda on Kivu Lake. (Cassiterites, Wolframites, Beryllium ores)
4. DeBorchgrave Mines d'Etain, Kigali, Ruanda. Open pit, underground mines of cassiterite, columbites.

I was successful in exploring the granitic massif of Central Ruanda-Burundi. I described my method of exploration in the 1977-1978 report (assessment works) related to the distances between lines and pits, flying prospecting, and systematic with calculations of zones of influence and reserves in placers. I opened several mines in gold, cassiterite, columbite, plotting and establishing the hydraulic works, worked in open pit and underground. I established topographical maps showing the locations of my discoveries.

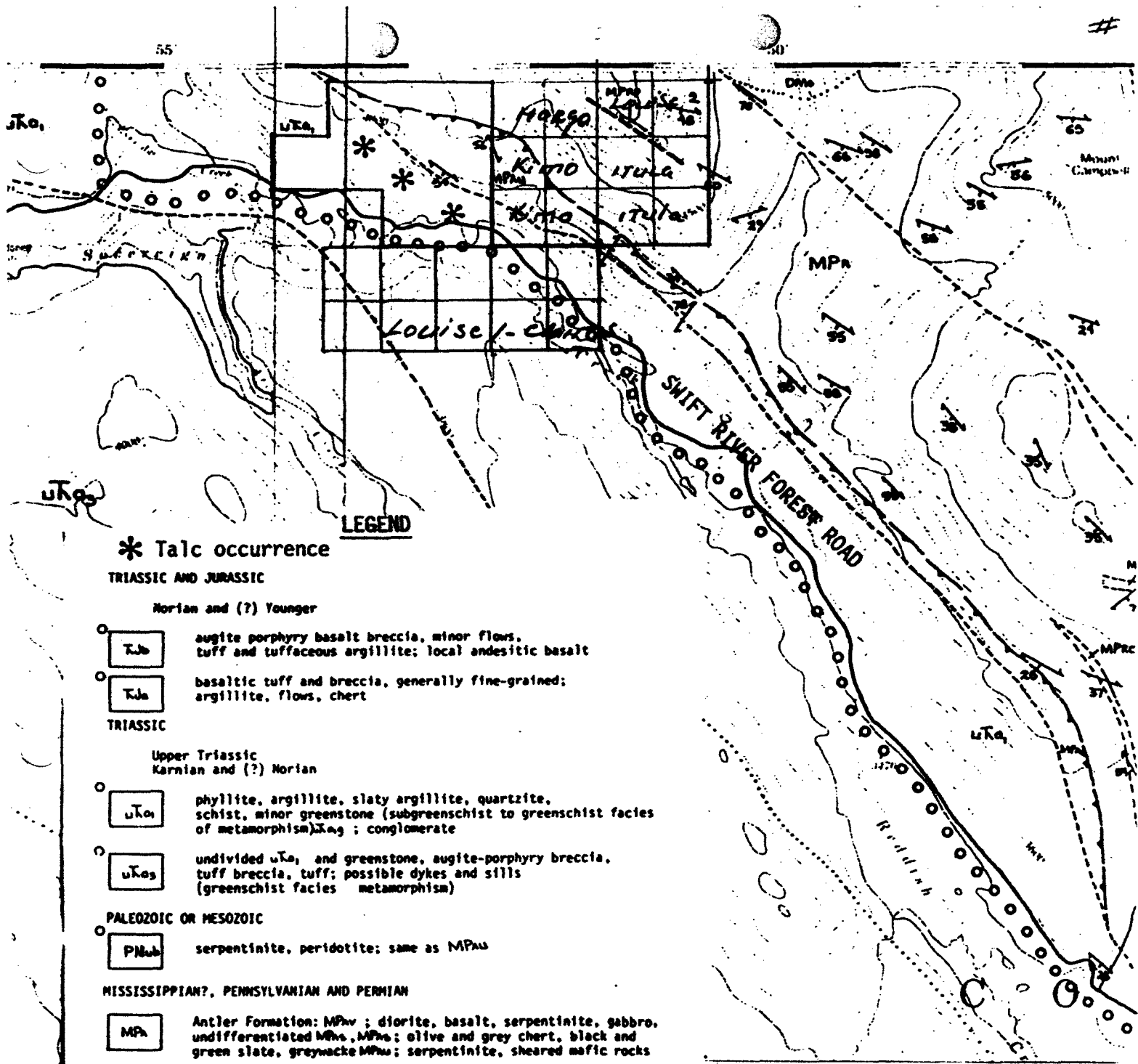
I started prospecting in British Columbia in 1959 for gold placer in the Cariboo Mining Division for a company. Today I have claims containing precious metals, base metals and industrial minerals. I do my geochemical surveys in silt, soils and rocks for my reconnaissance and systematic prospecting and orient my works according to the results of such surveys.

Beneficiation studies of some industrial mineral products have been done by the Ontario Research Foundation.

I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CIM) and the Chamber of Mines of British Columbia. I buy my literature from the Department of Mines of B.C. and Ottawa and from the Geological Survey of Canada, in Vancouver. I have subscriptions to the Engineering and Mining Journal, CIM Bulletin, Chemical Week and Northern Miner. I keep informed with different publications from private and government organizations.

I consult with professionals and use the most up to date prospecting equipment available to prospectors (topolite, geiger counter, mineral light, stereoscope, small microscope, altimeters etc.)

I learned very useful informations on the industrial minerals from the Ontario Research Foundation, related to talc, graphite, calcium carbonate, wollastonite etc. I am engaged in the research of miscellaneous industrial minerals which will be needed in the following years and the following century.



* Talc occurrence

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC

Norian and (?) Younger

- T_{2b} augite porphyry basalt breccia, minor flows, tuff and tuffaceous argillite; local andesitic basalt
- T_{2a} basaltic tuff and breccia, generally fine-grained; argillite, flows, chert

TRIASSIC

Upper Triassic
Karnian and (?) Norian

- U_{3a} phyllite, argillite, slaty argillite, quartzite, schist, minor greenstone (subgreenschist to greenschist facies of metamorphism) \bar{U}_{3a} ; conglomerate
- U_{3b} undivided \bar{U}_{3a} and greenstone, augite-porphyry breccia, tuff breccia, tuff; possible dykes and sills (greenschist facies metamorphism)

PALEOZOIC OR MESOZOIC

- P₁ub serpentinite, peridotite; same as MP₁u

MISSISSIPPIAN?, PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN

- MP₁ Antler Formation: MP₁v; diorite, basalt, serpentinite, gabbro, undifferentiated MP₁s, MP₁w; olive and grey chert, black and green slate, greywacke MP₁u; serpentinite, sheared mafic rocks

MISSISSIPPIAN ? TO PERMIAN ?

- MP₂ Ramos Creek Succession: olive and grey micaceous quartzite, phyllite and slate, limestone, metatuff? MP₂a; phyllite, schist, quartzite, calc-silicate rocks MP₂b; limestone, calcareous quartzite, phyllite MP₂c; black siltite and slate, may be equivalent to DM₁, MP₂s; green olive and grey slate and phyllite, olive-grey greywacke, may be in part equivalent to M₄.

DEVONIAN ? AND MISSISSIPPIAN ?

- DM₁ black siltite and phyllite, grey micaceous quartzite, limestone, minor metatuff? DM₁b; greywacke, muddy conglomerate DM₁c; quartzite clast conglomerate, quartzite DM₁d; limestone, minor dolostone DM₁e; grey micaceous quartzite, dark grey phyllite, DM₁f; quartzite, minor conglomerate DM₁g; interbedded grey slate and green metatuff in part calcareous

- M₄ grey and olive fine micaceous quartzite, and phyllite, minor marble M₄s; marble, phyllite M₄p; grey and green phyllite, minor olive quartzite M₄q; white to dark grey quartzite

- HP undifferentiated H₁ to MP₁, mainly DM₁ to MP₁

Regional Geology

SOVEREIGN Mtn.

LOUISE-1 CLAIMS

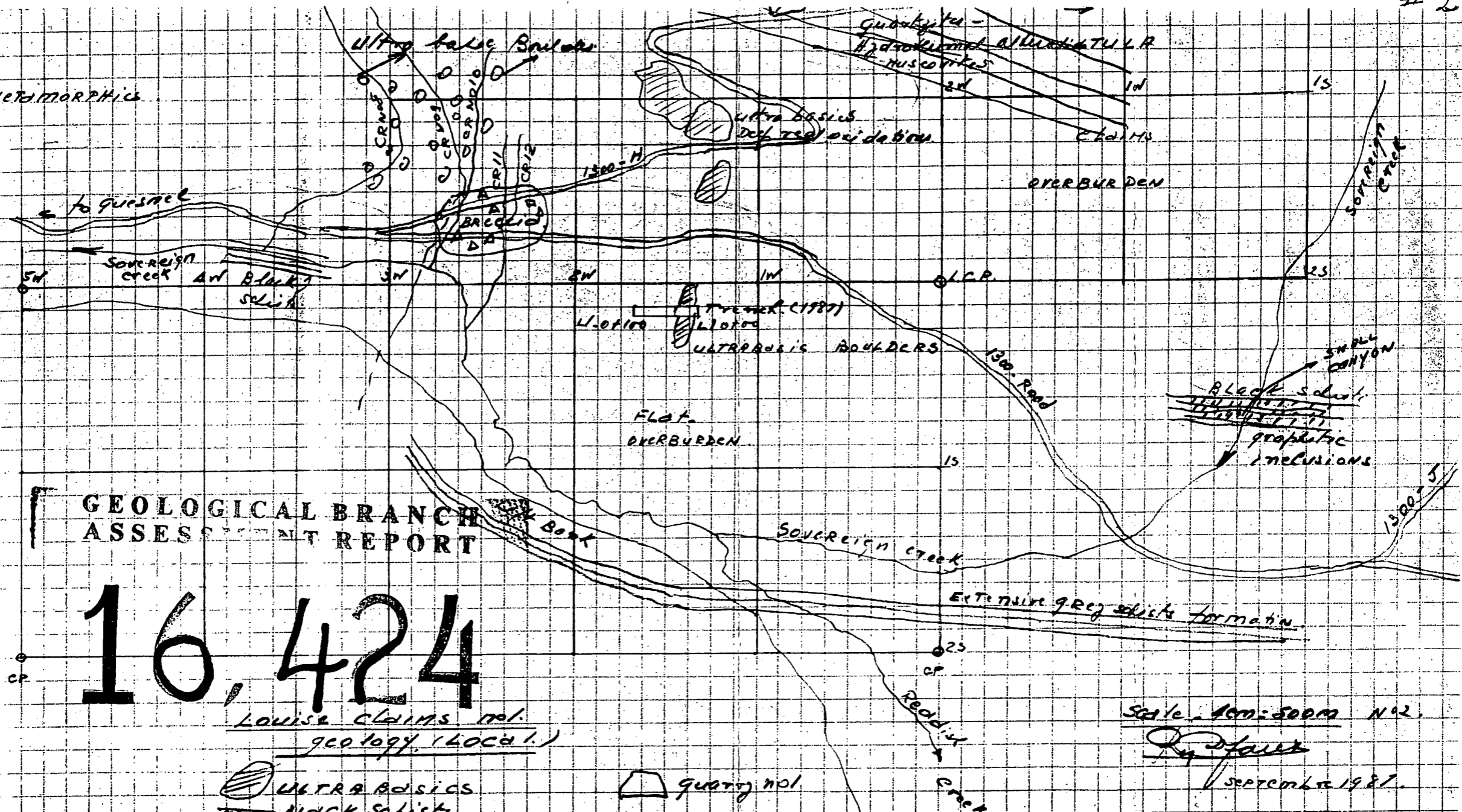
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HETERO MORPHIC

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

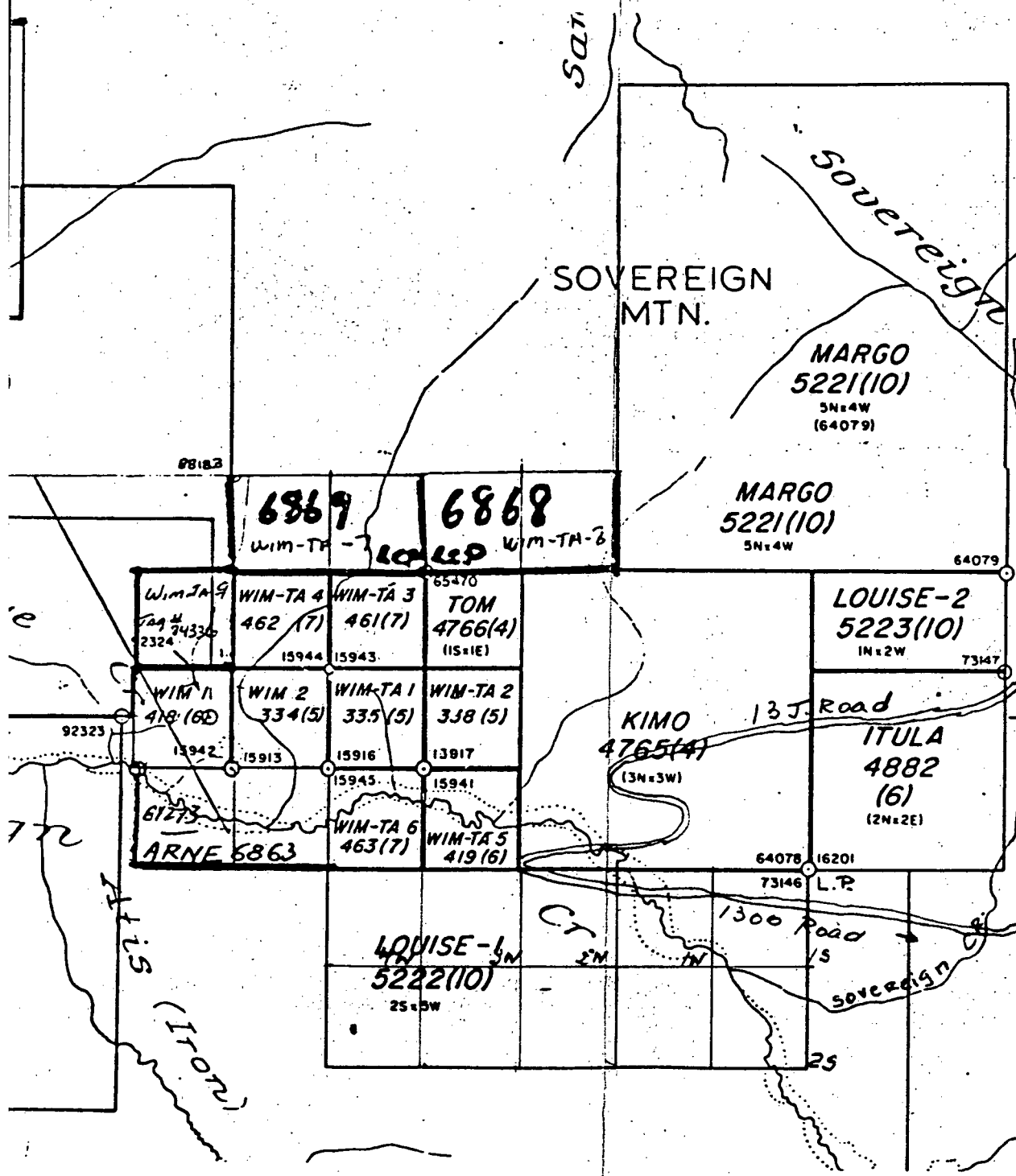
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LOUISIANA CLAIMS NO. 1 GEOLOGY (LOCAL)

- ULTRABASIC
- Black schist with graphitic inclusions
- Quartzite
- grey schist
- Breccia
- Quarry no. 1

Scale 1cm = 500m NO. 2
R. J. [Signature]
September 1987

General Thorge.



CLAIMS LOCATION

WIM. WIMTA CL

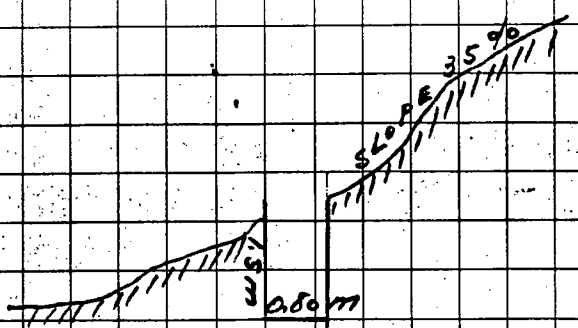
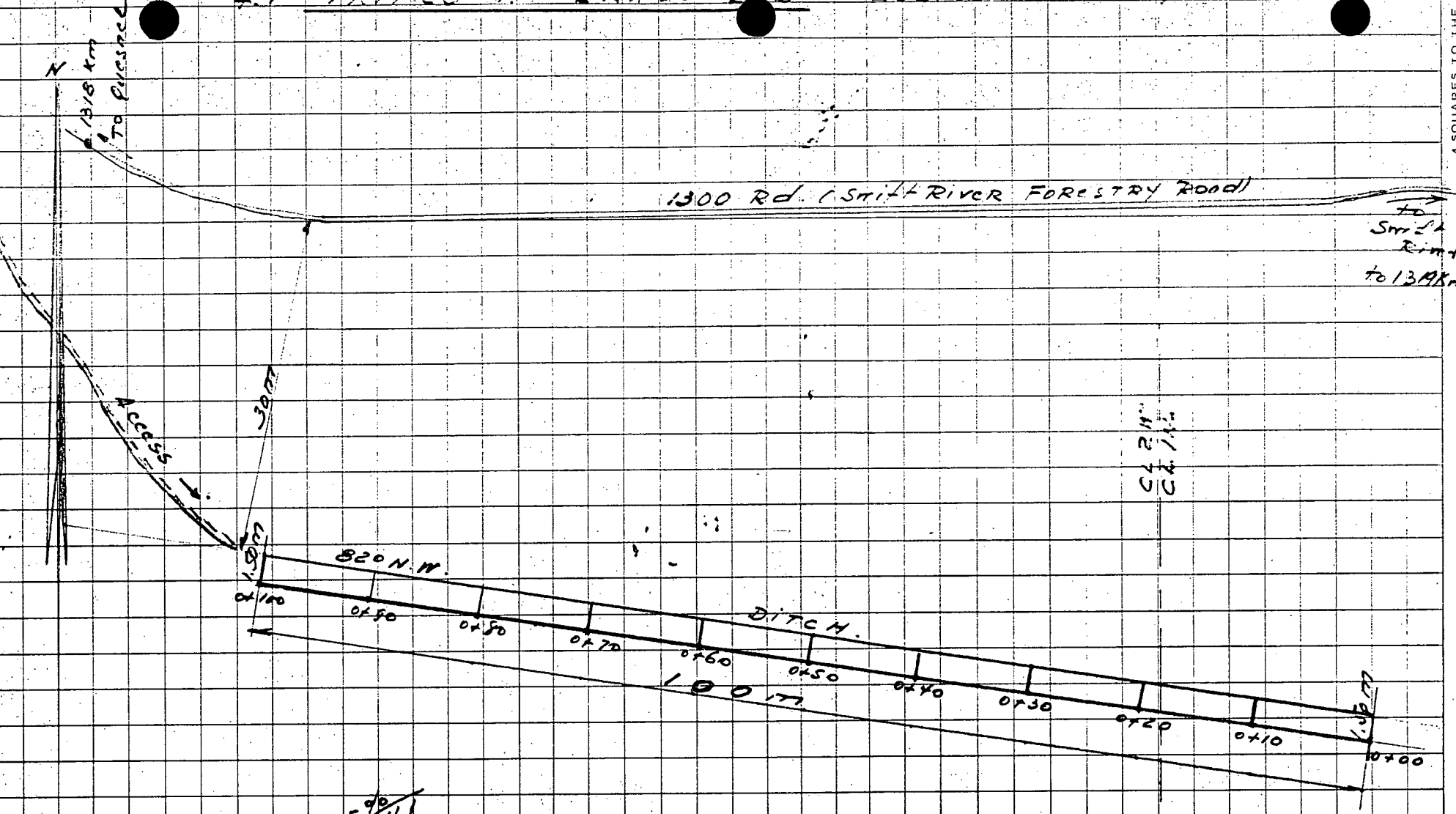
ARNE CL.

10-LOUISE-1 CLAIMS.

SCALE 1CM,5 = 500m.

SEPTEMBRE 1987.

[Handwritten signature]



DITCH CROSS-SECTION

VOLUME 150M³.

REFILLED BY TRIFCO MINERALS LTD.

TRENCH DUG AUGUST 21st/1987.
ORIENTATION 81° N.W. CLAIM 122

SCALE

2 CM'S = 10 METERS

AUGUST 27, 1987.

[Signature]