

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Victoria

Off Confidential: 89.07.29

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17998

MINING DIVISION: Victoria

PROPERTY: Blue Jay
LOCATION: LAT 48 32 30 LONG 123 50 00
 UTM 10 5376623 438488
 NTS 092B12W
CLAIM(S): Blue Jay
OPERATOR(S): Milwarde-Yates, D.
AUTHOR(S): Milwarde-Yates, D.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 47 Pages
GEOLOGICAL
SUMMARY: The property is underlain by the Leech River Complex which consists of metamorphosed pelites, schists, sandstones and volcanic rocks of Late Jurassic to Cretaceous age. Lithologic types present in the general area include amphibolites, metasandstones, metapelites and phyllites.
WORK
DONE: Geophysical
 EMGR 19.4 km;VLF



Province of
British Columbia

Ministry of
Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S)	TOTAL COST
GEOPHYSICAL ~ VLF-EM SURVEY	

AUTHOR(S) Dev. MILWARDE-YATES SIGNATURE(S) Dev. Milwarde-Yates

DATE STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT FILED JULY 29th, 1988 YEAR OF WORK 1988
PROPERTY NAME(S) BLUE JAY 1549 (7)

COMMODITIES PRESENT

B.C. MINERAL INVENTORY NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION VICTORIA NTS 92B/12

LATITUDE 48°-32'-30" LONGITUDE 123°-50'-00"

NAMES and NUMBERS of all mineral tenures in good standing (when work was done) that form the property [Examples. TAX 1-4, FIRE 2 (12 units), PHOENIX (Lot 1706); Mineral Lease M 123; Mining or Certified Mining Lease ML 12 (claims involved)]

BLUE JAY... (9 UNITS)

OWNER(S)

(1) Dev. MILWARDE-YATES (2)

GOLD COMMISSIONER
RECEIVED and RECORDED

OCT 28 1988

M.R. # 095043J

VICTORIA, B.C.

MAILING ADDRESS

6059 MEOTA DRIVE
R.R.3, SOOKE B.C. V0S 1N0

OPERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work)

(1) as above (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

as above

SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, and attitude)

The Leech River complex consists of metamorphosed pelites, schists, sandstones & volcanic rocks of late Jurassic to Cretaceous age. Lithologic types present in the general area include amphibolites, metasandstones, metapelites & phyllites.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS WORK

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	COST APPORTIONED
			\$ 3,600.00
GEOPHYSICAL (scale areas)			
Ground			
Photo			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Magnetic	VLF-EM Survey, 9 units	Blue Jay	
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/extraying			
Petrographic			
Mineralogic			
Metallurgical			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Legal survey (scale, area)			
Topographic (scale, area)			
Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Road, local access (kilometres)			
Trench (metres)			
Underground (metres)			
		TOTAL COST	\$ 3,600.00
FOR MINISTRY USE ONLY	NAME OF PAC ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Value work done (from report)			
Value of work approved			
Value claimed (from statement)			
Value credited to PAC account			
Value debited to PAC account			
Accepted	Date	Rept. No.	Information Class

LOG NO: 1122 RD.

ACTION:

FILE NO:

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

VLF-EM SURVEY
ON
THE BLUE JAY MINERAL CLAIM
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION
SAN JUAN RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION:

NTS 92B/12
LATITUDE 48°-32'-30"
LONGITUDE 123°-50'-00"

OWNER/OPERATOR:

DEV MILWARDE-YATES
6059 MEOTA DRIVE
SOOKE B.C.
V0S 1N0

FILMED

AUTHOR:

DEV MILWARDE-YATES

G E O L O G I C A L B R A N C H
A S S E S S M E N T R E P O R T

17,998

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SUMMARY

A VLF-EM survey was conducted over approximately 19.4 kilometers of grid lines on the Blue Jay claim. It was successful in outlining a series of parallel anomalies in the Northeast portion of the claim which are coincident with some small parallel ridges. These ridges have a strike of approximately S55°E astronomic and dip almost vertically. They consist of chlorite schists interlaced with small quartz veinlets and some contain visible magnetite crystals. The Fraser filtered data suggests that a series of parallel faults are located in the immediate area.

The Northeast portion of the claim presents an interesting target for further exploration. A magnetometer survey should be conducted over the same grid. Rock sampling and geochemical soil sampling should be conducted over the area. Care should be taken when soil sampling is in progress because much of the surface area has been disturbed by logging.

INTRODUCTION

A VLF-EM survey was conducted by the writer over most of the Blue Jay claim which consists of 9 units. The work was carried out between May 21st 1988 and July 23rd 1988. The following report is based on the results of the VLF-EM survey.

OBJECTIVE

A VLF-EM survey was conducted to locate faulting, shear zones, structural changes and areas of mineralization.

LOCATION & ACCESS

The Blue Jay claim is situated in the Victoria Mining Division approximately 26 km north of the Village of Sooke, B.C. It is situated west of the North fork of the Leech river opposite Survey Mountain. The claim is reached by Otter Point Road, a paved public road which starts in the Village of Sooke and thence by private logging roads known as the Butler Main then north on a branch road known as the Northeast Jordan Main which runs through the claim.

These logging roads are the property of C.I.P., and have restricted travel on weekdays due to logging operations.

TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION

The Blue Jay claim, consisting of 9 units, lies between the north and west forks of the Leech river and is west of Survey Mountain. It is located on a large high plateau which reaches the Eastern slopes of Valentine Mountain. The general topography of the area consists of small rolling ridges. The area has been logged in stages from approximately 1960 to 1986.

Most of the claim is covered with small to medium-sized "Christmas trees" and scattered underbrush.

Elevation on the claim runs from approximately 700 metres at the North end of the claim to 640 metres along the South boundary.

Several streams flow south through the claim to the Leech river, and a small shallow lake is situated on the East side of the claim. There is sufficient water available on the claim for mining purposes. However, the Greater Victoria Water District is constructing a diversion dam on the Leech River approximately 8 km downstream from the Blue Jay claim. Conceivably, land use restrictions might well be imposed on the area, at least on a seasonal basis.

CLIMATE

The climate of the area is moderate. Annual rainfall in the area is approximately 1000 mm. Winter snows could curtail access to the claims from November to March.

HISTORY

The Blue Jay Claim, consisting of 9 units, was staked and recorded in July 1985. A large Keuffel and Esser surveyor's compass and tripod were used to establish grid lines. All distances were measured using a hip chain, and chainages were slope corrected.

There are no known records or physical evidence of any previous work being done on the Blue Jay Claim. The area had been previously staked in the staking rush of 1982-83.

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>NO OF UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NO</u>	<u>DATE RECORDED</u>	<u>OWNER</u>
Blue Jay	9	1549	July 29, 1985	D. Milwarde-Yates

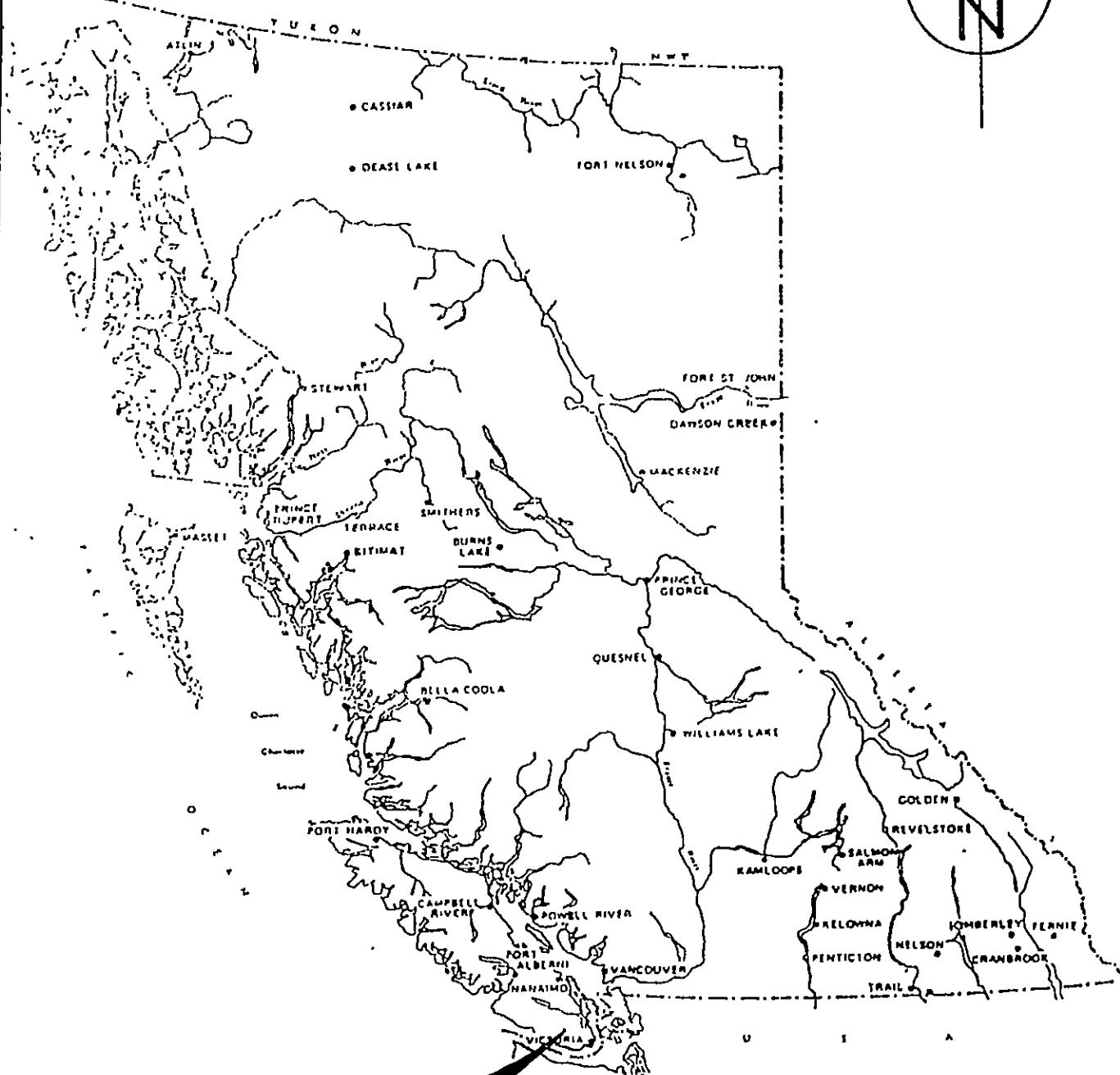
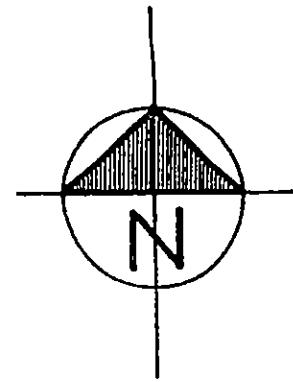
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Blue Jay claim is situated in the vicinity of the Leech River fault which separates the early Eocene Metchosin Formation of volcanics and related intrusions as well as the Sooke Gabbros. The Leech River fault is considered by Fairchild and Cowan to be comprised of two to four subparallel, linear and steeply dipping faults that are interpreted to be left-lateral strike-slip faults which were active after metamorphism and deformation of the Leech River complex, and were involved in the placement of the complex as an allochthonous block with respect to the surrounding terranes.

The Leech River complex comprises metamorphosed pelites, sandstones and volcanics that have been metamorphosed to low-pressure greenschist to amphibolite facies (andalusite-staurolite-biotite) during two deformational

stages. Deformation and metamorphism were accompanied by composite foliated to non-foliated sills and dykes of granitic to dioritic composition and related later pegmatites and quartz-tourmaline veins; the conclusion of these events has been dated at 39-41 Ma. The two deformational events resulted in "macroscopic east-plunging folds and related coaxial, mesoscopic linear structures, parasitic folds, and axial plane cleavages". (Fairchild and Cowan, 1982).

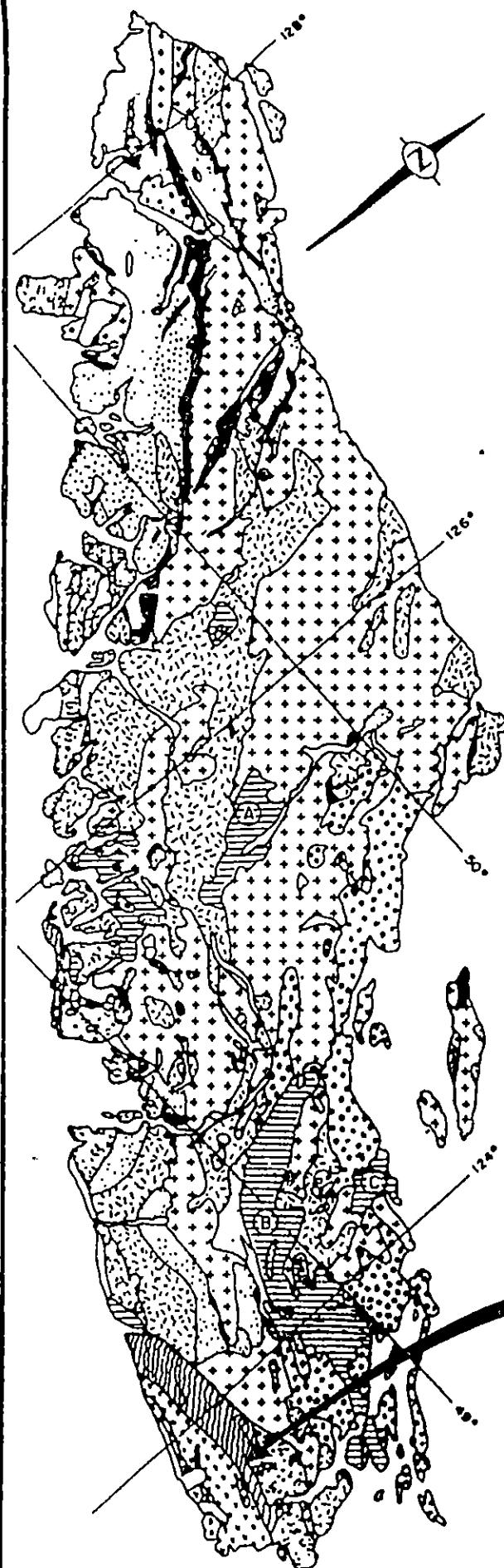
Retrograde metamorphism has been documented by Grove (1984), Wingert (1984) and Read (1986) and is postulated to overprint earlier metamorphic events. Grove (1984) suggests a relationship between this retrograde event and the Leech River shear-fault event. Gold mineralization, with accessory pyrite or arsenopyrite and associated quartz and quartz-calcite veining, appears to belong to the superimposed, later and lower grade, metamorphic event (Read, 1986). Peatfield (1986) suggests a possible "pre-folding decollement, as suggested by the apparent repetition of the amphibolite units on the nose of the anticline" (east of Valentine Mountain).



PROPERTY LOCATION

KILOMETRES

SUBJECT	KEY PLAN
CLAIM	BLUE JAY
M.D. VICTORIA	N.T.S. 92 B/12W
DWN BY D.M-Y.	DATE 88-10-10
SCALE AS SHOWN	FIG. 1

LEGEND

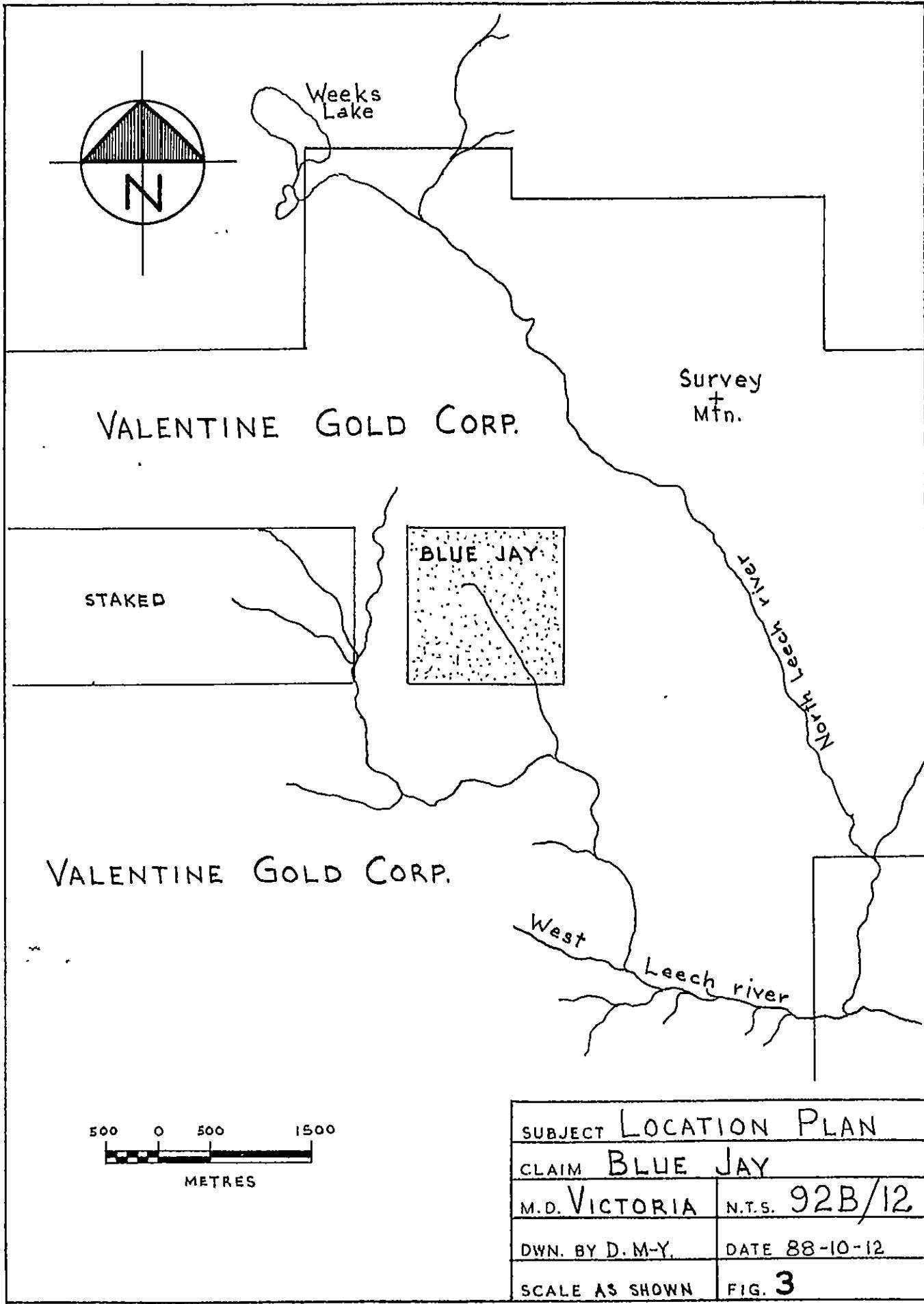
[Symbol: White Box]	Carmanah Group	Middle Tertiary
[Symbol: Dotted Pattern]	Cofface Intrusions	Early to Middle Tertiary
[Symbol: Small Dots Pattern]	Metchosin Volcanics	Early Tertiary
[Symbol: Large Dots Pattern]	Nanaimo Group	Late Cretaceous
[Symbol: Horizontal Lines Pattern]	Queen Charlotte Group Kyuquot Group	Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous
[Symbol: Vertical Lines Pattern]	Leech River Formation Pacific Rim Complex	Early and (?) Middle Jurassic
[Symbol: Crosses Pattern]	Island Intrusions	Early and (?) Middle Jurassic
[Symbol: Dashed Pattern]	Bonanza Group	Early Jurassic
[Symbol: Small Squares Pattern]	Vancouver Group Porter Bay Formation, Qualicum Formation	Early and (?) Middle Triassic
[Symbol: Asterisks Pattern]	Karmutsen Formation	
[Symbol: Horizontal Stripes Pattern]	Sicker Group	Paleozoic
[Symbol: Diagonal Stripes Pattern]	Metamorphic Complexes	Jurassic and Older
(A)	Buttle Lake Uplift	
(B)	Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift	
(C)	Nanoose Uplift	

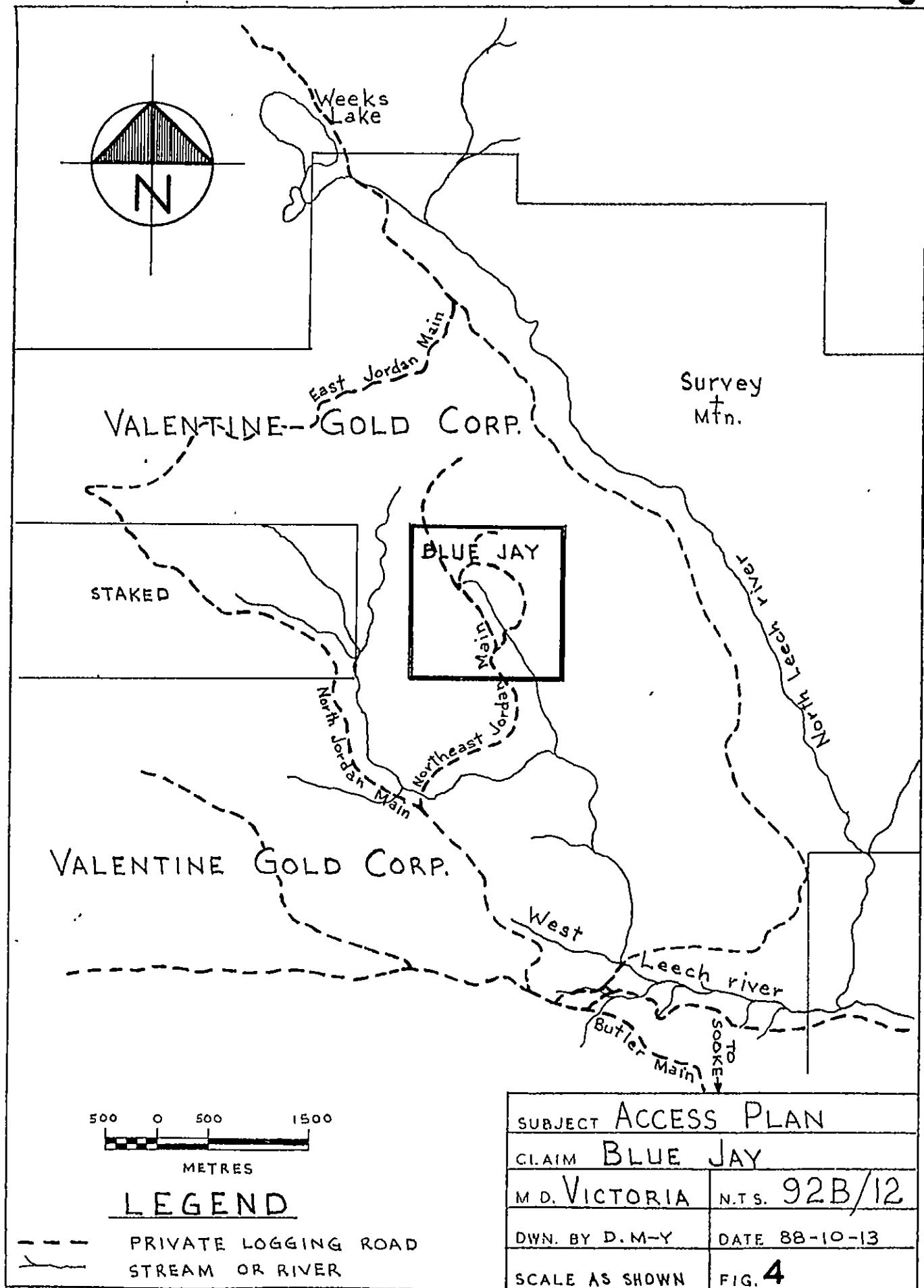
After Muller, GSC, 1980

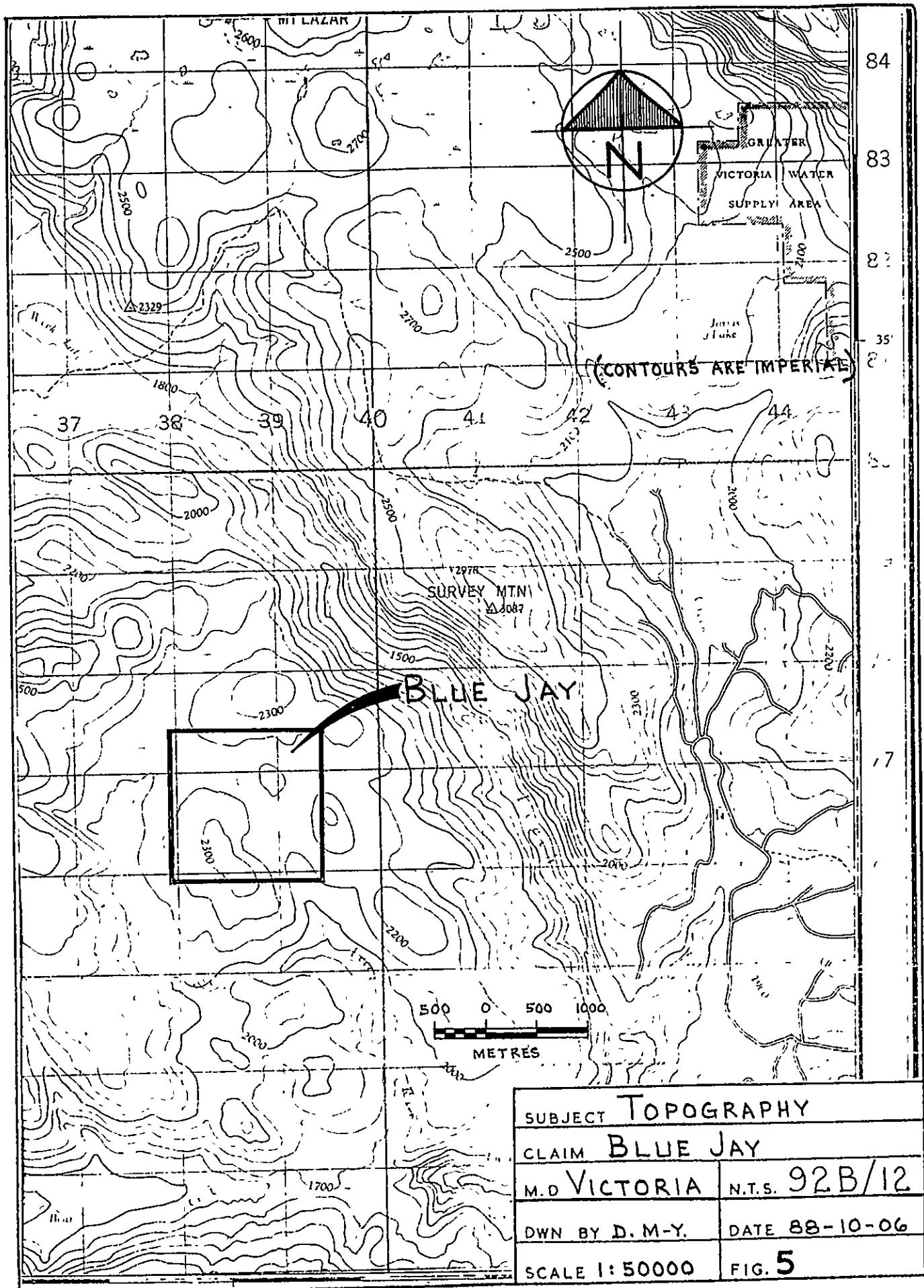
0 20 40 60 80 100 km

LOCATION

SUBJECT REGIONAL GEOLOGY	
CLAIM BLUE JAY	
M.D. VICTORIA	N.T.S.
DWN. BY D.M-Y	DATE 88-10-02
SCALE AS SHOWN	FIG. 2







GEOPHYSICS

A VLF-EM survey was conducted over approximately 75% of the Blue Jay Claim. Grid and base lines were laid out at 100 x 50 metre intervals. 7.5 km of grid lines were cut. The remainder were done by previous assessment work. A total of approximately 19 kilometres of line were covered by the VLF-EM survey.

a. Equipment

- VLF-EM instrument - Sabre Electronics
Model 27, Serial No 327
- VLF Transmitting Station - Seattle, Frequency 24.8
KHz

b. Field Method

A VLF-EM survey, utilizing a Sabre Model 27 receiver was conducted on grid lines running North/South astronomic. Lines were spaced one hundred metres apart and readings were taken at fifty metre intervals along the grid lines. The U.S. Navy submarine transmitter station located near Seattle Washington was used. Its transmitting frequency is 24.8 KHz.

The detailed field procedure as laid out in the manufacturer's operating manual was used. Two base station were established for the survey. The field strength was set at approximately 100. The field strength button which reduces the reading by half was depressed and the 1/2 value of field strength was adjusted to give a value of 50 by adjusting the gain control. Half values of field strength were recorded at all stations. The value of 50 was used as the datum line of field on the profiles. Thus values greater than 50 are shown as positive readings and values less than 50 are shown as negative values relative to the base station. The gain control reading was not adjusted during the survey.

Dip angle readings were taken with the receiver held in the vertical position in a plane perpendicular to the transmitter station. The receiver unit was then tilted in this vertical plane until a null or minimum reading was observed on the inclinometer. This dip angle of null was recorded with the appropriate + or - sign.

c. Compilation of Data

The dip angle readings were reduced by applying the Fraser Filter. The filtered readings were plotted in a South to North direction of travel. Filtered values of 10 or greater were contoured and plotted on Figure 23. Individual grid line profiles showing filtered data and field strength readings were also plotted. Fraser filtered lows and field strength lows are also plotted on the countoured data sheet and are shown as dotted lines.

d. Theory

In electromagnetic exploration, a transmitter produces an alternating primary magnetic field with a strong alternating current usually through a wire coil. If a conductive mass such as a sulphide body or a significant fault is within this magnetic field, a secondary alternating current is induced which in turn induces a secondary magnetic field that distorts the primary magnetic field. The VLF-EM receiver measures this distortion. The VLF-EM uses a radio frequency range from 12 to 24 KHz. Due to the frequency range, the VLF-EM can pick up bodies of low conductivity. Consequently, it is more susceptible to react to clay beds, electrolyte-filling fault/shear zones and porous horizons, graphite, carbonaceous, sediments, lithological contacts and sulphide bodies of such low conductivity that other EM methods fail to respond to. As the VLF-EM signal derives from an infinite source, faults of great horizontal and vertical extent give particularly strong responses. The Leech River fault is such a fault.

The VLF-EM is a useful instrument for mapping structures and for detecting sulphide bodies of too low a conductivity for conventional EM methods and too small for induced polarization. However, its response to lower conductive bodies often results in a number of anomalies, many of which are difficult to explain. Therefore, VLF-EM surveys should not be interpreted without good geological knowledge and/or other geophysical and geochemical knowledge of the property.

In recent years, the field strength value has taken on a greater importance in interpretation of data.

The Fraser Filter is essentially a 4-point difference operation which transforms zero crossings into peaks by means of simple numerical filtering technique. Thus, it shows conductors which don't show up as cross-overs on unfiltered data. It also reduces high frequency noise in the data.

DISCUSSION OF FIELD WORK

Slope readings were not taken during the VLF-EM survey because the claim is essentially a large plateau with small, gentle rolling ridges and valleys. Some of the grid lines were established by previous assessment work.

The Sabre VLF-EM equipment worked extremely well during the survey. All high readings were double checked to eliminate error in data interpolation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase I

Conduct a magnetometer survey over the same grid. Take geochemical soil and rock samples in the north half of the claim.

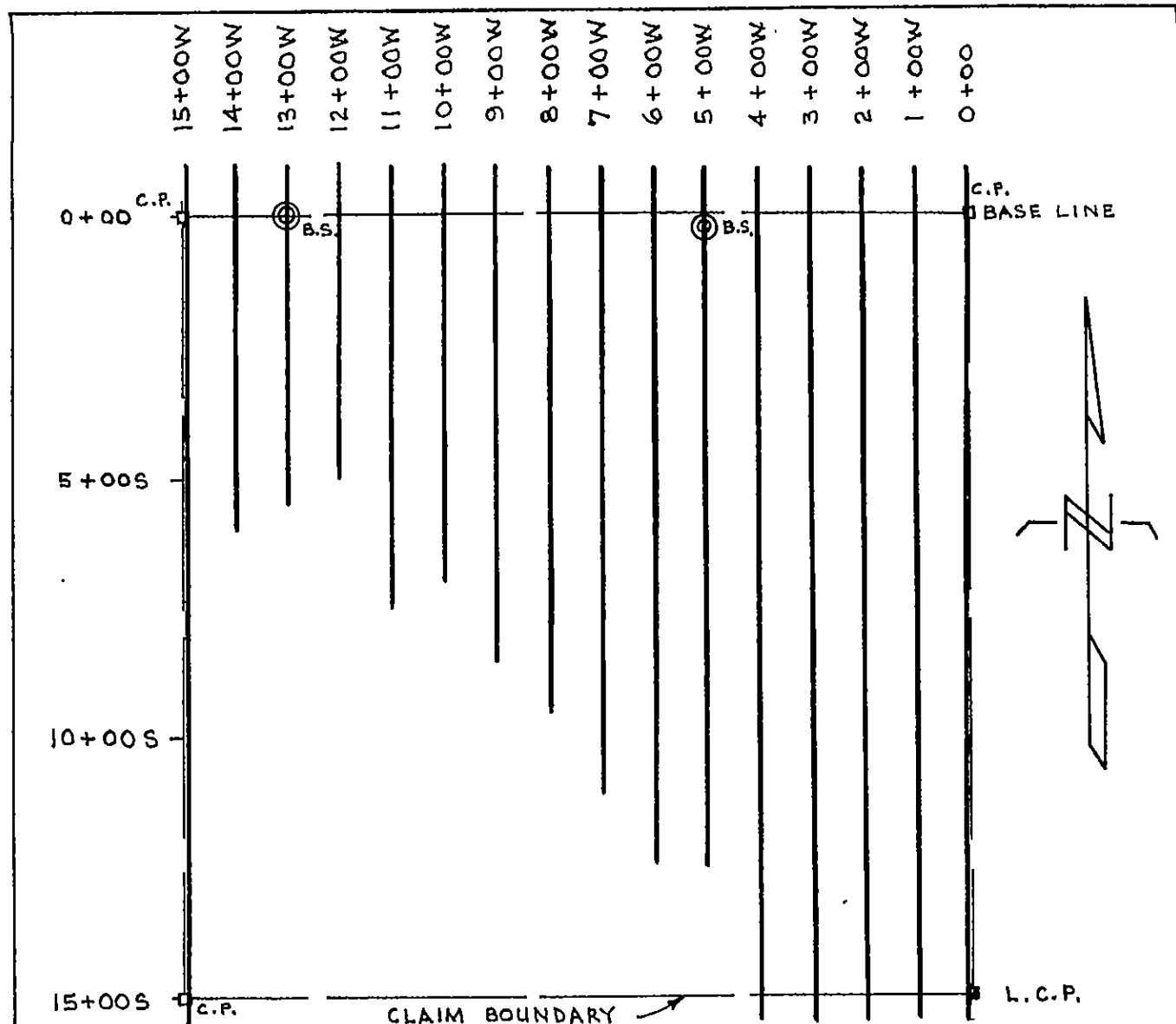
Phase 2

Conduct a small diamond drilling program in the Northeast corner of the claim should the results of Phase 1 be encouraging.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The VLF-EM survey outlined a series of parallel anomalies in the Northeast corner of the claim which are coincident with a series of small parallel ridges. The ridges consist of chlorite schists interlaced with small quartz veinlets and some ridges contain visible magnetite crystals.

The Fraser Filtered low shown on the contoured data (Fig 23) and the related profiles suggest that a strong fault runs through the claim from approximately 8+00W x 2+50S to 0+00W x 8+00S. This fault and related parallel anomalies are probably directly associated with the Leech River fault system.



LEGEND

- GRID LINE
- B.S. (○) BASE STATION
- C.P. (□) CORNER POST

100 0 100 200 300 400
SCALE IN METRES

SUBJECT GRID PLAN FOR VLF-EM	
CLAIM BLUE JAY	
M.D. VICTORIA	N.T.S. 92B/12
DWN BY D.M-Y	DATE 88-10-14
SCALE 1:12500	FIG. 6

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ...1.....

STATION	SLOPE	IN-PHASE	FIELD STR	FILTER	REMARKS
15+00W x 15+50S		-3	57		
15+00S		-1	47	+5	
14+50S		-5	48	-3	
14+00S		-4	43	-6	
13+50S		+1	47	+1	
13+00S		-4	45	-4	
12+50S		0	43	-7	
12+00S		+1	45	+2	
11+50S		+2	47	+6	
11+00S		-3	45	0	
10+50S		0	33	+2	
10+00S		-1	46	+6	
9+50S		-4	44	+1	
9+00S		-3	43	-12	
8+50S		-3	41	-19	
8+00S		+8	36	+1	
7+50S		+5	55	+14	
7+00S		-1	44	-1	
6+50S		0	38	-8	
6+00S		+5	40	+3	
5+50S		+2	39	+9	
5+00S		0	45	+12	
4+50S		-2	43	+2	
4+00S		-8	39	-20	
3+50S		+4	35	-16	
3+00S		+6	38	+4	
2+50S		+6	46	+6	
2+00S		0	46	0	
1+50S		+6	40	0	
1+00S		0	54	+5	
0+50S		+6	52	+10	
0+00		-5	48	-4	
0+50N		+1	47		
1+00N		+4	49		

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ...2.....

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ...3.....

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ...4.....

CLAIM...BLUE...JAY.....	VICTORIA... M.D.	LINE VARIOUS	DATE JUN. 1/88		
STATION	SLOPE	IN-PHASE	FIELD STR	FILTER	REMARKS
10+00W x 7+00S		-2	37		
6+50S		+11	35	-9	
6+00S		+13	44	+16	
5+50S		+5	47	+7	
5+00S		+3	44	-6	
4+50S		+8	47	+2	
4+00S		+6	52	+12	
3+50S		+3	47	+9	
3+00S		-1	50	+12	
2+50S		-2	52	0	
2+00S		-5	48	-17	
1+50S		+2	41	-11	
1+00S		+8	51	+13	
0+50S		0	57	+10	
0+00		-3	47	-5	
0+50N		+1	47		
1+00N		+1	56		
9+00W x 8+50S		-2	39		
8+00S		-1	30	-32	
7+50S		+14	43	-3	
7+00S		+15	41	+19	
6+50S		+1	42	-6	
6+00S		+9	45	-12	
5+50S		+13	45	+16	
5+00S		+9	58	+25	
4+50S		-3	44	+5	
4+00S		0	51	+1	
3+50S		+1	50	+8	
3+00S		-5	49	-10	
2+50S		-2	40	-13	
2+00S		+8	43	+6	
1+50S		-2	55	+1	
1+00S		+2	47	-8	
0+50S		+3	45	+1	
0+00		+5	47	+11	
0+50N		-1	55		
1+00N		-2	50		

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ...5.....

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ..6.....

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ...7.....

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE .8.....

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE .9.....

CLAIM..B.LUE..JAY.....		VICTORIA.. M.D.		LINE 4+00W	DATE JULY 9/88
STATION	SLOPE	IN-PHASE	FIELD STR	FILTER	REMARKS
4+00W X 15+50S		-2	40		
15+00S		+2	44	-1	
14+50S		0	46	+6	
14+00S		+1	50	+2	
13+50S		-5	38	-13	
13+00S		+4	43	-12	
12+50S		+5	45	-5	
12+00S		+6	40	-1	
11+50S		+8	45	+3	
11+00S		+4	49	-6	
10+50S		+7	48	-6	
10+00S		+11	47	+10	
9+50S		+6	53	0	
9+00S		+2	47	-4	
8+50S		+15	53	+2.2	
8+00S		-3	60	+2.0	
7+50S		-2	51	+4	
7+00S		-6	48	+7	
6+50S		-3	49	0	
6+00S		-12	42	-34	
5+50S		+3	34	-19	
5+00S		+16	47	+18	
4+50S		-6	47	0	
4+00S		+7	47	-2	
3+50S		+3	42	+5	
3+00S		0	65	-11	
2+50S		+5	55	0	
2+00S		+9	72	+18	
1+50S		-4	72	+1	
1+00S		0	44	-	
0+50S		+4	62	+9	
0+00		-7	59	-4	
0+50N		+2	55		
1+00N		-1	49		

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE 10.....

CLAIM...BLUE...JAY.....		VICTORIA.. M.D.		LINE.3+00W	DATE J.4.4.19/88
STATION	SLOPE	IN-PHASE	FIELD STR	FILTER	REMARKS
3+00W x 15+50S		+7	51		
15+00S		+5	47	+6	
14+50S		+1	46	-7	
14+00S		+5	44	-9	
13+50S		+8	50	-2	
13+00S		+7	50	-4	
12+50S		+8	43	0	
12+00S		+11	50	+9	
11+50S		+4	52	+2	
11+00S		+6	50	-4	
10+50S		+7	50	-2	
10+00S		+7	56	-2	
9+50S		+8	49	+6	
9+00S		+8	59	+16	
8+50S		+1	59	+12	
8+00S		-1	59	+7	
7+50S		-2	52	+12	
7+00S		-5	55	-3	
6+50S		-10	38	-40	
6+00S		+6	33	-22	
5+50S		+19	53	+23	
5+00S		-1	44	+5	
4+50S		+3	43	-6	
4+00S		+10	38	+11	
3+50S		-2	61	-3	
3+00S		+4	46	+8	
2+50S		+7	66	+2.2	
2+00S		-13	49	-12	
1+50S		+2	43	-10	
1+00S		+4	65	+7	
0+50S		-5	54	-13	
0+00		+4	46	-1	
0+50N		+8	65		
1+50N		-8	85		

VLF-EM SURVEY

PAGE ...1.....

CLAIM...BLUE...NAY.....		VICTORIA.. M.D.	LINE 2+00W	DATE JULY 13/88	
STATION	SLOPE	IN-PHASE	FIELD STR	FILTER	REMARKS
2+00W X	15+50S	+5	56		
15+00S		+2	49	-8	
14+50S		+7	39	-4	
14+00S		+8	46	+8	
13+50S		+5	46	+3	
13+00S		+2	43	-5	
12+50S		+8	51	+2	
12+00S		+4	58	+1	
11+50S		+4	54	-6	
11+00S		+7	54	-7	
10+50S		+7	56	+4	
10+00S		+11	66	+14	
9+50S		-1	57	+1	
9+00S		+5	58	+2	
8+50S		+4	72	+12	
8+00S		-2	57	+15	
7+50S		-1	64	+12	
7+00S		-12	47	-30	
6+50S		-3	39	-28	
6+00S		+20	54	+19	
5+50S		-7	50	+3	
5+00S		+5	48	+6	
4+50S		+5	45	+2.6	
4+00S		-13	66	-2.3	
3+50S		-3	53	-36	
3+00S		+18	75	+15	
2+50S		+2	55	+19	
2+00S		-2	48	-7	
1+50S		+3	63	+5	
1+00S		+4	57	+13	
0+50S		-8	53	-19	
0+00		+2	68	-36	
0+50N		+13	90		
1+00N		+17	77		

VLF-EM SURVEY

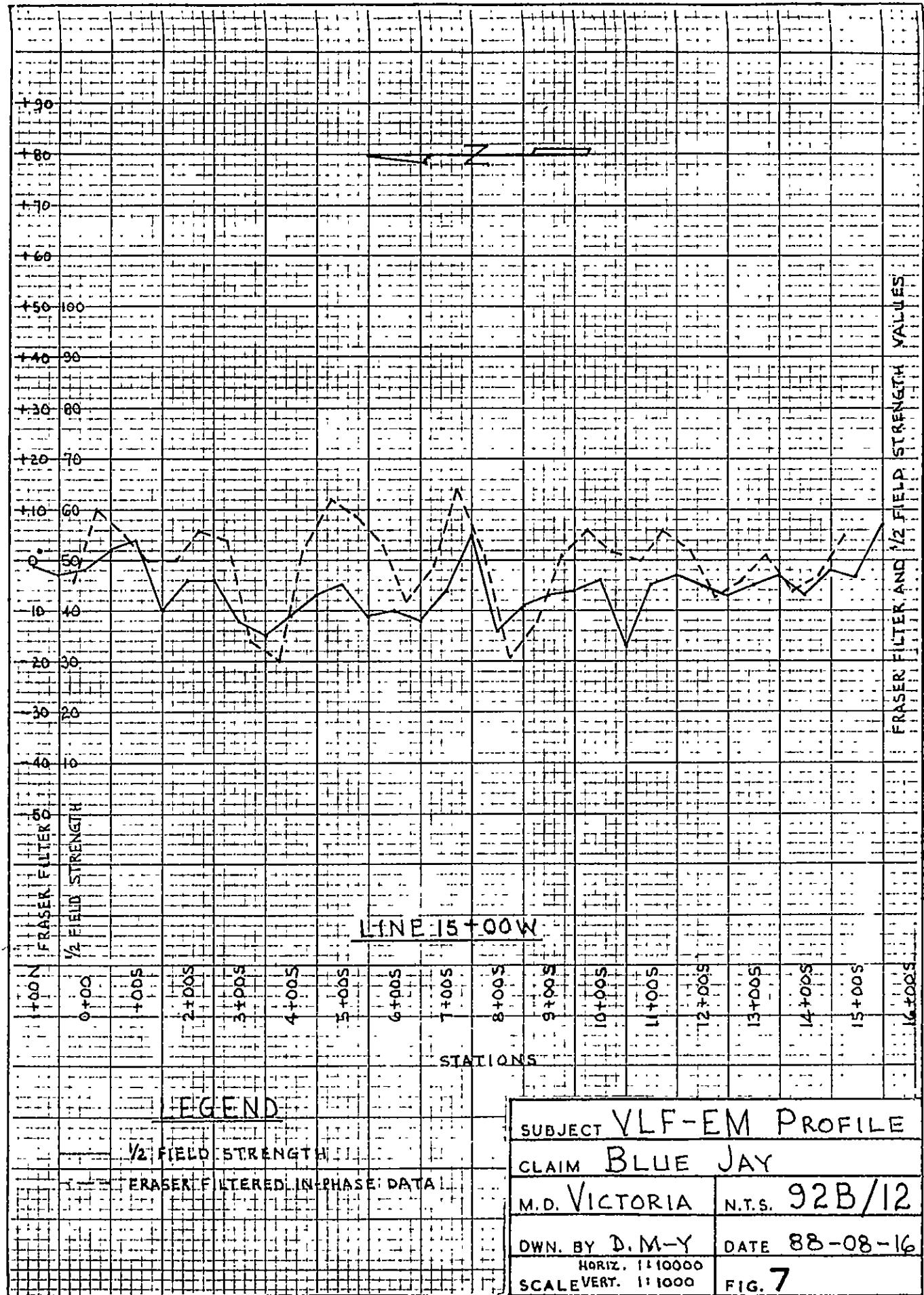
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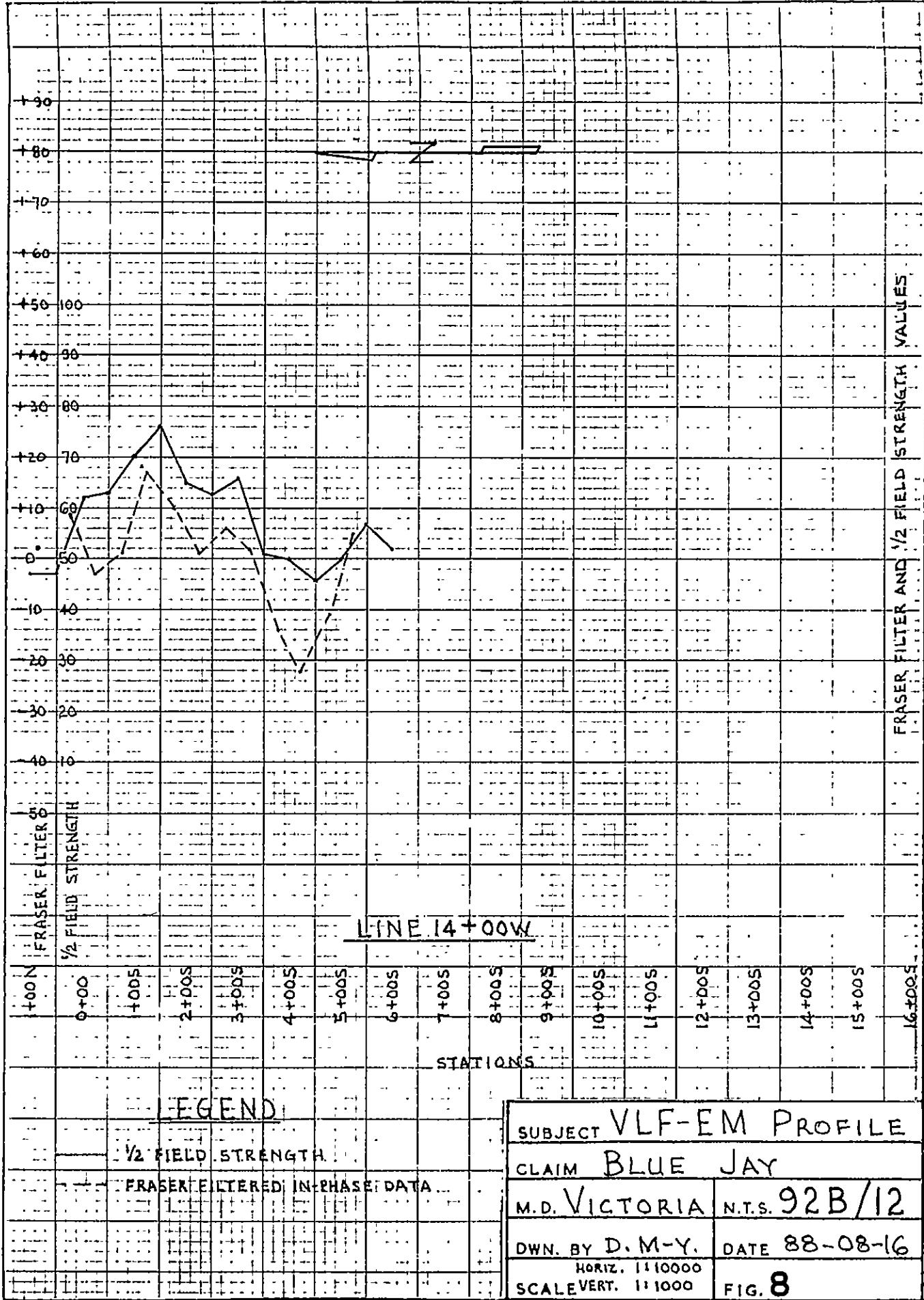
STATION	SLOPE	IN-PHASE	FIELD STR	FILTER	REMARKS
1+00W x 15+50S		+1	52		
15+00 S		+8	50	-1	
14+50 S		+4	50	0	
14+00 S		+6	48	+3	
13+50 S		+6	48	+9	
13+00 S		+1	46	+1	
12+50 S		+2	47	-12	
12+00 S		+4	45	-12	
11+50 S		+11	47	+8	
11+00 S		+7	58	+20	
10+50 S		0	58	+7	
10+00 S		-2	54	+1	
9+50 S		+2	51	+9	
9+00 S		-5	56	+11	
8+50 S		-4	53	+13	
8+00 S		-10	52	+2	
7+50 S		-12	37	-35	
7+00 S		-4	34	-32	
6+50 S		+17	45	+9	
6+00 S		-1	43	-5	
5+50 S		+5	43	-16	
5+00 S		+16	53	+4	
4+50 S		+4	54	+10	
4+00 S		+13	57	+22	
3+50 S		-3	72	-1	
3+00 S		-2	47	-11	
2+50 S		+13	52	+17	
2+00 S		-7	58	+2	
1+50 S		+1	57	-14	
1+00 S		+3	57	+12	
0+50 S		+5	88	+37	
0+00		-13	73	+23	
0+50 N		-16	62		
1+00 N		-15	50		

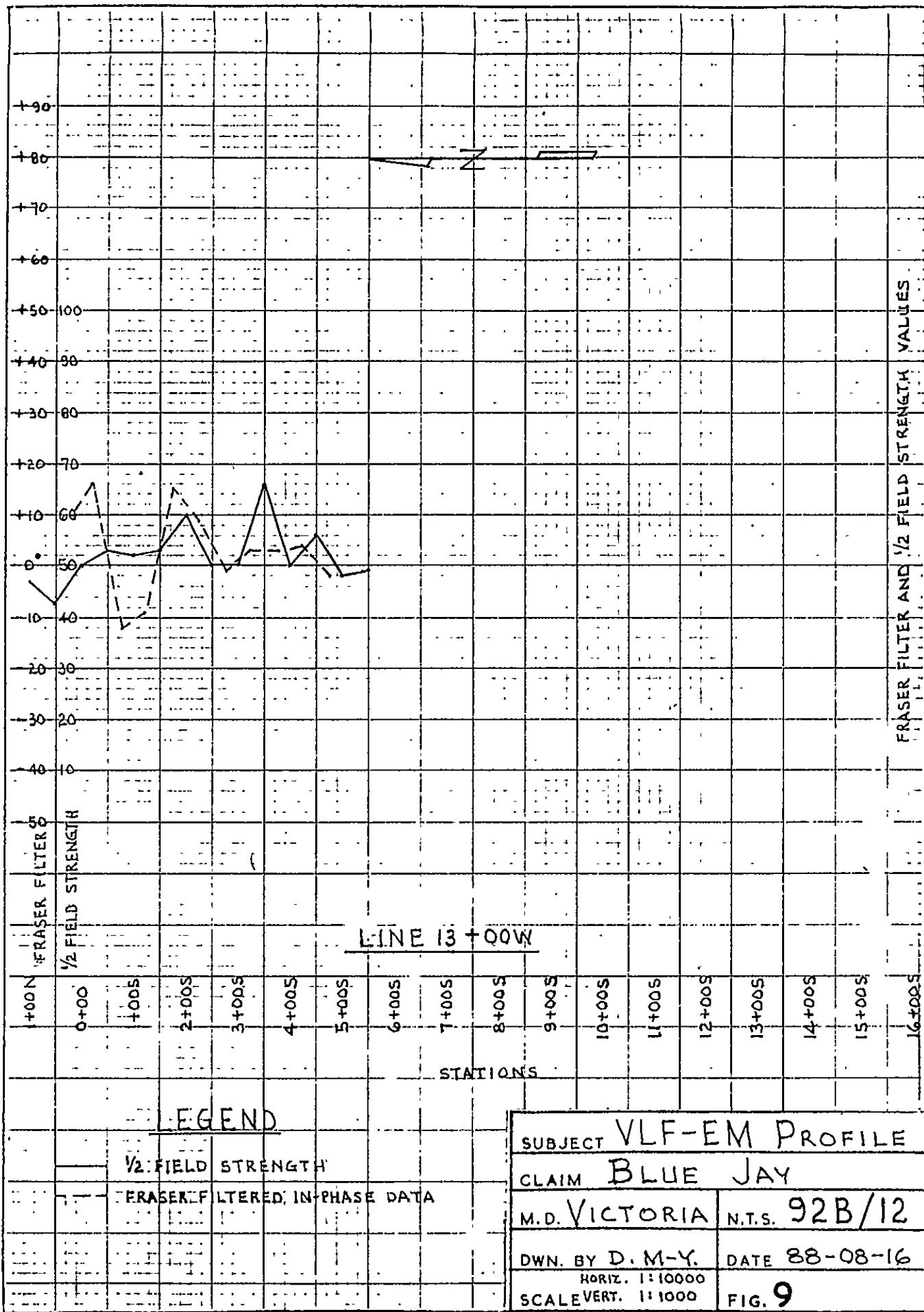
VLF-EM SURVEY

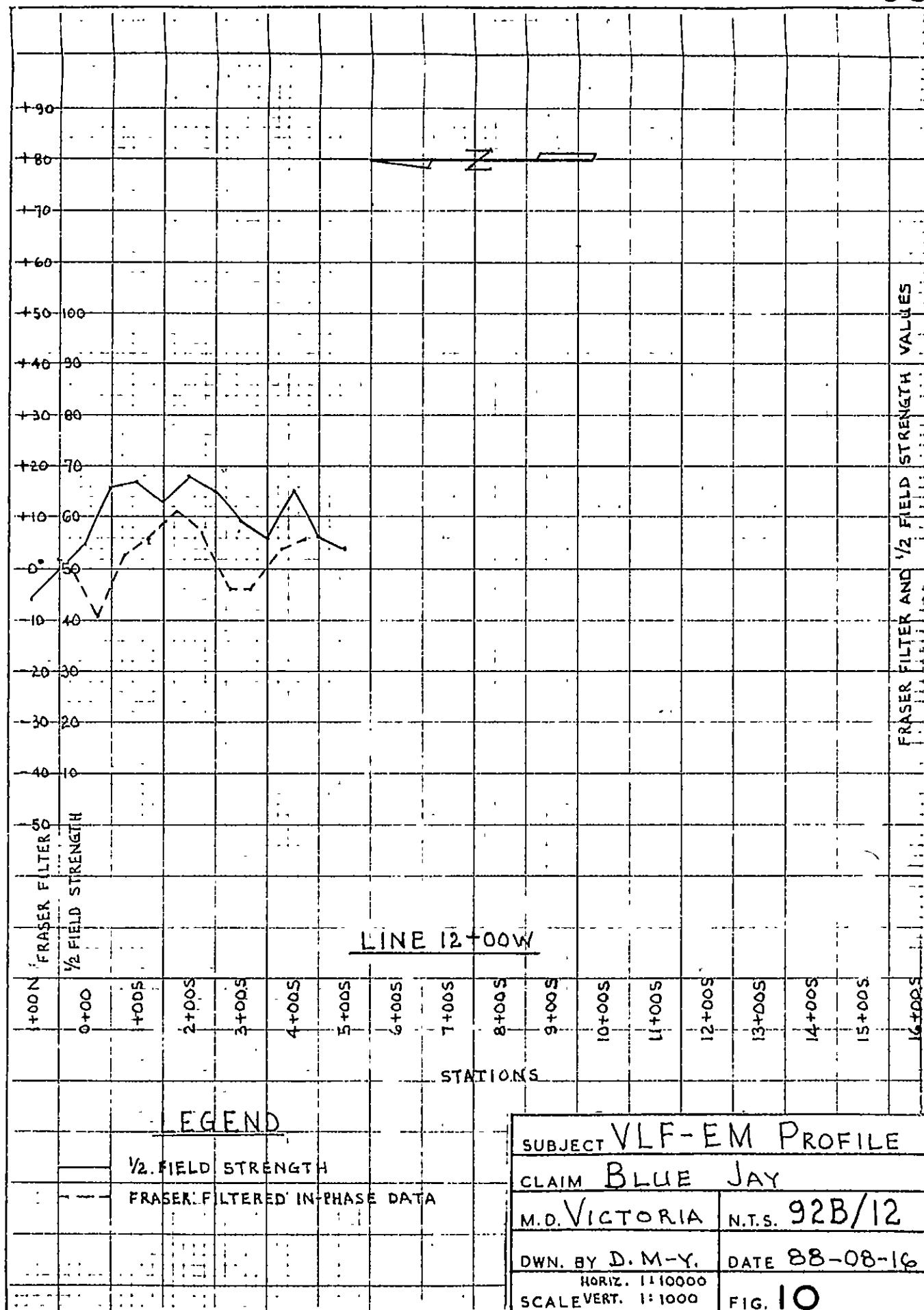
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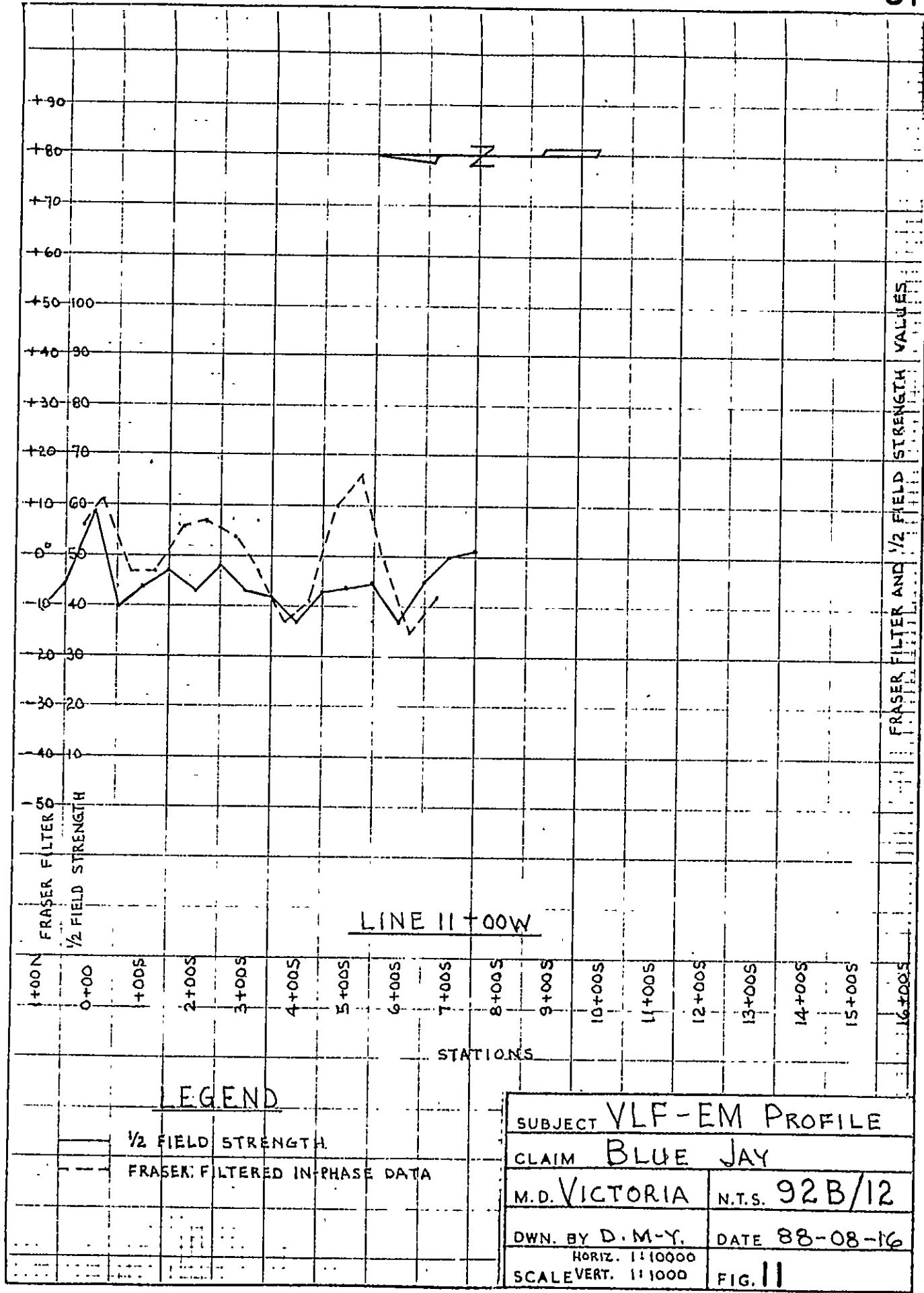
STATION	SLOPE	IN-PHASE	FIELD STR	FILTER	REMARKS
0+00 X 15+50S		+6	39		
15+00S		+6	42	-3	
14+50S		+10	41	+7	
14+00S		+5	43	+5	
13+50S		+4	42	-2	
13+00S		+6	43	-7	
12+50S		+5	43	-5	
12+00S		+12	47	+8	
11+50S		+4	54	+11	
11+00S		+5	55	+12	
10+50S	0		53	+12	
10+00S	-3		50	+8	
9+50S		-4	49	+11	
9+00S		-7	48	+11	
8+50S		-11	47	+11	
8+00S		-11	31	-17	
7+50S		+10	30	-35	
7+00S		+3	45	-11	
6+50S		+7	41	+4	
6+00S		+2	41	-5	
5+50S		+13	48	-3	
5+00S		-1	48	+11	
4+50S		+5	51	+5	
4+00S		+2	57	+6	
3+50S		-4	53	+2	
3+00S		+9	54	-7	
2+50S		-4	57	+8	
2+00S		+1	52	+1	
1+50S		+3	64	-11	
1+00S		+5	90	+19	
0+50S		-20	72	+51	
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0+50N		-17	44	-13	
1+00N		-13	47		

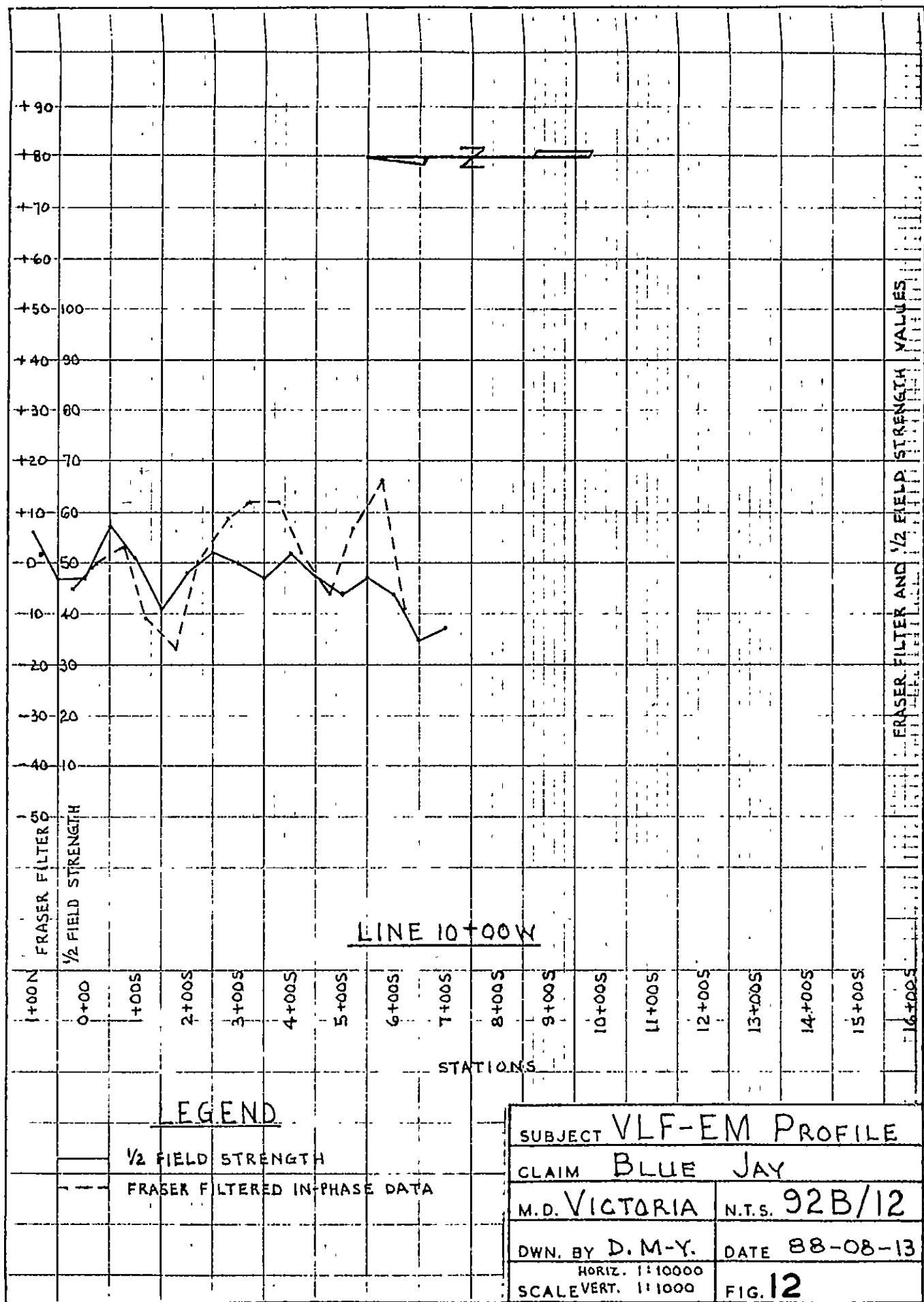


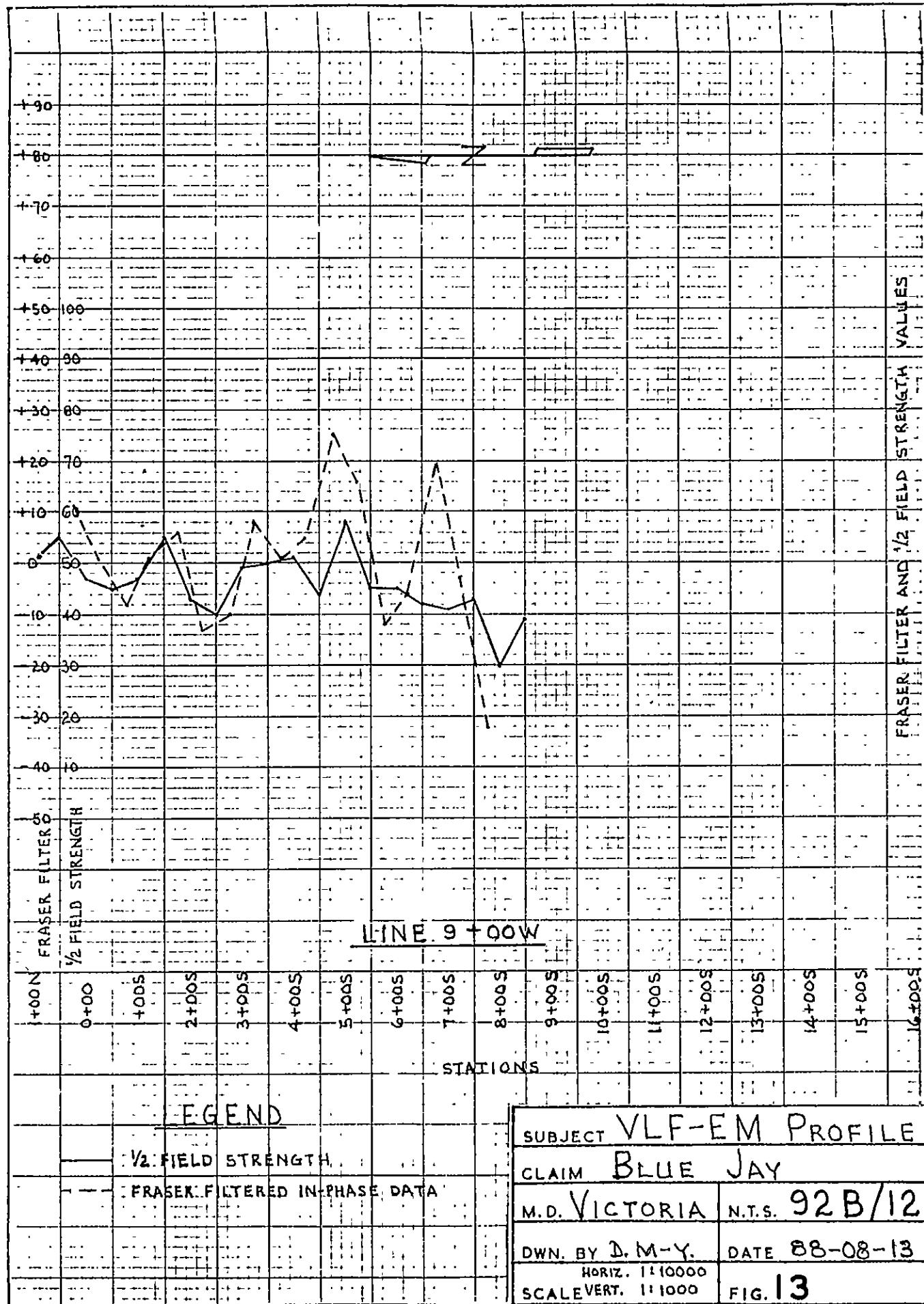


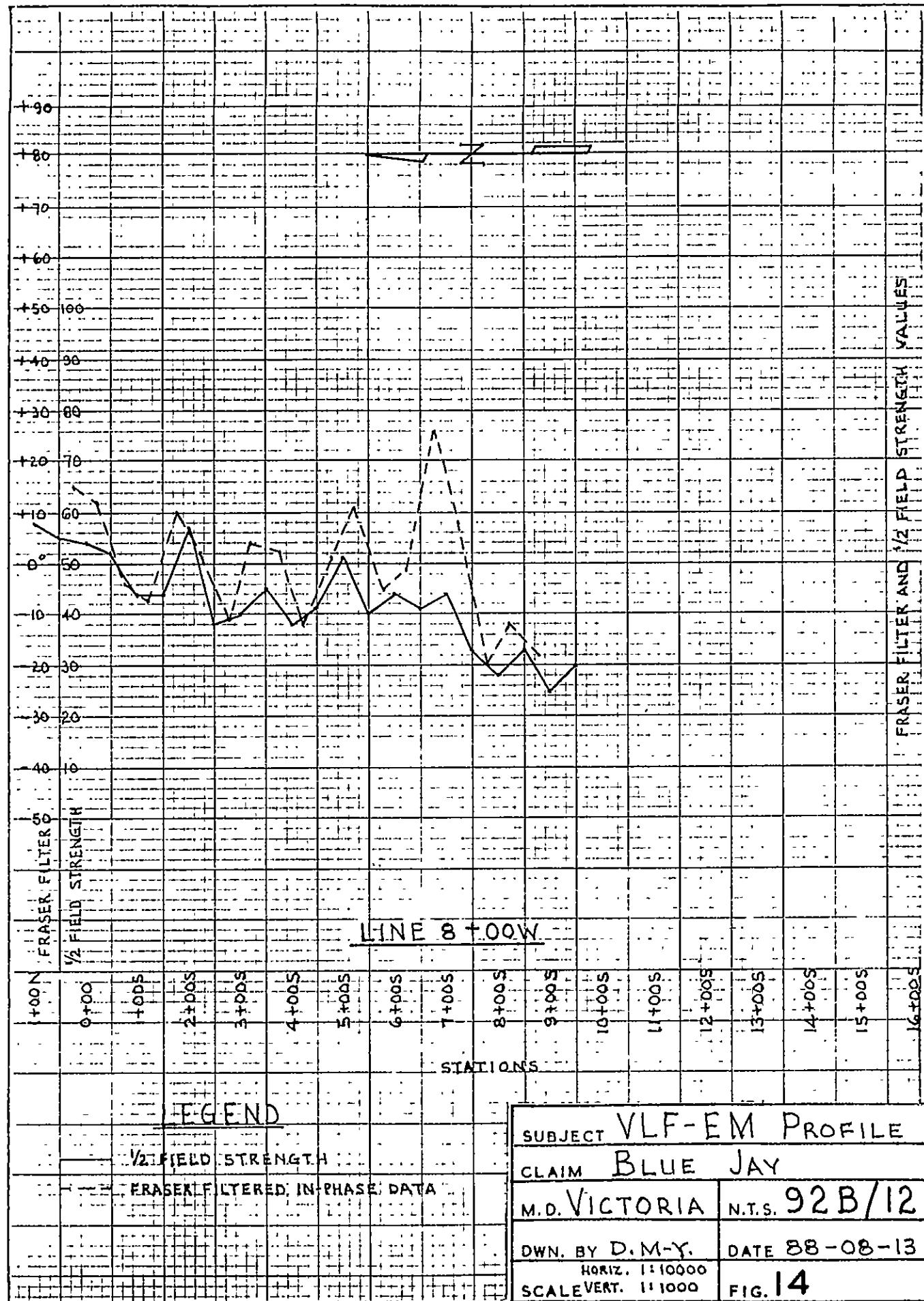


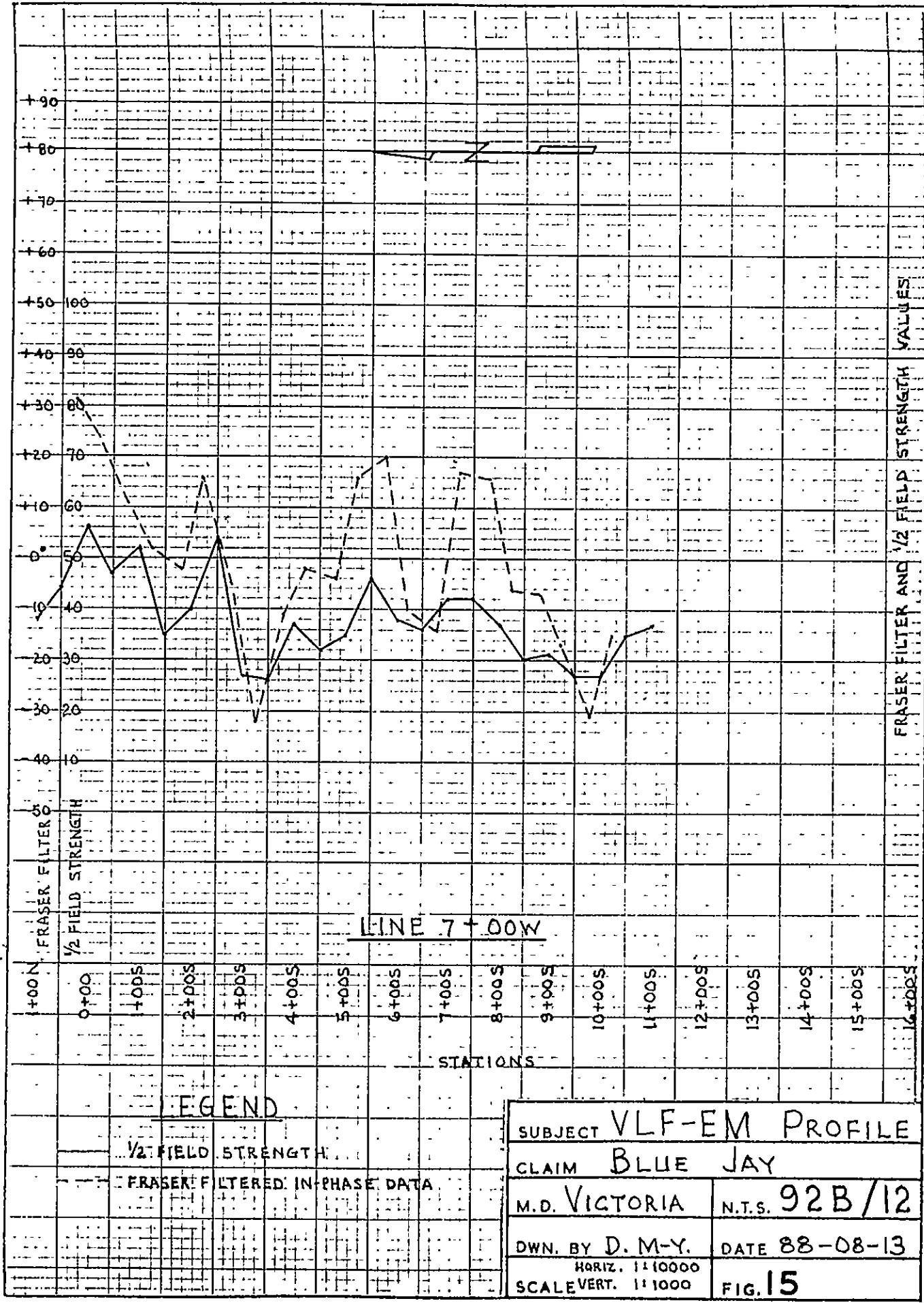


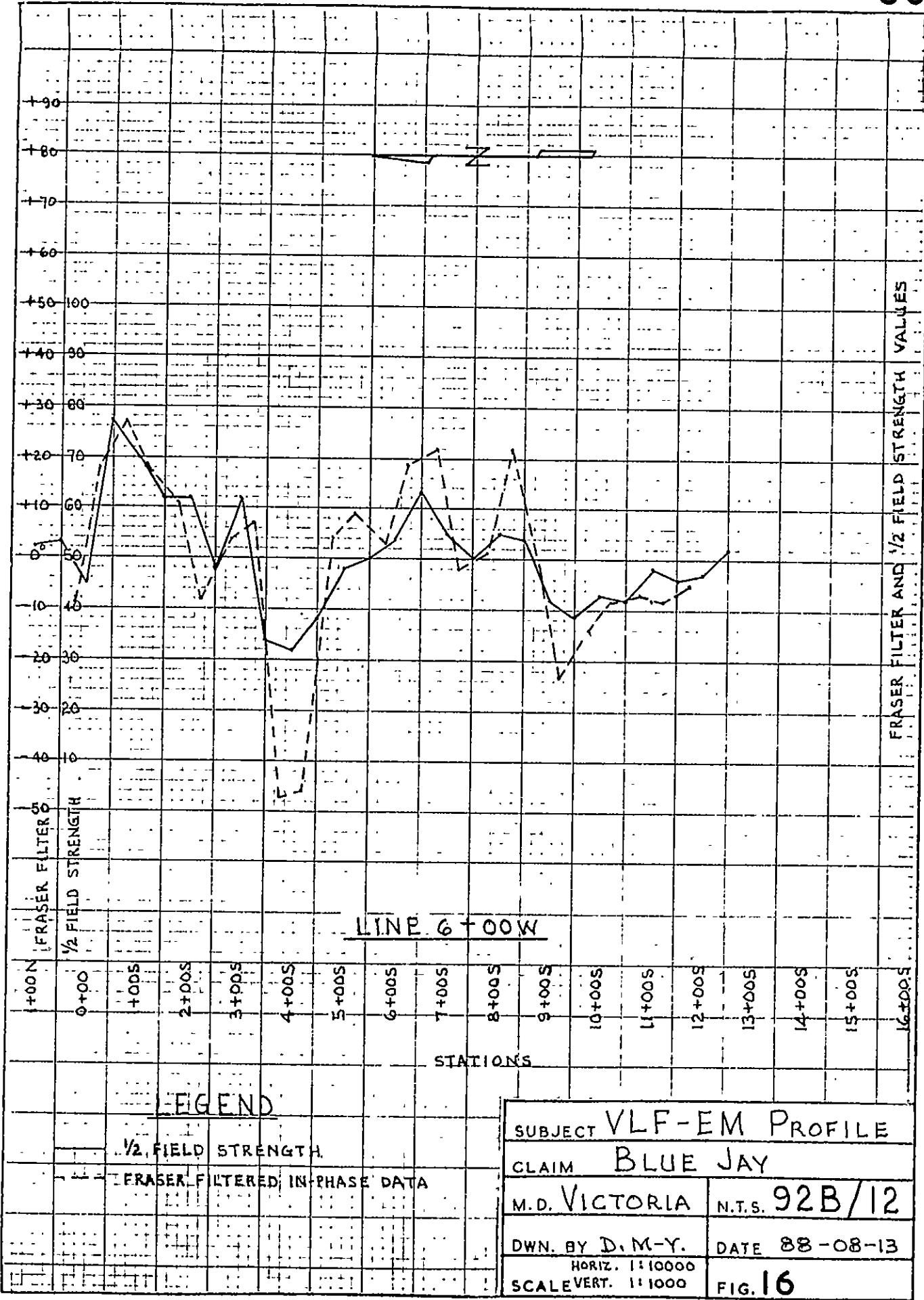


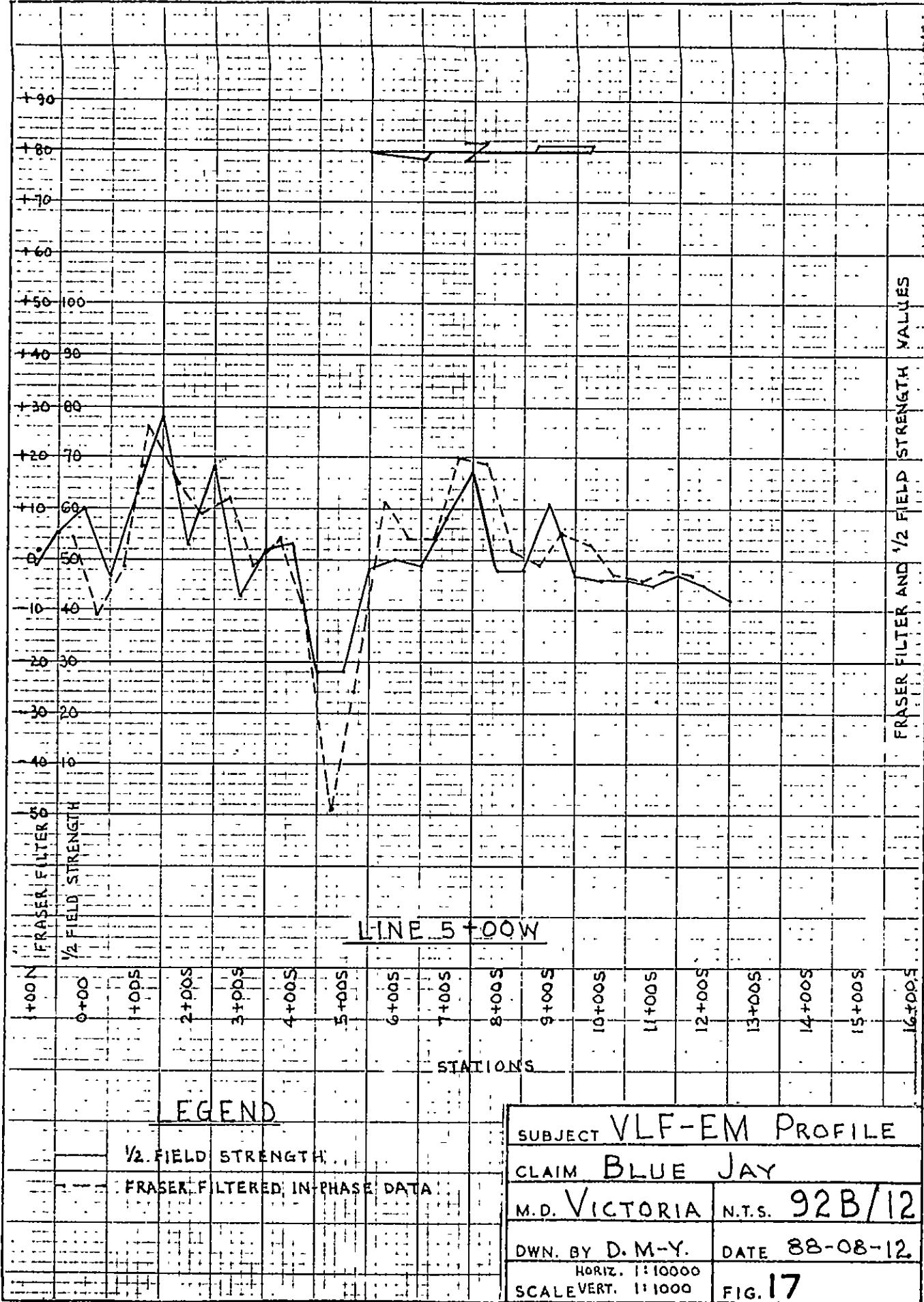


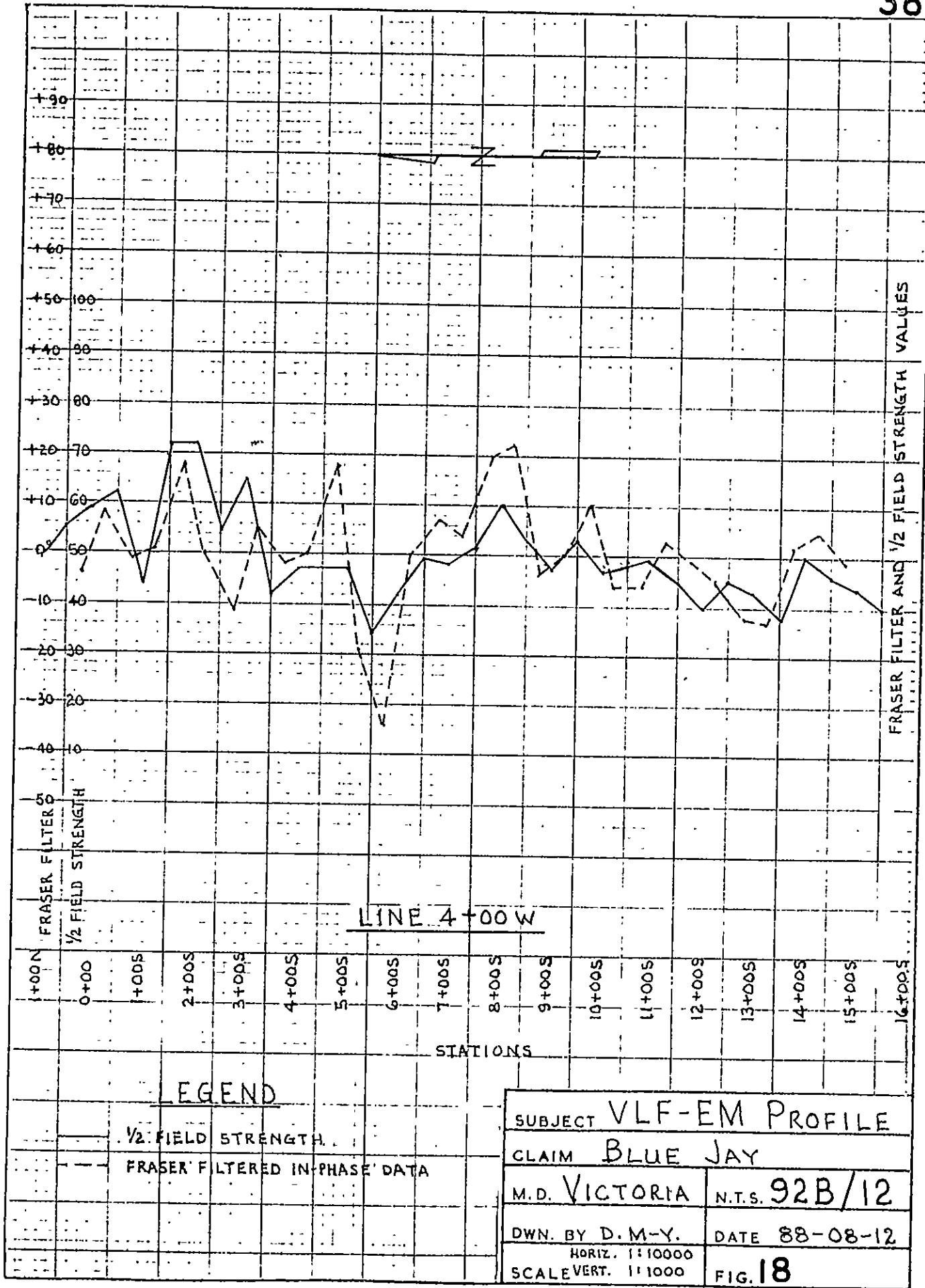


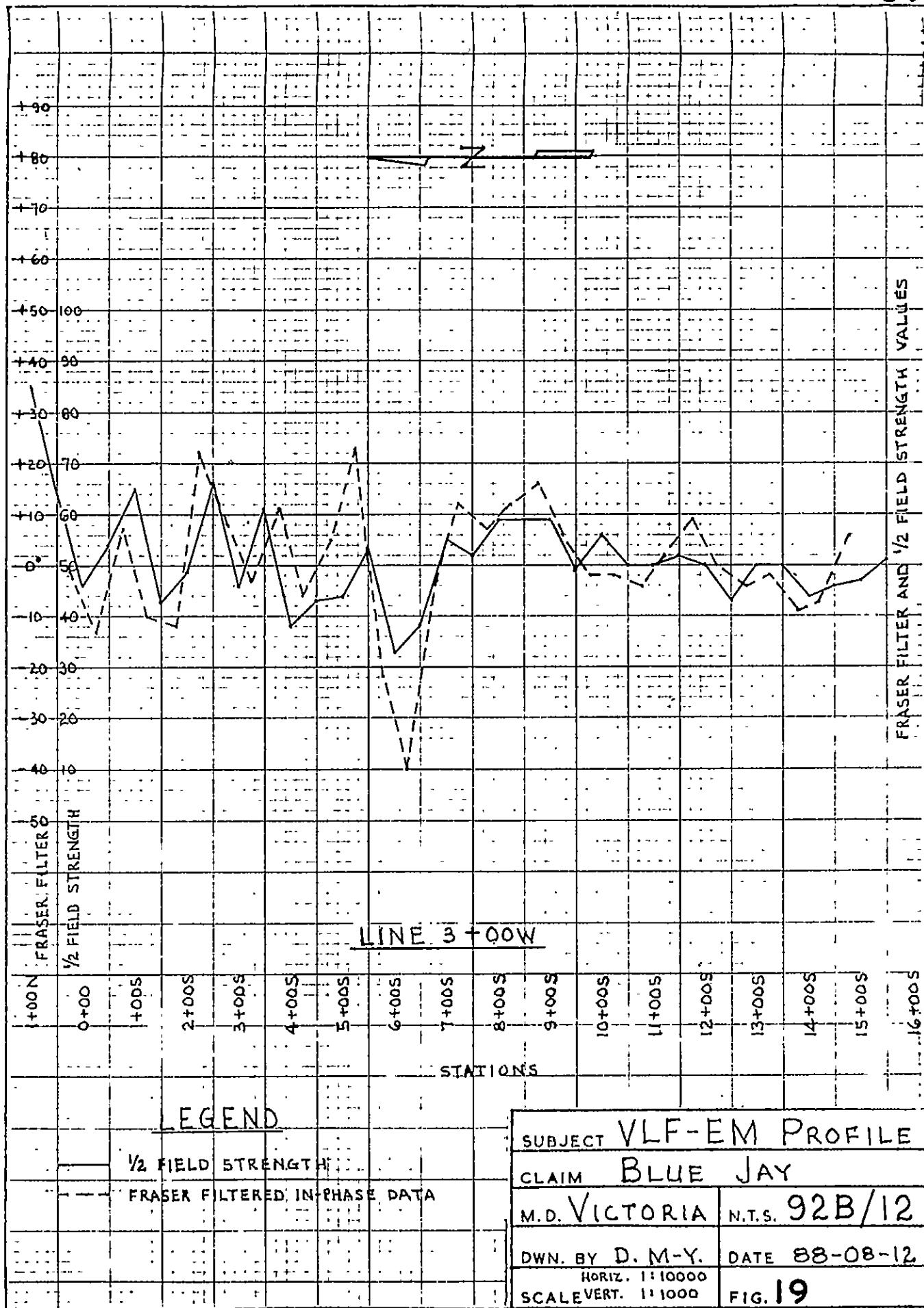


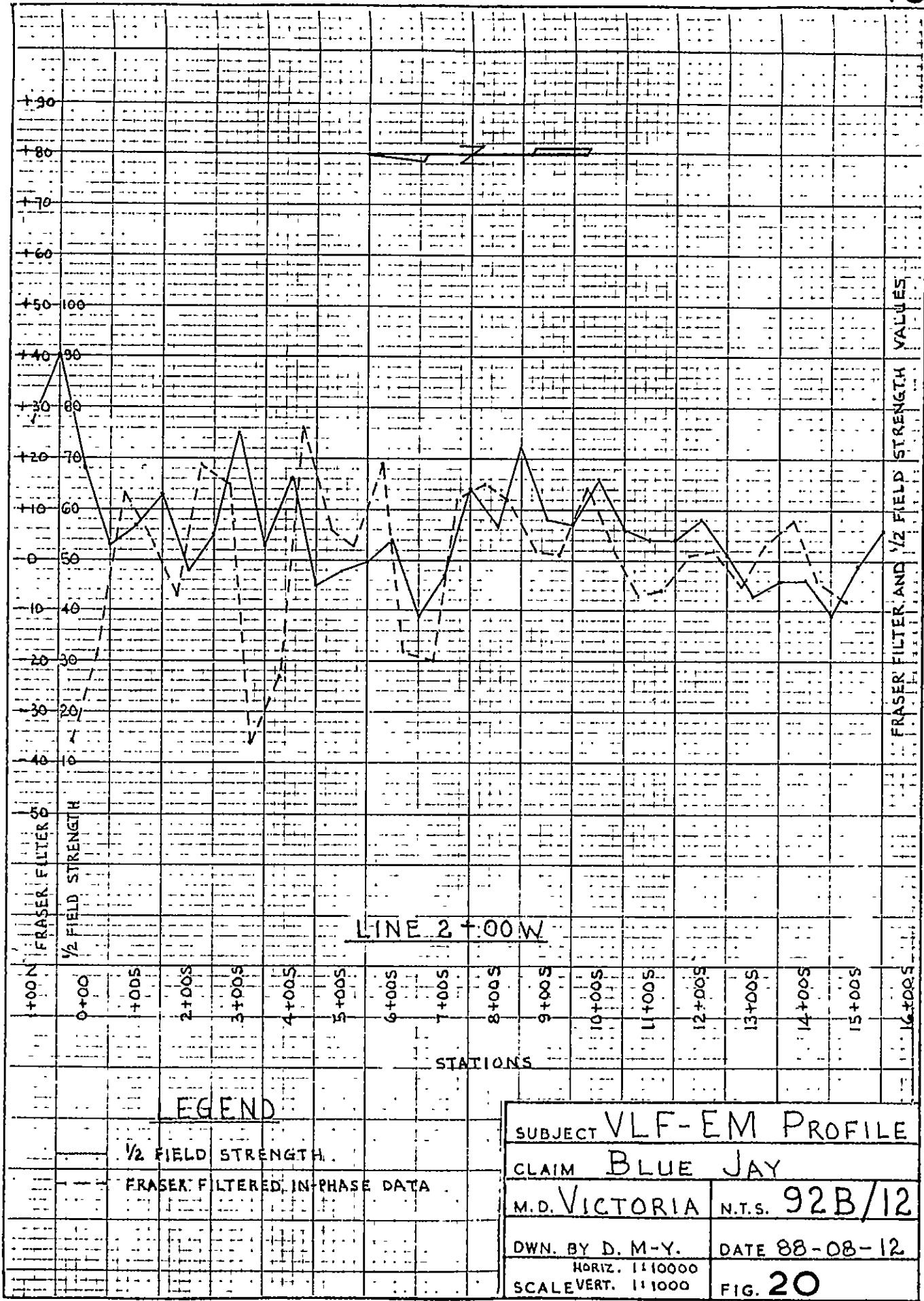


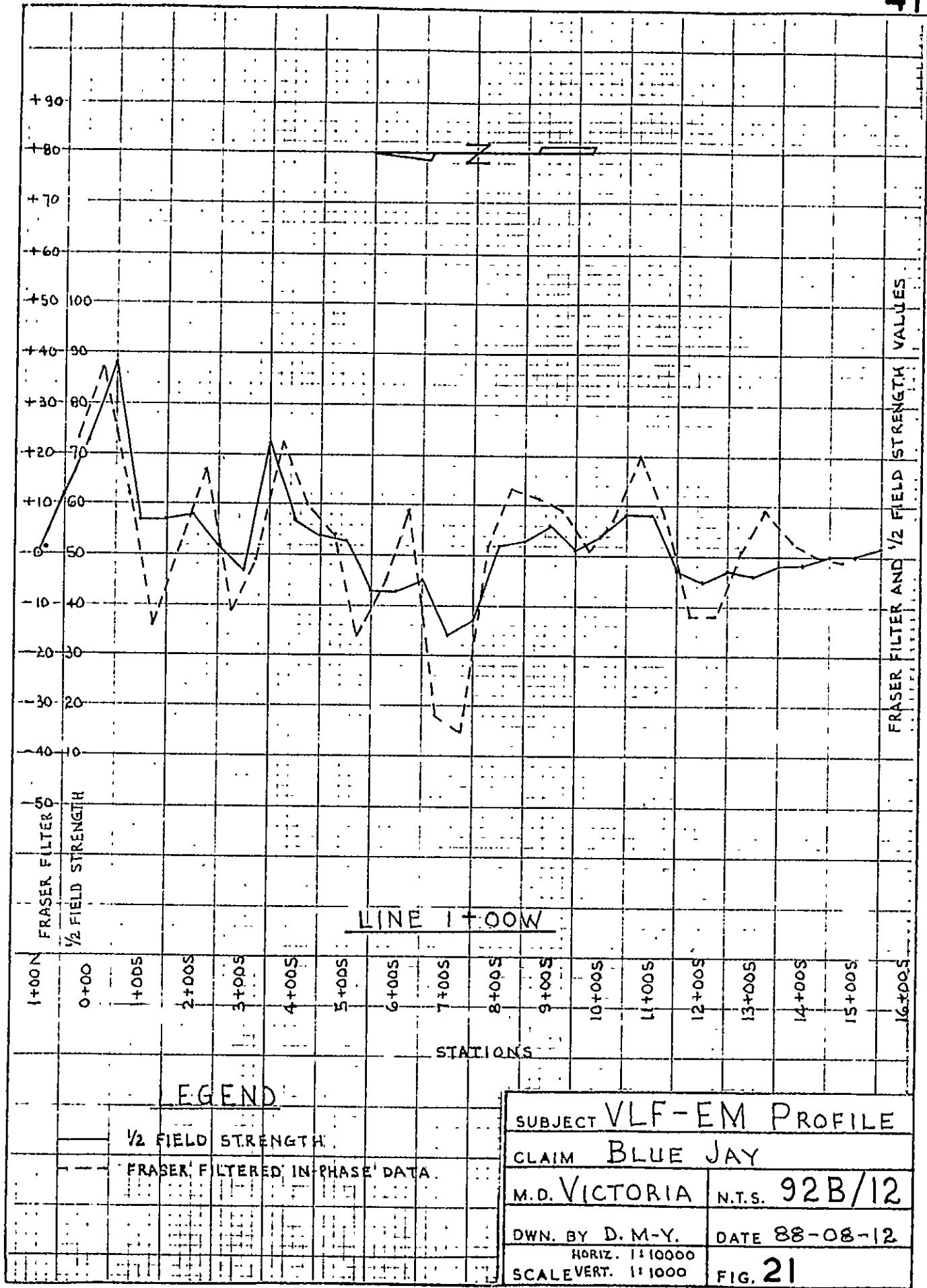


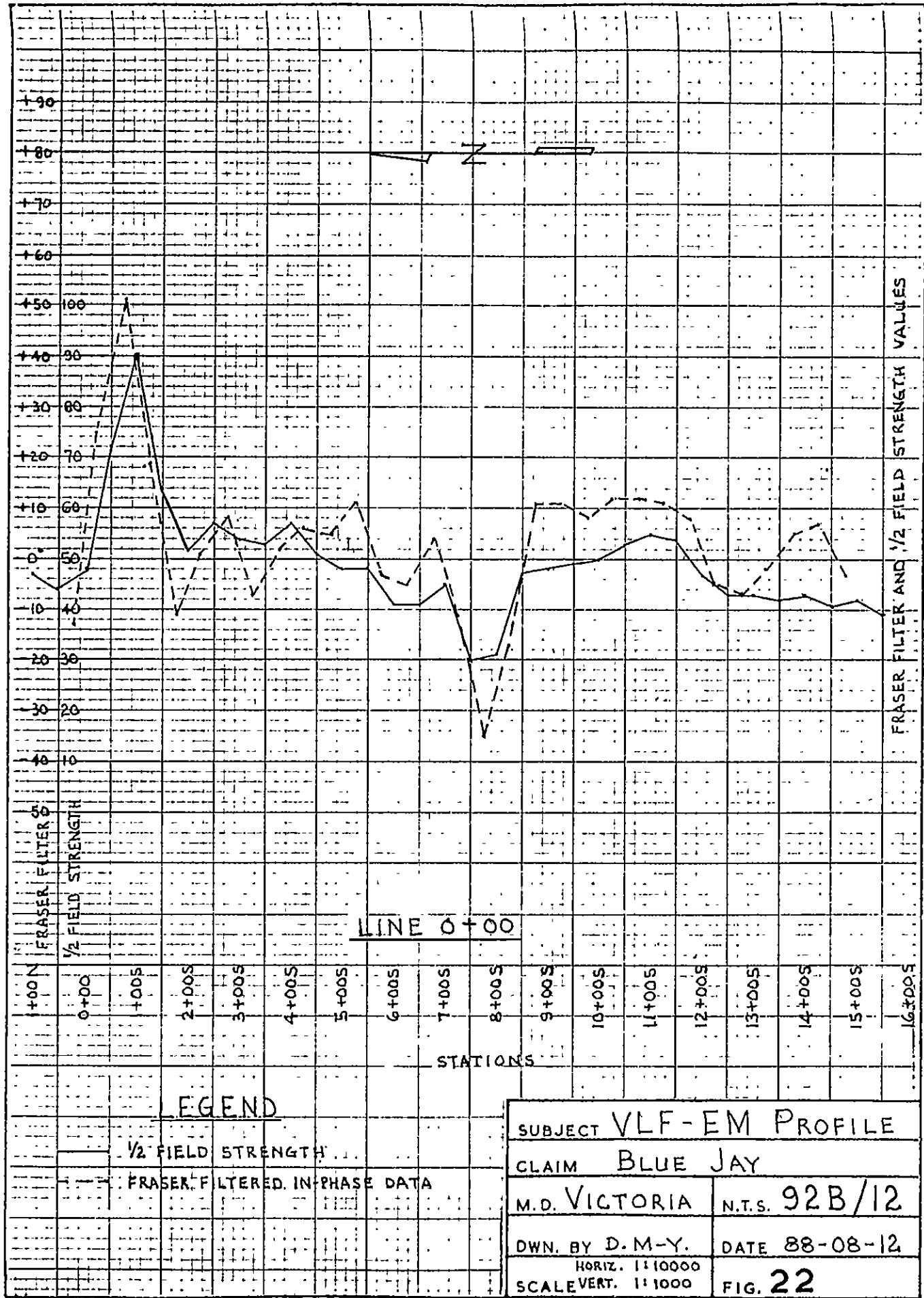


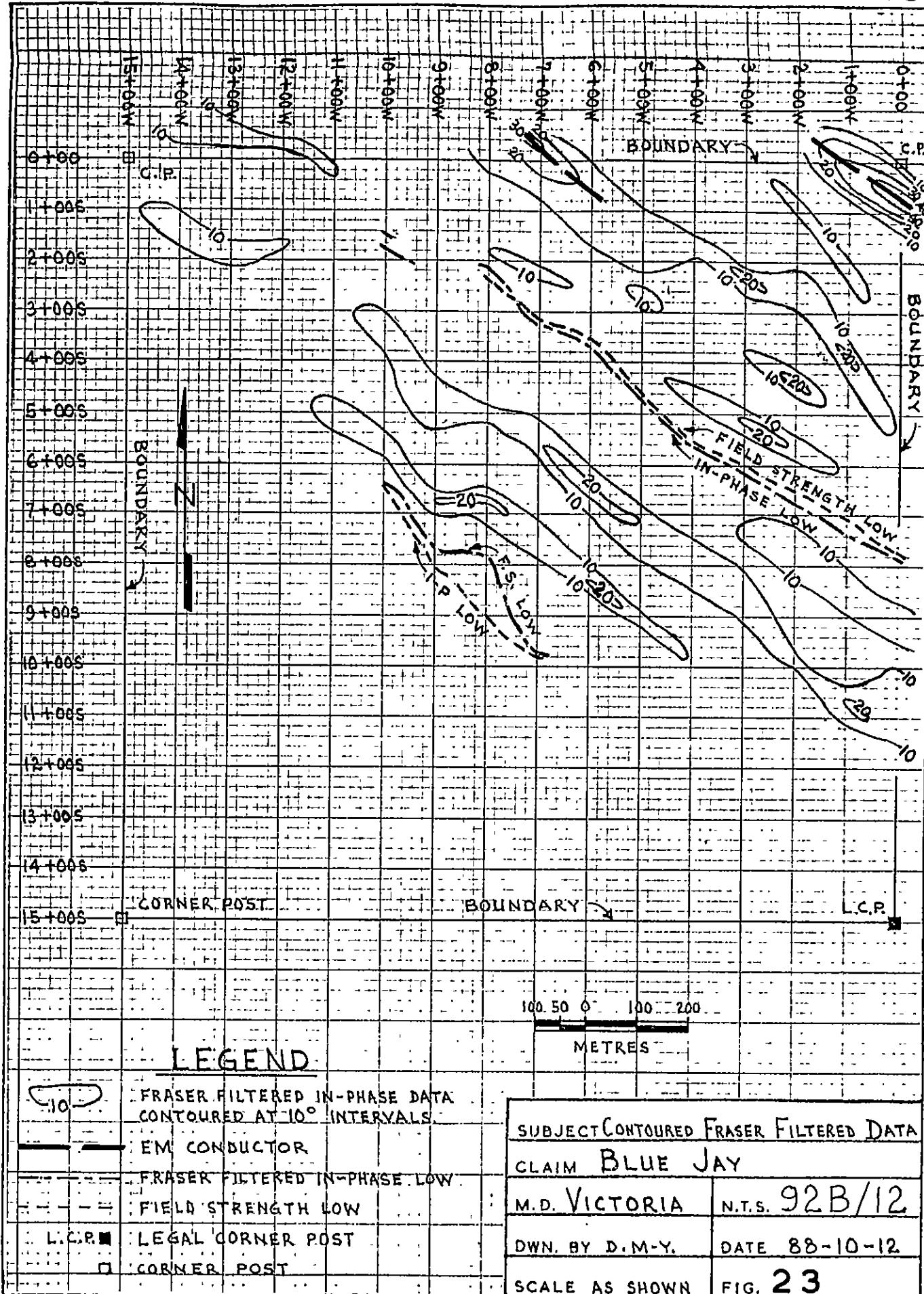












ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

1. Cutting 7.5 km of grid lines and conducting VLF-EM survey on existing grid. Mr. D. Milwarde-Yates.
Days and part days: May 21st to July 23rd, 1988.
150 hrs at \$11.50/hr
2. Cost of interpolation of data, plotting, drafting, report writing and printing. D. Milwarde-yates.
Intermittent days between Aug 1 and Oct 15, 1988
3. Travel: D. Milwarde-Yates - 18 trips from Sooke to claim @ 70km/round trip, 1260 km @ 15¢/km
4. Meals at claim site: D. Milwarde-Yates - 38 @ \$5.00

	\$1725.00
	1500.00
	189.00
	190.00
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$3604.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Dev Milwarde-Yates of 6059 Meota Dr., Sooke B.C. hereby certify the following:

1. That I am a graduate of the Annual Mineral Exploration Course (1984) at Cowichan Lake B.C.
2. That I am a graduate of the Basic Prospecting Course (1984) at Camosun College, Victoria, B.C.
3. That I have been actively prospecting in British Columbia in excess of ten years.
4. That I have been actively employed as a civil engineering technologist in British Columbia in excess of fifteen years.
5. That this report and the information contained herein was compiled from the field surveys and examination of a portion of the Blue Jay claim which I conducted between May 21 and July 23 1988.

Dated at Victoria, this 24th day of October, 1988.



D. Milwarde-Yates

REFERENCES

Garratt, G.L. 1986 Report which formed part of the Valentine Gold prospectus, including references to work done by Cowan, Fairchild, Grove, Peatfield, Read & Wingert.

Pacific Forest Products - Fire Access Map, 1982.

Parashnis - Mining Geophysics