ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

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ASSESSMENT REP	PORT 18445 MINING DIVISION: Slocan	
PROPERTY: LOCATION:	Cam LAT 50 04 00 LONG 117 48 30 UTM 11 5546137 442147 NTS 082K04W	
CAMP:	007 Tillicum Mountain Area	
CLAIM(S): OPERATOR(S): AUTHOR(S): REPORT YEAR: COMMODITIES SEARCHED FOR: KEYWORDS: WORK	Cam 1-2,Mineral Lease 197,Mineral Lease 290 Meadow Mountain Res. Jenkins, D.M. 1989, 43 Pages Gold,Silver,Copper,Lead,Zinc Triassic,Jurassic,Slocan Group,Quartz Veins,Gold	
DONE: Geog EMGI MAGO ROAI SAMI TREI	physical,Physical,Geochemical R 1.8 km;VLF G 1.8 km D 0.2 km P 76 sample(s) ;ME N 357.8 m 12 trench(es)	

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Geophysical and Trenching Report

Cam Group of Claims of Western Canadian Land Corp.

for

Meadow Mountain Resources Ltd.

Slocan Mining Division, B.C.

NTS 82/F/13, 82/K/4

by

Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc.



December 1988

D.M. Jenkins

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1. SUMMARY

Meadow Mountain Resources Ltd has entered into an option agreement with Golden Pyramid Resources Inc. to acquire 50% of the 60% interest Golden Pyramid Resources is obtaining from Western Canadian Land Corporation in mineral properties located near Nakusp, B.C. The properties are located around the Tillicum Mountain gold prospects of Esperanza Explorations Ltd, where high grade gold mineralization was first discovered in 1981.

The area of the claims is centered on an old placer mining and lode mining camp that was active at the turn of the century and in the Depression years. The 1981 discovery renewed interest in the area, and, after extensive surface and underground exploration, Esperanza Explorations were planning for production to commence in 1988.

Gold mineralization on Tillicum Mountain occurs as an erratic high grade distribution of values in silicified sedimentary and volcanic rocks in a skarn environment. The mineralization includes some base metal sulfides, arsenic, silver and tungsten minerals. Combined proven and indicated reserves are 200,000 tonnes with a grade in the order of 0.8 oz./s.ton of gold. An adjacent area, the East Ridge gold deposit has an indicated reserve of 5 million tons averaging 0.05 oz./s.ton of gold. Recent work on the Strebe showings located two miles East of the original Heino-Money discovery, has resulted in drill intersections of 30 feet in length with gold values from 0.12 to 0.3 oz./s.ton gold.

The claims and mineral leases subject to the Meadow Mountain - Golden Pyramid option agreement cover some areas with potential for a similar style of mineralization and also include several precious metal quartz vein showings that were explored and exploited in a minor way during the two earlier periods of activity in the region. A package of intermediate to acid volcanics, with anomalous base metal values, underlying some of the claims should be considered a possible environment for massive sulphide mineralization.

More recent work on the claims was carried out by Ivor Watson and associates in 1982 and 1983. Geophysics, and geology were applied in selected areas of the claims. This work confirmed the occurrence of precious metal bearing veins but did not identify any economic reserves. The geological mapping of this generation of work confirmed the potential for the occurrence of skarn environments similar to that hosting mineralization on Tillicum Mountain.

A short program of geophysical surveys and trenching was carried out in the period 7 September to 28 October 1988. The objective of this work was to complete the grid started in 1987 and to test anomalies defined during 1987. Concordant geochemical and geophysical anomalies provided a major focus for the trenching program.

2. INTRODUCTION

Meadow Mountain Resources Ltd has entered into an option agreement with Golden Pyramid Resources Inc. to acquire a 50% interest in the 60% interest that Golden Pyramid Resources may earn in 34 claims and 4 mineral leases held by Western Canadian Land Corporation. Western Canadian Land Corporation is the successor company to Nakusp Resources Ltd that caused work on the property to be carried out in the period 1982 to 1985.

This report reviews the earlier work and discusses the results of programs carried out in the period 7th September and 28th October, 1988. This report is based on a personal examination of the subject property, technical management of the work program and a complete review of the new data generated by those programs.

3. The Property

The property subject to the option agreement with Golden Pyramid Resources Inc. include 34 mineral claims with a total of 263 units and 4 mineral leases with a total of 26 units. There are two recorded owners of the claims, Western Canadian Land Corporation is the beneficial owner of 23 claims and 3 mineral leases, and Chieftain Resources Ltd is the beneficial owner of 15 claims and 1 mineral lease.

This report describes work carried out on the mineral leases #197 and #290 which are contiguous with the Cam #1 and #2 claims which in turn are contiguous with the mineral lease #389.

Claim lines and claim posts were examined on the common West corner of the Cam 1 and Cam 2 claims and were found to be properly executed. The claims have been occupied for over four years and have had work recorded on them during this time. No title dispute is known to be active at this time.

4. Location and Access

The Nakusp option is located 20 air kilometers South of Nakusp in the Valhalla Range of the Selkirk Mountains in S.E. British Columbia. The claims lie on the NTS maps 82/K/4 and 82/F/13 and are centered on the approximate coordinates of: Latitude 50° 04' N : Longitude 117° 41' W

The claims are in the Slocan Mining division.

Easiest access to the property is via paved highway to Burton B.C. and thence by active and inactive logging haul roads up the Caribou Creek Valley. The last ten kilometers north of Caribou Creek are traveled on the Rodd Creek Road. Alternate access from the East may be obtained by good logging roads from





FIGURE 1B LOCATION MAP



Hills Siding on Highway 6, 29 kilometers S.E. of Nakusp. Active logging roads used by Slocan Forest Products extend along Shannon creek and onto the East claims of the property. Access to the North central part of the claims is via Slewiskin creek but the roads along that valley are deteriorating and need maintenance.

Helicopter support for the alpine reaches of the property is available from bases in Nakusp, Nelson and Revelstoke.

The optioned property covers mountainous terrain with elevations ranging from 1100m to 2400m. Elevations on the Cam claims rang upto 1900m. Treeline extends up to 2200m, above which there are open alpine meadows. Forest cover of fir, cedar, hemlock and spruce combined with slide alder and Devils Club indicates a high rainfall, cool temperate climate.

Valley sides are steep in the area but outcrop is generally restricted to the road cuts and creek beds. The overburden on the valley slopes includes colluvium, glacial till and water-lain sand lenses.

The area has a tradition of mineral exploration and exploitation and Esperanza Explorations Ltd (company publicity release, November 1987) is planning to commence production in October 1988 on its Tillicum Mountain gold deposit, which lies 4 kms South of the central part of the Nakusp Option claims. The main industries in the area are logging and forest products, tourism and government services. The immediate area of the claims is not of special or significant scenic value but current norms of environmental regulation will apply in any operations.

Road access is adequate for exploration purposes but some construction may be needed to reach an eventual mine site. The start-up of operations at the Tillicum project might allow the possibility for custom milling of mineral from the property.

A high tension power line passes down the East side of Arrow Lake past Burton, approximately 15 kms from the center of the property. Water supply from Caribou Creek would be adequate for a small to medium sized mill. The creek does support a population of game fish and appropriate measures would be required to avoid damage to this resource.

5. History of Property

The Caribou Creek valley has been the site of exploration and exploitation activity since the late 1800's. Placer mining was carried out in the valley gravels and some silver-gold hard rock mining resulted in rawhide shipments to nearby plants. A number of adits occur on the claims, some of which are still accessible. In 1981, a high-grade gold discovery was made on Tillicum Mountain, approximately 4 kilometers South of the central portion of the Nakusp Option claims. This discovery started a staking rush in the area and a renewal of exploration activity. Esperanza Explorations claim proven and indicated reserves to total 120,000 ounces of gold.

The Tillicum deposit is an erratic high-grade skarn deposit. The host rocks are sediments and volcanics that have undergone metasomatism due to younger porphyry intrusions that may have contributed the gold to the system. The gold is associated with pyrite and pyrrhotite and base metal sulfides, such as galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Scheelite is reported in the skarn as widespread but of little economic significance.

The claims of the Nakusp Option have been mapped geologically in the period 1982 to 1985 and this work identified some areas with potential for similar skarn developments as those seen on Tillicum Mountain. In addition some mineralized quartz veins were located in old adits that might have potential for development of small tonnages of high-grade ores. The Promestora and Skylark veins on the Cam claims are examples of this type of mineralization.

A reconnaissance exploration program was conducted by I.M.Watson and Associates. Work included airborne magnetometer/E.M., contour and grid soil geochemistry (Watson 1983, 1984). Several areas of interest were outlined by this work and these formed the basis for the exploration program by Falconbridge Limited in 1984.

Falconbridge conducted further soil sampling programs on the Tyee-Caribou, Chieftain and Little Giant areas. A drill program of 10 short holes for a total of 649 meters was carried out in an area of anomalous soils on the Tyee-Caribou grid (Hicks 1985). The recommendations of the Falconbridge report included drill testing the Promestora and Chieftain vein systems but this work was not carried out.

Following a review of the available reports and maps, it was decided by Meadow Mountain Resources Ltd to undertake an initial program of geochemical and geophysical surveys to assess the areas of known mineralization further. The 1987 campaign defined a number of anomalies in either or both of the geophysical and geochemical data. Examination of these anomalies provides the basis of the 1988 program herein reported.

The known mineralization on Tillicum Mountain is erratic in its distribution and has restricted geometry. Previous work has identified some potential for similar skarn development along the contacts of the intrusives in the property. Vein mineralization on the property has similar restricted geometry and small tonnages of mineral may be developed in these for shipping to a nearby custom mill.

6. Geology

6.1. Regional Geology:

The Nakusp map area is underlain mainly by metasediments and metavolcanics bordered on the N.E. by the Kuskanax batholith and to the South by a mass of Nelson Granite. Hyndman (1968) describes three episodes of folding in the area; the first phase is represented by tight isoclinal folds seen in the high grade metamorphic rocks of the Saddle and Scalping Knife Mountains. The second phase folding deforms lower grade metamorphic rocks into a large E.S.E. trending recumbent fold, open to the as described by Hedley (1952) and referred to as the Slocan S.W. Synclinorium. The Slocan structure is truncated on the West by the Rodd Creek fault that strikes NNW-SSE across the West side of the Cam claims. The youngest fold episode is coplanar to both earlier phases and deforms them. The regional metamorphic grade increases South of the Slocan Synclinorium to a sillimanite grade in the Valhalla Dome.

6.2. Property Geology:

The property area is underlain by metasediments and metavolcanics of Proterozoic? to Lower Jurassic age that have been intruded by intermediate to acid rocks of Jura-Cretaceous age. The structural grain of the property is dominated by E-W intrusive axes and NNW-SSE fault systems.

The oldest rocks include the Upper Mississippian to Permian metasediments of the Milford Group. This group consists of pelitic schists, calc-silicates, and quartzites and is considered in part a host for the Tillicum Mountain mineralization. This group outcrops Southwest of the NW striking Rodd Creek Fault on the Cam claims Permo-Triassic Kaslo Group volcanics which overlie the Milford Group may also be part of the complex package of rocks that host the Tillicum mineralization. Milford Group rocks extend across the Brick, Car, and Hat claims on the East side of the optioned property area.

Triassic to Lower Jurassic metasediments and volcanics of the Slocan Group lie along the North and NE edge of the property. The metasediments of this group are phyllites and graphitic argillites and tuffs; the metavolcanics are a package of intermediate to acid rocks. The mapped contact between the Slocan Group and the Milford Group follows a NNE-SSW linear that is identified as a fault in the upper reaches of Halifax Creek. The Triassic to Lower Jurassic aged Slocan Group is an important host for the precious metal bearing quartz veins such as the Promestora, the Chieftain, and the Eureka veins. It consists of a stratigraphically lower package of metapelites and tuffs. This metasediments are overlain by another package which is dominated by andesitic to dacitic volcanics and compositionaly equivalent volcaniclastics. These rocks outcrop predominately in the northern half of the Cam claims, but the metasediments also out crop in Cam 2 where they host the Promestoria Vein. The mapped outcrop distribution in the north is suggestive of an easterly plunging syncline with its axis passing E-W through L3605. The core of the syncline has been intruded by hornblende quartz diorite of the Meadow Mountain Stock.

The older intrusives in the property area are the Meadow Mountain and Ruby Range stocks that intrude the metasediments of the Slocan Group. These stocks are hornblende quartz diorite and biotite hornblende quartz diorite. Both stocks have have very elongated E-W axes and lie along the North of the property. These intrusives are assigned Jurassic age but may be younger.

Cretaceous quartz monzonites, the Halifax Creek Stock and the Lower Caribou Creek Pluton lie to the South of the property area. These intrusives have an important relationship with the development of the skarn rocks that host the Tillicum Mountain mineralization. Earlier mapping indicates that a similar contact environment occurs on the S.E. corner of the Eureka claim of the property.

Structural features of the property area are dominated by the NNW-SSE breaks of the Rodd Creek fault and strong linears such as Londonderry Creek, Tyee Creek and the upper reaches of Caribou Creek. The distribution of E-W elongated intrusive stocks such as the Ruby Creek and Meadow Mountain Stocks and an E-W syncline in the Slocan Group volcanics North of Caribou Creek indicate an important earlier structural regime. The NNE-SSW contact of the Milford group with the Slocan group may represent a third major axis in the area. The Tillicum Mountain mineralization is located close to the intersection of the southerly extension of the Rodd Creek fault and the projection SSW of this contact. A similar intersection of structures occurs in S.E. corner of the Eureka claim.

7. Mineralization Old Workings:

The Nakusp property has six adits known to carry gold silver mineralization within small irregular quartz veins. The Skylark, the Promestora (located on the East side of the Cam 1 and Cam 2 claims respectively) and Upper and Lower Chieftain Adits were sampled in detail in 1984 (Hicks, 1985). The results indicate the occurrence of high grade pods of gold - silver mineralization. The Skylark vein is a shallow dipping body emplaced in quartz monzonite of the Ruby Range Stock. The vein pinches and swells, having a maximum width in trench and adit exposures of approximately one meter.



The Promestora and Chieftain veins cross-cut graphitic argillites and carbonates of the Slocan Group. The veins both pinch and swell, with maximum widths of 50 cms and 1 meter respectively.

8. 1988 Work Program

A very short program of magnetometer and EM surveys and a more extensive trenching project were carried out on the Mineral Lease #197 and #290 in 1988 by Meadow Mountain Resources Ltd. These leases are contiguous with the Cam #1 Claim The program was undertaken by four field technicians under the supervision of B.Ainsworth P.Eng and D.M.Jenkins F.G.A.C.. A total of 1.8km of VLF and magnetic surveys were carried out to complete the survey begun last year. The trenching program produced 357.8 meters of new exposure, 48 meters of new vein exposure in a road cut and 180 meters of new access road. The vein exposed in the road cut was sampled at 3 meter intervals.

A Grid was established, using hip-chain and Brunton compass, in the area of the Skylark Crown Grant to assess potential extensions of the Skylark vein and contact zones of the Ruby Range Stock during the 1987 field season. A total of 1.8 kms of magnetic and VLF data was gathered along lines 75 meters apart using a 12.5 meter sample station interval during 1988 to complete the grid work. Geochemical soil samples were collected on the same grid at 25 meter intervals during the 1987 season.

8.1. Procedures and Methods:

Ground magnetometer and VLF surveys were carried out using an IGS-2 system manufactured by Scintrex Ltd. This instrument is a micro-computer based system containing two modules that are carried in the field; one to measure the earth's total magnetic field; the other to measure the VLF signal from up to 3 VLF transmitting stations. On this project the equipment was programmed to receive the signals from Seattle (24.8 khz) and Hawaii (23.4 khz). Bearings to the the VLF transmitters at Seattle and Hawaii are nearly the same for this project site, so the data from the two stations can be used inter-changeably. In data was collected for Seattle only as it was the practice strongest. Cuttler proved to be unusable.

Data is stored internally in the system's memory along with the grid location (line and station) and the time. Up to 16 km of magnetic and VLF data can be stored at one time.

A Scintrex recording base station was employed to monitor the earth's diurnal field at a 60 second interval throughout the day. Diurnal variations were removed from the field data on a daily basis, by programs included in the base station and field units. Magnetic results are thus corrected to

approximately -+ 2 nT.

Data was transferred to a portable computer for further processing and storage. In order to remove some of the topographic influence from the VLF data, the 1987 In-phase data were subjected to Fraser filtering. The 1988 data do not indicate have enough variation to warrant the sophistication of Fraser filtering.

Trenching was carried out with a D8 bulldozer by cutting down into the deeply weathered quartz diorite and metasediments. The rock exposed was then continuously chip sampled over visually unmineralized or altered rock. Where limonite, sulfides or obvious alteration was exposed the exposure was channel sampled. The chip sampled materials were panned to check the heavy minerals and in questionable cases selected samples were sent for chemical analysis. All sample material not shipped to the laboratory was put in storage.

Discussion of Results:

The magnetic data for the grid is relatively flat and is similar to the data collected farther north on the claims. It does not identify exploration targets but does suggest that the rocks outcropping to the north (quartz diorite) continues to the south.

The 1987 VLF data show a strong northeasterly trending conductor between the Skylark adit and line 1775S. This conductor does not continue south of this line as it is absent from line 1850S and lines farther south. The implication is that this strong conductor was adequately tested by the 1987 soil sampling and that potential along this trend to the south can not be demonstrated.

Locations of the trenches roads and road cuts are shown on Figure 6.

The strip channel or roadcut south of the skylark adit exposes a vein which dips to the east at a shallow angle on the order of 45° . This vein was sampled at nominal three meter intervals The peak value for gold was 6.6 g/tonne over 1.3 meters. The remainder of the samples contained less than 2 grams per tonne. Silver and basemetals were geochemically anomalous in a few samples but do not approach economically important levels.

Trenches RT and 8 were excavated in order to search for the strong VLF conductor which runs from the Skylark adit to the southwest to line 1775S. At the western end of the RT trench a narrow quartz vein was cut which including alteration is less than 0.25 meters wide. A one meter wide chip sample over this vein gave 23.35 g/tonne of gold with strongly anomalous silver and basemetals. A second sample approximately 0.5 meters below







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was similar in silver and basemetal grades but much lower in gold at 3.6 g/tonne. Trench 8 exposed only deeply weathered quartz diorite and did not yield gold or basemetal sulfides in the pan.

Trench 4 (Figure 9) exposed only deeply weathered quartz diorite. This trench was placed to investigate a narrow but distinct silver anomaly in the 1987 geochemical data. Trench 7 was aimed at the same target and similarly failed by exposing only weathered quartz diorite.

Trench 9 was designed to examine the extension of a strong VLF anomaly and the source of a gold, lead and zinc geochemical anomaly. It was also designed to examine the region immediately up slope from the adit. The quartz diorite exposed was notably unmineralized with level of detection values in gold, lead, zinc and arsenic. Silver values are slightly elevated which may signify very weak mineralization, a higher silver background for this intrusive or a bias in the laboratory.

Trench 12 was located to examine the extension of a VLF conductor, a magnetic anomaly suspected of being caused by pyrrhotite and a silver anomaly. The quartz diorite was in this trench weakly mineralized with fine grained sulfides occurring both as disseminations and as fine fracture fillings. A stronger fracture zone with discontinuous very narrow(less than 0.2 m) quartz veins was also exposed. Gold and basemetals were at detection levels in quartz diorite distal from the stronger quartz veining. Silver again proved to be slightly elevated to the ppm level. In the stronger quartz veining silver and basemetals remained at the detection limit or in the case of silver upto 1.6 ppm. Gold on the other hand ranged upto 0.13 g/tonne over approximately 0.5m intervals.

Trenches 11 and 13 explore the sources of a strong magnetic feature in the northern part of the grid. Trench 11 exposed only weathered quartz diorite. panning of material from this trench did not find basemetal sulfides or gold. Trench 13 contained a narrow basic dike with alteration for several meters into the wall rock. The alteration was accompanied by fine grained pyrite and locally very strong limonite. Sampling proved only background levels of precious or basemetals.

Trench 14 investigated another magnetic feature adjacent to weak silver and gold geochemical anomalies. A weak tactite zone was developed in metasediments at the east end of the trench. Sulfide was present at low levels throughout the trench. Sampling proved it to be barren with a peak silver value of 1.2 g/tonne and a peak gold value of only 0.03 g/tonne. Trenches 15 and 16 investigated magnetic highs with associated basemetal and silver anomalies. Trench 15 exposed quartz diorite which was weakly mineralized with sulfides. Analyses did not disclose any basemetals in MMT 15. Silver was at background levels for the property with a peak value of 1.2 g/tonne. Gold, with one exception was less than 0.02 g/tonne. The one exception had a tenth of a gram per tonne over three meters.

Trench 16 exposed limonite stained carbonaceous metasediments with weak shearing. Silver is slightly elevated with a peak value of 2.4 g/tonne but the remainder of the lead, zinc, arsenic and gold are at detection limit levels or only slightly above.

9. Synthesis Results:

The geophysical survey failed to extend to the South the strong VLF conductor originating near the Skylark Adit. The implication being that the feature dies out near line 1775S. Trenching of VLF, geochemical and magnetic anomalies failed to identify mineralization with positive economic implications. The discovery of high grade gold over narrow widths along a strong VLF conductor leads to the conclusion that additional trenching of the feature to the south of current work might be productive. The potential length of any deposit would probably be less than 300 meters and the tonnage limited not only by the narrow observed width but also by available strike length.

10. Statement of Costs

Labor charge by contractor for October 1 to 20	\$9260.00
D.Detels @ \$270 per diem for 10 days	-
G.Bowes @\$220 per diem for 8 days	
R.Campbell @\$200 per diem for 6 days	
R. Pekrul @\$200 per diem for 11 days	
S. Knight @\$200 per diem for 7 days	
Consultant Fee - D.M.Jenkins @ \$400/diem for 7 days	2800.00
Lodging @\$20.52 per night plus 7 nights@\$38.88	1056.24
Food @\$28.50 per man day plus incidentals	1396.30
Gas	378.96
4X4 Truck rental	1700.84
Equipment rental	2088.72
Field supplies	700.63
Travel	128.84
Equipment contractors	6281.00
Management Fee	1373.15
Assays 76@\$40.25	3174.11
Report preparation	1920.00
TOTAL	30,338.79
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an a	autor

D.M.Jenkins F.G.A.C.

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12. Certificate

I, David M. Jenkins of the Township of Langley, Province of British Columbia hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a geologist residing at 9820, 216th Street, Langley, B.C. and am employed by Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc., with an office at 525, 890 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C..

2. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Executive Council of the Association of Exploration Geochemists. I graduated with a B.A. in geology from the University of South Florida in 1963. I was granted an M.S. degree in geology from the University of Florida in 1966. Subsequently I was enrolled in a Ph.D. program at the University of Cincinnati between 1967 and 1970.

3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1970. I was employed by the Exploration Division of Placer Development Limited from 1970 to 1986 in mineral exploration in Canada, United States of America, Mexico, all of the Central American countries, Colombia and Surinam. I have subsequently practiced my profession in Europe and Africa. While working for the Placer group of companies I held positions ranging from Project Geologist to subsidiary company General Manager.

4. I am the author of this report which is based on published and unpublished reports and data collected by technicians under my supervision. Day to day supervision in the field was the responsibility of D. Detels and G.Bowes, Exploration Technicians with 6 and 9 years experience respectively.

5. I have neither an interest, direct or indirect, in the property discussed in this report or in the securities of Meadow Mountain Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 27th day of December 1988.

David M. Jenkins, M.S., F.G.K.C. Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc. Geologist APPENDIX A

Appendix A. ANALYSES

LABORATORIES LTD.

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Meadow nite

VANCOUVER OFFICE: 705 WEST 15TH STREET

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524 TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE: 33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD P.O. BOX 867 TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7 TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of ASSAY

Company:AINSWORTH-JENKINS Project: Attention:B.AINSWORTH

MIN

File:8-1861/P1 Date:OCT 27/88 Type:ROCK ASSAY

<u>We hereby certify</u> the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	AG G/TONNE	AG DZ/TON	AS %	PB Z	ZN Z
MMT8 605W-608W MMT8 611W-614W MMT8 617W-620W MMT8 623W-626W MMT9 538W-541W	. Q1 . O2 . O2 . O1 . O1	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.5 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	. 01 . 01 . 01 . 01 . 01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01
MMT9 547W-550W MMT9 556W-559W MMT9 565W-568W MMT9 574W-577W MMT9 577W-580W	.01 .02 .01 .01 .01	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.3 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.6	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01
MMT12 518W-521W MMT12 521W-524W MMT12 524W-527W MMT12 527W-530W MMT12 CH1 521W	.07 .10 .01 .02 .04	0.003 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.7 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.8	0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02	.01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01
MMT12 CH2 522W MMT12 CH3 523W MMT12 506W-509W MMT12 512W-515W MMT12 CH4 524W	.01 .13 .05 .03 .09	0.001 0.004 0.001 0.001 0.003	0.4 1.6 1.2 0.8 1.2	0.01 0.05 0.04 0.02 0.04	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01
MMT12 CH5 525W MMT12 CH6 522.7W MMT12 CH7 523.7W MMT13 463W-466W MMT13 472W-475W	.10 .12 .04 .01 .01	0.003 0.004 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.6 0.5 0.4 1.4 0.5	0.02 0.01 0.01 0.04 0.04 0.01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01
MMT13 478W-481W CHAN 474W-476W MMT14 488W-491W MMT14 491W-494W MMT14 494W-497W	.02 .01 .02 .01 .01 .03	$\begin{array}{c} 0.001 \\ 0.001 \\ 0.001 \\ 0.001 \\ 0.001 \\ 0.001 \end{array}$	0.4 0.6 0.3 0.5 0.7	0.01 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.02	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01

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VANCOUVER OFFICE: 705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524 TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE: 33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD P.O. BOX 867 TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7 TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

<u>Certificate of Assay</u>

Company:AINSWORTH-JENKINS Project: Attention:B.AINSWORTH

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File:8-1861/P2 Date:OCT 27/88 Type:ROCK ASSAY

<u>We hereby certify</u> the following results for samples submitted.

Sample	AU	AU	AG	AG	ÁS	PB	Z N
Number	G/TONNE	Ozyton Gy'	TONNE (DZ/TON	%	%	X
MMT14 497W-500W	. 01	0.001	0.8	0.02	.01	• 01	.01
MMT14 500W-503W	. 01	0.001	0.3	0.01	.01	• 01	.01
MMT14 503W-506W	. 03	0.001	0.4	0.01	.01	• 01	.01
MMT14 506W-509W	. 01	0.001	0.6	0.02	.01	• 01	.01
MMT14 509W-512W	. 03	0.001	1.2	0.04	.01	• 01	.01
MMT14 512W-515W	.01	0.001	0.9	0.03	• 01	.01	. 01
MMT15 300W-303W	.01	0.001	0.6	0.02	• 01	.01	. 01
MMT15 303W-306W	.10	0.003	0.3	0.01	• 01	.01	. 01
MMT15 306W-309W	.01	0.001	0.4	0.01	• 01	.01	. 01
MMT15 309W-312W	.02	0.001	0.4	0.01	• 01	.01	. 01
MMT15 312W-315W MMT15 315W-318W MMT15 318W-321W MMT15 321W-323W MMT16 307W-310W	.01 .02 .01 .01 .10	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.003	0.3 1.2 1.0 0.4 2.3	0.01 0.04 0.03 0.01 0.07	.01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01
MMT16 310W-313W MMT16 313W-316W MMT16 316W-319W MMT16 319W-322W MMT16 322W-325W	.03 .01 .02 .03 .01	0,001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.8 0.3 0.6 2.4 0.2	0.02 0.01 0.02 0.07 0.01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.02 .01 .01 .01 .01
MMT16 325W-328W	.01	0.001	0.5	0.01	.01	.01	.01
MMT16 328W-331W	.02	0.001	0.4	0.01	.01	.01	.01
MMT16 331W-334W	.03	0.001	0.7	0.02	.01	.01	.01
MMT16 334W-337W	.01	0.001	0.5	0.01	.01	.01	.01
MMT16 337W-340W	.02	0.001	0.3	0.01	.01	.01	.01
MMT16 340W-343W MMT16 343W-346W MMT16 346W-349W CHAN 340.1-341.1 STRIP CHAN 1	.01 .01 .01 .02 .04	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	0.8 0.6 0.9 0.4 1.8	0.02 0.02 0.03 0.01 0.05	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	. 01 . 01 . 01 . 01

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VANCOUVER OFFICE:

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TIMMINS OFFICE: 33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD P.O. BOX 867 TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7 TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

<u>Certificate of Assay</u>

Company:AINSWORTH-JENKINS Project: Attention:B.AINSWORTH

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LABORATORIES LTD.

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File:8-1861/P3 Date:OCT 27/88 Type:ROCK ASSAY

<u>He hereby certify</u> the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	C.	AU 57 TOMME	AU OZZTÓN	AG GZTONNE	AG Dz/TON	AS Z	nt Marina An	ZN %
STRIP CHAN 2 STRIP CHAN 3 STRIP CHAN 4 STRIP CHAN 5 STRIP CHAN 6		.19 .98 1.25 .79 .37	0.006 0.029 0.036 0.023 0.011	1.9 2.0 2.5 2.6 1.6	0.04 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.05	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.05 .05 .10 .08 .04	• 01 • 01 • 02 • 02 • 01
STRIP CHAN 7 STRIP CHAN 8 STRIP CHAN 10 STRIP CHAN 11 STRIP CHAN 12		.88 6.60 .01 .58 .82	0.026 0.193 0.001 0.017 0.024	1.0 5.7 1.3 1.8 1.4	0.03 0.17 0.04 0.05 0.04	.01 .01 .01 .01	,07 ,14 ,08 ,22 ,02	.01 .02 .02 .04 .04
STRIP CHAN 13 STRIP CHAN 14 STRIP CHAN 15 RT 1 CHANNEL 1 RT 1 CHANNEL 2		.92 1.38 1.49 23.35 3.60	0.027 0.040 0.043 0.681 0.105	0.9 4.0 1.9 18.2 10.6	0.03 0.12 0.06 0.53 0.31	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.03 .20 .04 .41 .42	.01 .02 .01 .05 .04
STRIP CHAN 16		1.93	0.054	5.9	0.17	.01	nin ers R tal 24	. 04

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APPENDIX B

Appendix B. GEOPHYSICAL DATA

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	Y(Eact)	V(North)	Tot E	Y(East)	V(North)	Tot F	Y(East)	V(North)	Tot 5	
	AILdD47	1 (10) (1)	100 11	A1L4347	1 (10) (11)	100 1 1	X(L034)	1 (10) (117	100 11	
	-900.0	-2000.0	5039.9	-287.5	-2000.0	5101.2	-900.0	-1850.0	4970.8	
	-887.5	-2000.0	5046.5	-275.0	-2000.0	5074.3	-887.5	-1850.0	5036.5	
	-875.0	-2000.0	5061.9	-900.0	-1925.0	4985.3	-875.0	-1850.0	5037.2	
()	-862.5	-2000.0	5008.6	-887.5	-1925.0	4977.5	-862.5	-1850.0	5009.5	
J	-850.0	-2000.0	5015.1	-875.0	-1925.0	4932.3	-850.0	-1850.0	4965.5	
	-837.5	-2000.0	5001.4	-862.5	-1925.0	5071.9	-837.5	-1850.0	5013.6	
	-825.0	-2000.0	5029.2	-850.0	-1925.0	5006.3	-825.0	-1850.0	5037.7	
	-812.5	-2000.0	5032.4	-837.5	-1925.0	5021.0	-812.5	-1850.0	5007.2	
	-800.0	-2000.0	5026.0	-825.0	-1925.0	5064.4	-800.0	-1850.0	4987.0	
7	-787.5	-2000.0	5005.6	-812.5	-1925.0	5028.4	-787.5	-1850.0	5038.1	
	-775.0	-2000.0	5062.6	-800.0	-1925.0	5056.8	-775.0	-1850.0	5099.3	
	-762.5	-2000.0	5006.8	-787.5	-1925.0	5042.7	-762.5	-1850.0	5060.2	
	-750.0	-2000.0	5014.3	-775.0	-1925.0	5065.8	-750.0	-1850.0	5059.2	
	-737.5	-2000.0	5017.1	-762.5	-1925.0	5090.2	-737.5	-1850.0	5112.3	
	-725.0	-2000.0	5047.3	-750.0	-1925.0	5115.0	-725.0	-1850.0	5045.6	
	-712.5	-2000.0	5086.6	-737.5	-1925.0	5034.7	-712.5	-1850.0	5047.4	
	-700.0	-2000.0	5121.3	-725.0	-1925.0	5051.0	-700.0	-1850.0	5046.7	
	-687.5	-2000.0	5083.8	-712.5	-1925.0	5086.6	-687.5	-1850.0	5088.6	
	-675.0	-2000.0	5104.5	-700.0	-1925.0	5133.7	-675.0	-1850.0	5110.7	
	-662.5	-2000.0	5129.2	-687.5	-1925.0	5101.7	-662.5	~-1950.0	5110.5	
	-650.0	-2000.0	5118.4	-675.0	-1925.0	5088.7	-650.0	-1850.0	5133.7	
	-637.5	-2000.0	5107.8	-662.5	-1925.0	5118.7	-637.5	-1850.0	5117.9	
	-625.0	-2000.0	5070.9	-650.0	-1925.0	5100.5	-625.0	-1850.0	5091.2	
	-612.5	-2000.0	4973.8	-637.5	-1925.0	5089.3	-612.5	-1850.0	\$115.3	
	-600.0	-2000.0	5004.6	-625.0	-1925.0	5121.8	-600.0	-1850.0	5113.6	
	-587.5	-2000.0	5082.7	-612.5	-1925.0	5107.7	-587.5	-1850.0	5120.2	
	-575.0	-2000.0	5069.6	-600.0	-1925.0	5120.8	-575.0	-1850.0	5074.1	
	~562.5	-2000.0	5082.2	-587.5	-1925.0	5078.1	-562.5	-1850.0	5075.3	
	-550.0	-2000.0	5095.1	-575.0	-1925.0	5065.7	-550.0	-1850.0	5054.6	
	-537.5	i -2000.0	5131.9	-562.5	-1925.0	5053.8	-537.5	-1850.0	5095.2	
	-525.0	-2000.0	5035.7	-550.0	-1925.0	5130.1	-525.0	-1850.0	5091.8	
	-512.5	5 -2000.0	5021.9	-537.5	-1925.0	5155.0	-512.5	-1850.0	5046.7	
	-500.0	-2000.0	5053.6	-525.0	-1925.0	5032.8	-500.0	-1850.0	5023.4	
	-487.5	5 -2000.0	5035.8	-512.5	-1925.0	5080.2	-487.5	-1850.0	5022.3	
	-475.0	-2000.0	5029.5	-500.0	-1925.0	5054.0	-475.0	-1850.0	5053.4	
	-462.5	5 -2000.0	5045.0	-487.5	-1925.0	5070.8	-462.5	-1850.0	5039.4	
	-450.0	-2000.0	5054.0	-475.0	-1925.0	5052.0	-450.0	-1850.0	5066.1	
	-437.5	5 -2000.0	5039.4	-462.5	-1925.0	5086.8	-437.5	-1850.0	5071.9	
	-425.0	-2000.0	4984.0	-450.(-1925.0	5087.2	-425.0	-1850.0	5088.0	
	-412.5	5 -2000.0	4973.8	-437.5	-1925.0	5094.8	-412.5	-1850.0	5110.3	
	-400.0	-2000.0	4974.3	-425.0	-1925.0	5156.9	-400.0	-1850.0	5064.3	
	-387.5	-2000.0	4982.3	-412.5	-1925.0	5012.5	-387.5	-1850.0	5024.5	
	-375.0	-2000.0	4983.2	-400.0	-1925.0	4990.9	-375.0	-1850.0	5007.3	
	-362.5	5 -2000.0	5006.4	-387.5	-1925.0	5021.5	-362.5	-1850.0	5038.5	
	-350.0	-2000.0	5010.1	-375.0	-1925.0	5020.1	-350.0) -1850.0	5030.4	
	-337.5	5 -2000.0	4972.7	-362.5	5 -1925.0	5032.7	-337.5	-1850.0	5016.5	
	-325.0) -2000.0	4976.5	-350.() -1925.0	5009.6	-325.() -1850.0	5037.2	
	-312.5	5 -2000.0	5052.7	-337.5	5 -1925.0	5013.3	-312.5	-1850.0	5041.6	
	-300.0) -2000.0	5050.9	-325.0) -1925.0	4994.0	-300.() -1850.0	5067.6	

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	X(East)	Y(North)	In Ph	Quad	HFS		X(East)	Y(North)	In Ph	Quad	HFS	X(Eas) Y(North)	In Ph	Quad	HFS
•	-900.0	-2000.0	120	-12	100		-287.5	-2000.0	120	-6	112	-900	0 -1850.0	57	-6	94.3
-	-887.5	-2000.0	120	-11	102		-275.0	-2000.0	120	-5	113	-887	5 -1850.0	48	-4	94.5
	-875.0	-2000.0	120	-10	95.2		-900.0	-1925.0	120	-10	84.4	-875	0 -1850.0	120	-4	96.1
V	-862.5	-2000.0	120	-10	105		-887.5	-1925.0	120	-9	84.4	-862	5 -1850.0	120	-4	95.9
	-830.0	-2000.0	120	-10	102		-8/3.0	-1923.0	120	-8	/9.4	-830	0 -1850.0	120	-0	96.3
	-025 0	-2000.0	120	-9	102		050 0	-1925.0	120	-0	83.9 00 F	-837	J -1830.0	120	-3	94.8 07.7
	-023.0	-2000.0	120	-10	105		-030.0	-1923.0	120	0	30.3	-823	0 -1830.0 5 -1050 0	120	-4	70.0 0/ 0
	-800.0	-2000.0	120	-9	100		-925 6	-1925 0	120	_7	96.0	-912	0 _1050.0	120	27	20.0
	-787:5	-2000.0	120	-7	103		-812.5	-1925 0	120	-5	101	-797	5 -1850.0	120	-1	97 0
	-775.0	-2000.0	120	-6	108		-800.0	-1925.0	120	-4	90.5	-775	0 -1850.0	120	-2	96.0
	-762.5	-2000.0	120	-5	108		-787.5	-1925.0	120	-3	101	-762	5 -1850.0	120	õ	100
	-750.0	-2000.0	120	-7	109		-775.0	-1925.0	120	-4	96.7	-750	0 -1850.0	120	-1	99.9
	-737.5	-2000.0	120	-7	107		-762.5	-1925.0	120	-3	91.3	-737	5 -1850.0	120	Ō	100
	-725.0	-2000.0	120	-7	106		-750.0	-1925.0	120	-2	90.1	-725	0 -1850.0	120	-1	101
	-712.5	-2000.0	120	-6	102		-737.5	-1925.0	120	-3	107	-712	5 -1850.0	120	-2	99.9
	-700.0	-2000.0	120	-6	105		-725.0	-1925.0	120	5	105	-700	0 -1850.0	120	-2	97.9
	-687.5	-2000.0	120	· -5	106		-712.5	-1925.0	120	-4	99.4	-687	5 -1850.0	120	-2	96.6
	-6/3.0	-2000.0	120	· -[102	-	-/00.0	-1925.0	120	-4	102	-675	0 -1850.0	120	-2	96.5
	~bb2.0	-2000.0	120	-/	101		-68/.3	-1925.0	120	5	102	-662	5 -1850.0	120	-2	92.5
	-600.0	-2000.0	120	-0	109		-6/3.0	-1923.0	120	-4	100	-630	0 -1850.0	120	~7	93.9
	-635 0	-2000.0	120		100		-650 A	-1923.0	120		38.7	-63/	0 1050 0	120	-2	94.4
	-612.5	-2000.0	120	-6	104		-630.0	-1925.0	120	-J: -£	101	-623	5 _1050 0	120	-2	07.1
	-600.0	-2000.0	120	-7	103		-625 0	-1925 0	120	0	102	-612	0 -1950 0	120	-4	33.1
	-587.5	-2000.0	120	-6	107		-612.5	-1925.0	120	-6	100	-587	5 -1850.0	120	-4	94 1
	-575.0	-2000.0	120	-5	106		-600.0	-1925.0	120	-7	97.4	-575	0 -1850.0	120	-4	91.5
	-562.5	-2000.0	120	-6	107		-587.5	-1925.0	120	-6	106	-562	5 -1850.0	120	-5	90.3
	-550.0	-2000.0	120	-7.	108		-575.0	-1925.0	120	-6	103	-550	0 -1850.0	120	-5	94.4
	-537.5	-2000.0	120	-9	108		-562.5	-1925.0	120	-6	102	-537	5 -1850.0	120	-7	92.7
	-525.0	-2000.0	120	-12	104		-550.0	-1925.0	120	-7	102	-525	0 -1850.0	120	-7	91.7
	-512.5	-2000.0	120	-11	103		-537.5	-1925.0	120	-9	103	-512	5 -1850.0	120	-9	92.2
	-500.0	-2000.0	120	-11	102		-525.0	-1925.0	120	-9	103	-500	0 -1850.0	120	-8	91.3
	-487.0	-2000.0	120	-10	103		-512.5	-1925.0	120	-10	102	-48/	5 -1850.0	120	-10	92.2
	-4/3,0	-2000.0	120	-11	101		-300.0	-1925.0	120	-12	98.1	-4/3	0 -1850.0	120	-9	91.3
	-462.J -450 A	-2000.0	120	-10	104		-475 0	-1923.0	120	-10	33.Z	-462	-1850.V	120	-10	87./
	-437 5	-2000.0	120	-10	103		-4/3.0	-1925.0	120	-11	20.0	-400	0 -1030.0 5 _1050 0	120	-7	31.3
	-425 0	-2000.0	120	-10	100		-450 0	-1925 0	120	-10	20.J QC 2	-405	0 -103V.V	120		90 4
	-412.5	-2000.0	120	-10	102		-437.5	-1925 0	120	-10	98 1	-412	5 -1850 A	120	-7	91 8
	-400.0	-2000.0	120	-10	106		-425.0	-1925.0	120	. _ 9.	96.9	-400	0 -1850.0	120	-8	93.0
	-387.5	-2000.0	120	-9	104	1	-412.5	-1925.0	120	- <u>-</u> 9	97.0	-387	5 -1850.0	120	-8	91.9
	-375.0	-2000.0	120	-8	103		-400.0	-1925.0	120	· '-9	96.4	-375	0 -1850.0	120	-9	91.4
	-362.5	-2000.0	120	-7	102		-387.5	-1925.0	120	- 9	96.7	-362	5 -1850.0	120	-10	89.7
. •	-350.0	-2000.0	120	-7	106		-375.0	-1925.0	120	-8	98.5	-350	.0 -1850.0	120	-8	95.2
	-337.5	-2000.0	120	-6	106		-362.5	-1925.0	120	-8	94.2	-337	5 -1850.0	120	-7	90.0
	-325.0	-2000.0	120	-6	107		-350.0	-1925.0	120	-8	97.9	-325	0 -1850.0	120	-9	92.6
	-312.5	-2000.0	120	-6	110		-337.5	-1925.0	120	-7	97.2	-312	.5 -1850.0	120	-8	91.7
	-300.0	-2000.0	120	-4	109		-325.0	-1925.0	120	-6	95.7	-300	.0 -1850.0	120	-7	93.7

(2)

	X(East)	Y(North) Fraser	X(East)	Y(North)	Fraser	X(East)	Y(North)	Fraser
	19900.0	19682.5 5	19900.0	20117.5	-5	20000.0	20042.5	0
-	19900.0	19697.5 -8	19900.0	20132.5	10	20000.0	20057.5	-61
	19900.0	19/12.5 -9	19900.0	20147.5	9	20000.0	20072.5	-74
	19900.0	19727.5 5	19900.0	20162.5	-8	20000.0	20087.5	-1
	19900.0	19742.5 6	19900.0	20177.5	-18	20000.0	20102.5	22
	19900.0	19757.5 5	19900.0	20192.5	-7	20000.0	20117.5	-14
	19900.0	19772.5 4	19900.0	20207.5	-7	20000.0	20132.5	-10
	19900.0	19787.5 23	19900.0	20222.5	-17	20000.0	20147.5	7
	19900.0	19802.5 43	19900.0	20237.5	-4	20000.0	20162.5	-14
	19900.0	19817.5 13	19900.0	20252.5	1	20000.0	20177.5	-34
	19900.0	19832.5 11	19900.0	20267.5	-5	20000.0	20192.5	-15
	19900.0	19847.5 48	20000.0	19772.5	-33	20000.0	20207.5	2
	19900.0	19862.5 23	20000.0	19787.5	2	20000.0	20222.5	6
	19900.0	19877.5 -3	20000.0	19802.5	4	20000.0	20237.5	10
	19900.0	19892.5 8	20000.0	19817.5	7	20000.0	20252.5	18
	19900.0	19907.5 -12	20000.0	19832.5	36	20000.0	20267.5	19.
	19900.0	19922.5 -12	20000.0	19847.5	55	20000.0	20282.5	9
	19900.0	19937.5 11	20000.0	19862.5	23	20000.0	20297.5	
	19900.0	19952.5 14	20000.0	19877 5	-75	20000.0	20212 5	-10
	19900.0	19967.5 9	20000.0	19892 5	-29	20000 0	20327 5	-24
	19900.0	19982.5 -4	20000.0	19907.5	-12	20000 0	20342 5	-40
	19900.0	19997.5 -16	20000.0	19922 5	17	20000 0	20357 5	-36
	19900.0	20012.5 -25	20000 0	19937 5	62	20000.0	20007.0	-25
	19900.0	20027 5 -36	20000 0	19957 5	22	20100.0	20252.5	-20
	19900.0	20042 5 -33	20000 0	19967 5	-32	20200 0	2000210	-40
	19900.0	20057 5 -33	20000.0	19992 5	-17	20200.0	20322.5	7
	19900 0	20072 5 -18	20000.0	10007 5	10	20200.0	10001.0	20
	19900.0	20097 5 22	20000.0	20012 5	1V 2t	20200.0	20202.3	-17
	19900.0	20102 5 12	20000.0	20012.3	21	20300.0	20277.3	-1/
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