ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers — Off Confidential: 90.01.26

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18602 — MINING DIVISION: Omineca

PROPERTY: JP
LOCATION: LAT 54 28 00 LONG 128 16 00
UTM 09 6035476 547531
NTS 103I08W
CLAIM(S): McNeil 2-4,Zymex 1-3
OPERATOR(S): Univex Min.
AUTHOR(S): Symonds, D.F.
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 69 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold,Silver,Lead,Zinc,Copper
KEYWORDS: Coast Plutonic Complex,Granodiorite,Quartz Diorite,Chalcopyrite
Argentiferous galena,Covellite,Sphalerite,Malachite
WORK
DONE: Geological,Geochemical,Physical
GEOL 100.0 ha
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:1000
ROAD 2.0 km
ROCK 73 sample(s) ;CU,PB,ZN,AG,AU
SOIL 131 sample(s) ;CU,PB,ZN,AG,AU
Map(s) - 6; Scale(s) - 1:1500
TREN 375.0 m 15 trench(es)
UNDV 560.0 m
USUR 500.0 m
MINFILE: 103I 107

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL & PHYSICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

J.P. PROPERTY
Omineca Mining Division
Terrace, B.C.

CLAIMS: Mineral Lease M-88 consisting of the following 4 claims:
- Money Maker #1
- Money Maker #2
- Money Maker #3
- McNeil #1

and

McNeil #2(1 claim)
McNeil #3(1 claim)
McNeil #4(1 claim)
Zymex 1(20 units)
Zymex 2(20 units)
Zymex 3(16 units)

LATITUDE: 54° 28'N
LONGITUDE: 128° 16'W
NTS: 103 I/8,9

for

UNIVEX MINING CORPORATION
810-675 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2

by

D.F. SYMONDS, B.Sc.(Geol.)

BURTON CONSULTING INC.
901-626 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1V9

FEBRUARY 17, 1989

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2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report, written on behalf of Univex Mining Corporation, of Vancouver, B.C., describes field work carried out during the 1988 field season on the J.P. gold property, located near Terrace, B.C. This field work included physical work(road building, underground refurbishment, trenching, blasting, construction), surveying, geological mapping and sampling(underground and surface), grid establishment and a soil geochemical orientation survey.

A statement of costs incurred directly as a result of the 1988 work program is included. This cost statement was prepared by a representative of Univex Mining Corporation and supplied to Burton Consulting Inc.

Recommendations are made for further work on the property.

3.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

This report, written on behalf of Univex Mining Corporation, of Vancouver, B.C., describes field work carried out on the J.P. property near Terrace, B.C. during the 1988 field season.

The J.P. property is located approximately 22 air-kilometres east of Terrace, B.C. on the north side of the Copper(Zymoetz) River. Access to the property is by 4-wheel drive vehicle from Terrace, B.C. using Highway 16 and the Copper River road, which runs along the north side of the Copper River.

The property consists of a mineral lease made up of four claims, three reverted crown-granted claims and three metric claims(56 units) in the Omineca Mining Division.

Previous work on the property includes trenching, shaft sinking, underground development of 560 metres of adit, geological/geochemical surveys and limited(1,000 feet) diamond drilling. This work was carried out from 1914 to 1970. Many of the records of this old work are lost.

Recent work on the property(1988) has included slash clean-up, road repair, underground refurbishment, general clean-up around adit, a storage building, a log bridge over McNeil Creek, trenching and blasting at 15 sites, surveying, geological mapping and sampling and a geochemical orientation survey with subsequent baseline extension.

Regional geological studies show the property area to be underlain by intrusive rocks(granodiorite, granite, quartz diorite) representing various facies of the Coast Intrusions. Larger scale faulting(Dardanelle Fault and associated faults) bounds the intrusives. Several gold occurrences lie northwest of the property.

The property is underlain by intrusive rocks ranging from granodiorite to quartz diorite in composition. Boundaries between intrusive units are indistinct. A section of highly deformed, unfoliated pink granite is exposed underground. The intrusives have been cut by a buff to light-green coloured fine-grained aplitic dyke, 5 metres to 10 metres or more in thickness. Quartz veins associated with the footwall and hanging wall of this dyke contain visible sulphide mineralization(pyrite, chalcopyrite, argentiferous galena, covellite, sphalerite, and malachite) and gold mineralization.

A series of sub-parallel faults with a strike range of 100o to 130° and a dip range of 50°(North) to 65°(North) repeat themselves at 80 metre to 90 metre intervals throughout the underground workings, imparting a right-lateral displacement of 10 metres to 40 metres to the aplite dyke and associated quartz veins.

The best gold assays occur to-date in the footwall vein material associated with the aplite dyke. Gold values do not appear to correlate with visible sulphide mineralization, indicating some type of zoning or multiple event mineralization. There are only a limited number of places that the footwall vein could be accessed to be sampled. The footwall vein appears to be the most important vein. Gold assays from systematic(although limited) sampling (underground) ranged from 0.22 gm./tonne(0.006 oz./ton) to 5.42 gm./tonne(0.158 oz./ton). Surface gold assays from limited systematic sampling in footwall vein material ranged from 4.17 gm./tonne(0.122 oz./ton) to 13.30 gm./tonne(0.388 oz./ton). Specimens of vein material ran up to 122.55 gm./tonne(3.575 oz./ton) Au.

A geochemical orientation survey carried out over the east end of the workings detected an Au, Ag, Pb, Cu anomaly related directly to known mineralization in Trench T-13. A second Pb, Zn, Cu anomaly on the east edge of the orientation grid is on strike with the projected dyke location. The presence of galena in the mineralized footwall vein and the relative immobility of lead in the soil makes it an excellent pathfinder element to be used in geochemical prospecting on the property. The baseline for the orientation survey was extended eastward to the eastern edge of the claims, in preparation for a larger scale geochemical survey over previously untested ground to the east of the known mineralized zone.

Recent work on the property has provided very encouraging results. Only a small portion of the footwall vein has been tested. The dyke structure continues to the east as evidenced by Trench T-13 and the geochemical anomaly on the east edge of the orientation grid. Reference is made in old reports to "mineralized quartz veins which parallel the structure, but do not contact the aplite dyke". The J.P. property has had virtually no exploration carried out laterally, to the north and south.

An integrated work program, including physical work(road building, trenching, blasting), geochemical and geophysical surveying, geological mapping, surface and underground drilling and underground exploration(cross-cuts and adit driving) is recommended on the property. This program will explore the property on strike, laterally and at depth.

4.0 LOCATION & ACCESS

Access to the property is by 4-wheel drive vehicle from Terrace, B.C., east on Highway 16 to the Copper River Road turnoff, a distance of approximately 11 kilometres. This turnoff is taken east along the north side of the Copper(Zymoetz) River for a distance of approximately 20 kilometres. The right-of-way for the B.C. Hydro 500,000 volt transmission line is used currently as access for part of the way, as the lower road is in a state of disrepair and requires rebridging at several locations.

A 3 kilometre stretch of the old wagon road from the Hydro access road to the adit portal was cleared of second growth during 1987.

The area is characterized by moderate to extreme topography with easterly-trending mountain ranges exceeding 2,000 metres in elevation, plunging to deeply-cut valleys with elevations in the 200 metre range. Timber covers the lower portions of the mountainsides. There is an ample supply of good trees to meet mining needs.

Location information is shown in Figure 4-1.

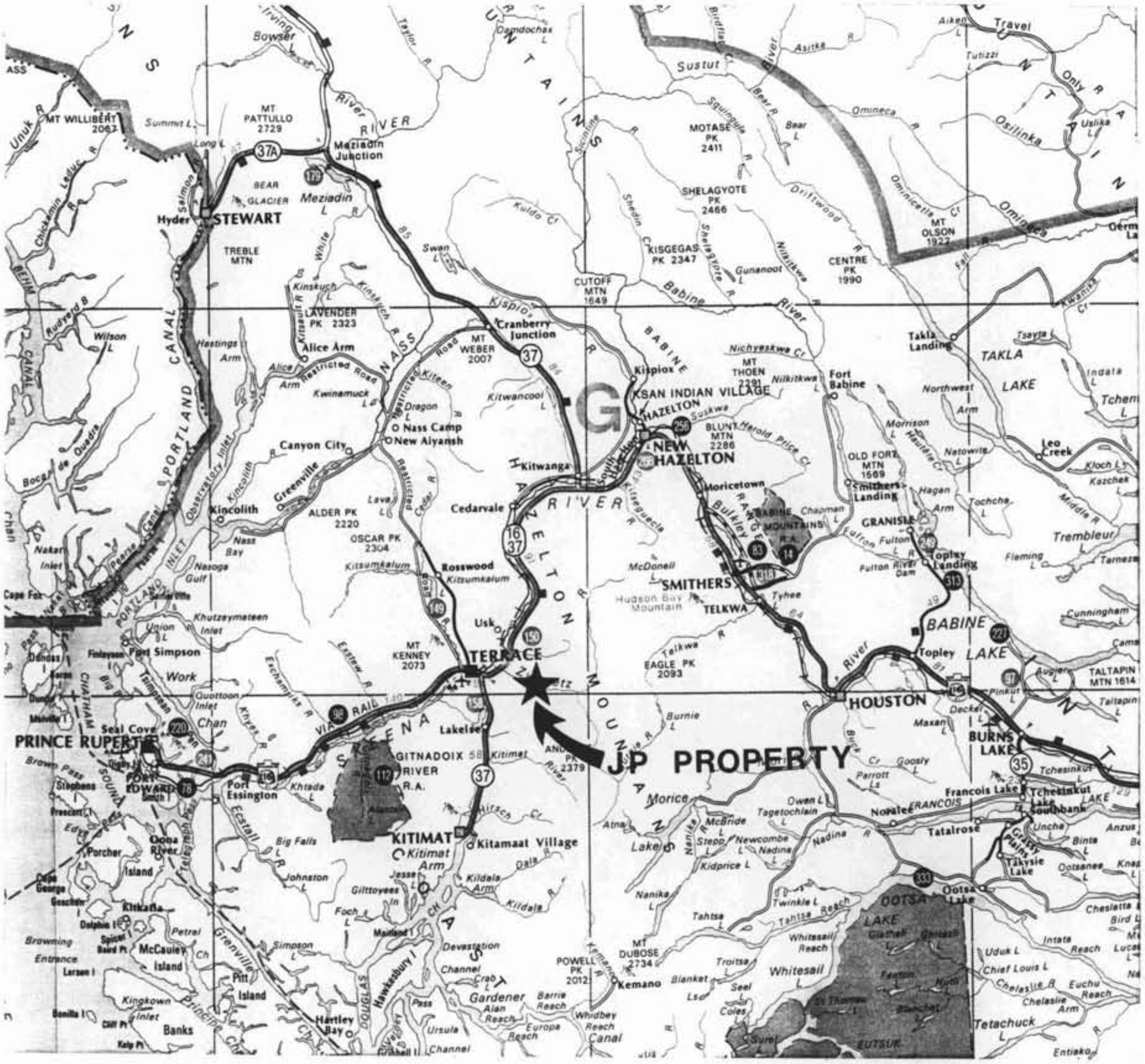

FIGURE 4-1

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

JP PROPERTY — PROJECT # UNV88-1

LOCATION MAP

SCALE 1 : 2500000.

0 50. 100. 150. 200. KM.

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5.0 CLAIM INFORMATION

The property consists of four reverted crown grants(grouped as Mineral Lease M-88), three other reverted crown grants and three metric claims, for a total of 63 units and claims, in the Omineca Mining Division. Claim information is summarized in the following table:

CLAIM NAME	RECORD#	DATE OF RECORD	EXPIRY DATE
MINERAL LEASE M-88(4 CLAIMS)			
Money Maker #1	(old lot 7516)	02FEB68	02FEB89
Money Maker #2	(old lot 7517)	02FEB68	02FEB89
Money Maker #3	(old lot 7518)	02FEB68	02FEB89
McNeil #1	(old lot 7520)	02FEB68	02FEB89
McNeil #2	8206(old lot 7519)	12MAR87	12MAR94
McNeil #3	8207(old lot 7521)	12MAR87	12MAR94
McNeil #4	8208(old lot 7522)	12MAR87	12MAR94
Zymex 1(20 units)	9282	01MAR88	01MAR95
Zymex 2(20 units)	9477	17JUN88	17JUN95
Zymex 3(16 units)	9478	17JUN88	17JUN95

The expiry dates for claims other than those contained in the Mineral Lease are pending acceptance of 1988 assessment work.

Claim information is shown in Figure 5-1.

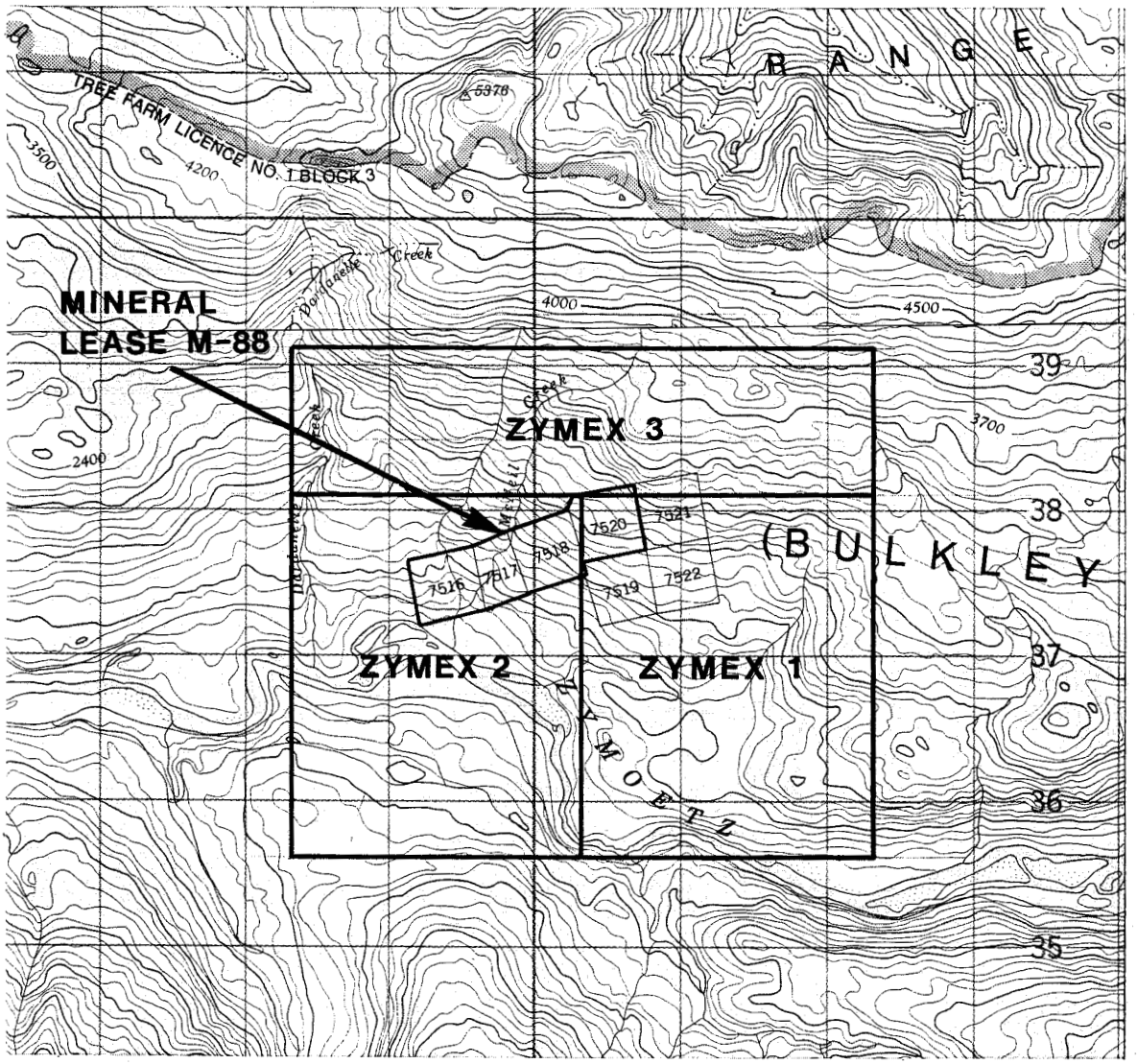

FIGURE 5-1

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

JP PROPERTY

PROJECT # UNV88-1

CLAIM MAP

SCALE 1 : 50000.

0 1000. 2000. 3000. 4000. M.

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6.0 PREVIOUS WORK

The claim group was known originally as the Dardanelle Group. During 1915[1], approximately 100 feet of development work including open cuts, adit, drift and shaft was carried out on a portion of the property. The purpose of this work was to investigate a "series of fissure veins filled with quartz containing minute particles of galena, iron pyrites and occasionally a little bornite and copper glance". Sampling across vein structures gave gold assays in the range of 0.10 oz./ton to 0.22 oz./ton. Visible gold was reported in one location.

Limited exploration, consisting of surface trenching, blasting and sampling, was carried out between 1915 and the mid-1930's.[2,3,4,5]

An adit was begun in 1936(?) to "intersect the surface showings".[6] This adit was driven for a length of approximately 485 metres(1,600 feet) and had a rough dimension of 2.3 metres by 2.0 metres(7.5 feet by 6.5 feet). Tracks and air ducting were installed, but have since been removed.

Surface trenching was carried out by Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. during 1948.[7]

During the 1969 field season, Univex Mining Corporation carried out surface and underground mapping, geochemical soil sampling, hand and bulldozer trenching and refurbishing the underground workings.[8,9] In 1970, the claims and workings were surveyed and 1000 feet of diamond drilling was done on the Money Maker #1 to #3 claims. There are no records available for any of this work.

7.0 PHYSICAL WORK

7.10 General Physical Work

A considerable stretch of slash was created during 1987 when the new road access was constructed from the Hydro right-of-way to the portal area on the property. This slash had to be cleaned up(i.e. felled so that it was flat on the ground).

The adit portal area was cleaned up. The old machine shop could now be used for a core storage facility if a roof and core racks were built into it.

An 8' by 12' frame building was constructed on site. This building will serve as an office and core-logging facility.

A log bridge was constructed over McNeil Creek, adjacent to the crossing that was used previously.

All of the existing access trails on the property were cleaned up using a D6D crawler tractor. Two switchbacks were constructed to facilitate 4-wheel drive access to the eastern portion of the property.

The portal area was cleaned up and cribbed, and a lockable door was installed. The walls of the adit were washed to aid mapping and sampling. Minimal timbering had to be replaced in the adit, which was in remarkably good condition, considering that it was over 50 years old.

7.20 Trenching & Blasting

A total of fifteen surface sites(Trenches "T-1" to "T-15") were investigated on the property. Figure 9-4A shows the locations and sample assay results for these trenches, and more detailed sample descriptions can be found in Section 9.240. Trails were cut where required to provide access to the sites. A Mitsubishi 240 excavator with toothed rock bucket was used to strip overburden from trench sites. An air-driven jackleg drill with truck-mounted compressor was used on all sites(except "T-1") to prepare the sites for blasting, in an attempt to expose fresh material.

7.30 Future Physical Work Considerations

When further physical work is carried out, the following points should be kept in mind:

1) Road access to the portal area from Terrace is a major problem. Any snowfall makes the present access route unusable. An estimate has been obtained for the refurbishment of the lower road to enable potential year-round access to the property. This estimate of some $70,000.00 does not include bridge decking if required by government agencies(which would raise the estimate to $100,000.00), and presupposes that an adequate supply of suitable timber can be found along the way to use for bridge abutments and stringers. It is recommended that B.C Hydro, the Provincial Government and any logging companies with potential interests in the area be contacted, with the thought of a cooperative road-building venture in mind.

2) The main access road on the claims needs to be rerouted across the top of the main adit and a large switchback constructed to the north to join up with the existing road at a suitable location at a much higher elevation. The nature of the material available for roadbuilding(gravel with very little clay included and hence poor compacting characteristics) makes it imperative that future road-building on the property be carried out using conservative grades suitable for 4-wheel drive travel on these gravelly slopes.

3) Any trails constructed to potential trenching/blasting sites should be suitable for 4-wheel drive travel, so that the compressor and other equipment can be mobilized easily to the site.

4) Any slash created by bulldozer or excavator, should be pushed over flat and buried, if possible. This should be done at the time the slash is created. Any slash that needs to be cut down with a chainsaw should be attended to at the time.

5) To make the most effective use of trenching and blasting on surface for the purpose of sampling, overburden should be stripped off well above trench sites to prevent sloughing of overhanging material after blasting takes place.

8.0 SURVEYING

An initial brunton compass/tripod/hip chain survey was carried out over all surface and underground workings, roads and trails. As work progressed, it became obvious that a more precise survey was required.

A theodolite/electronic distance meter(EDM) survey was carried out by a certified land surveyor over all surface and underground workings, roads and trails. A base map at a scale of 1:500 was prepared by the surveyor. Permanent survey bench marks with elevations were located for future reference.

9.0 GEOLOGY

9.10 Regional Geology & Mineral Occurrences

The regional geology has been mapped by Duffell & Souther in 1963 at a scale of 1:253,440[11] and more recently by Woodsworth et al in 1985 at a scale of 1:125,000[12]. Pertinent sections of these maps are shown in Figures 9-1 and 9-2. The earlier map shows the claim area to be underlain by Upper Cretaceous or later granitic rocks(Border Facies of the Coast Intrusions). These rocks range typically from hornblende-biotite granodiorite to quartz diorite. Pink granodiorites representing the Inner Facies of the same intrusive belt are shown to the north of the claims. Lower down in the section near the Copper River are found Carboniferous and Permian limestones. A major fault(the Dardanelle Fault) passes to the west of the claim group. On the west side of this fault, Paleozoic and Triassic sediments are exposed.

The later map shows the claim area to be underlain exclusively by Early to Middle Jurassic granite to granodiorite. Typically this rock type is highly altered, unfoliated and exhibits intense brittle deformation. This pink granitic unit is mapped as being fault-bounded to the west by the Dardanelle Fault and to the east by a fault showing a similar orientation to the Dardanelle Fault.

Mineral occurrences in the map area are shown in Figure 9-3. Several gold occurrences are shown, extending northwest from the claim area.

9.20 Local Geology

9.210 Rock Types & Alteration

The claim area is underlain by intrusive rocks which range from granodiorite to quartz diorite in composition, as shown in Figures 9-4A and 9-4B. These rocks grade imperceptibly from one type to the other, making rigorous naming difficult. The granodiorite "end member" appears as a medium-grey medium-grained rock exhibiting moderate to intense chloritization. The quartz diorite "end member" has a much darker green colour, relating to a higher chlorite content. These rocks are all quite sheared in general and in places contain abundant pyrite and calcite.

One section of the underground workings exposes highly deformed, unfoliated pink granite. In the dioritic rock surrounding this granitic exposure, a "stockwork" of abundant calcite stringers has developed.

The intrusive rocks are cut by an aplitic dyke(quartz and albite) with a general trend of 070/70N. This dyke, which is over 1800 metres(6000 feet) in length, is buff to light-green in colour and is fine-grained. The aplitic dyke, which is 5 metres to 10 metres in apparent thickness, contains minor pyrite in places. Quartz veins are associated with the dyke hanging wall and footwall and it is in these veins that most of the mineralization has developed.

Minor rock types encountered on the claim group include a calcareous mudstone(?) and some dark green chloritic dykes.

9.220 Structure

The most significant structural feature encountered while mapping underground was a series of sub-parallel faults with strike directions ranging from 100 degrees to 130 degrees. These faults have a dip range of 50 degrees to 65 degrees to the south, with the exception of two northerly-dipping(range 66N to 67N) faults. The sub-parallel faults repeat themselves at 80 to 90 metre intervals throughout the underground workings. One of these faults has been exposed by surface trenching. These faults impart a right-lateral displacement with an apparent strike slip of 10 metres to 40 metres to the aplite dyke and associated mineralized veins.

9.230 Rock Sampling & Mineralization

Mineralization detected to-date on the claims is associated with quartz veins alongside or close to the hanging wall and/or the footwall of the aplite dyke. Visible mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, argentiferous(argentite?) galena, sphalerite, covellite and malachite. gold and silver mineralization has been detected in assays. The quartz veins range from 5 cm. to 280 cm.(9.0 feet) in apparent thickness and have been sampled rigorously and also selectively both on surface and underground.

Visual observation of sample data indicates that the best gold values are found in the footwall vein material, although some good hanging wall intersections were obtained. Selected samples from sulphide-rich zones within quartz

veins showed lower gold values, in general, than systematic samples across the entire vein width in most areas. This may be the result of some type of zoning within the vein.

Gold assays from systematic sampling in footwall vein material(underground) ranged from 0.22 gm./tonne(0.006 oz.ton) to 5.42 gm./tonne(0.158 oz./ton). Surface assays from systematic sampling in footwall vein material ranged from 4.17 gm./tonne(0.122 oz./ton) to 13.30 gm./tonne(0.388 oz./ton).

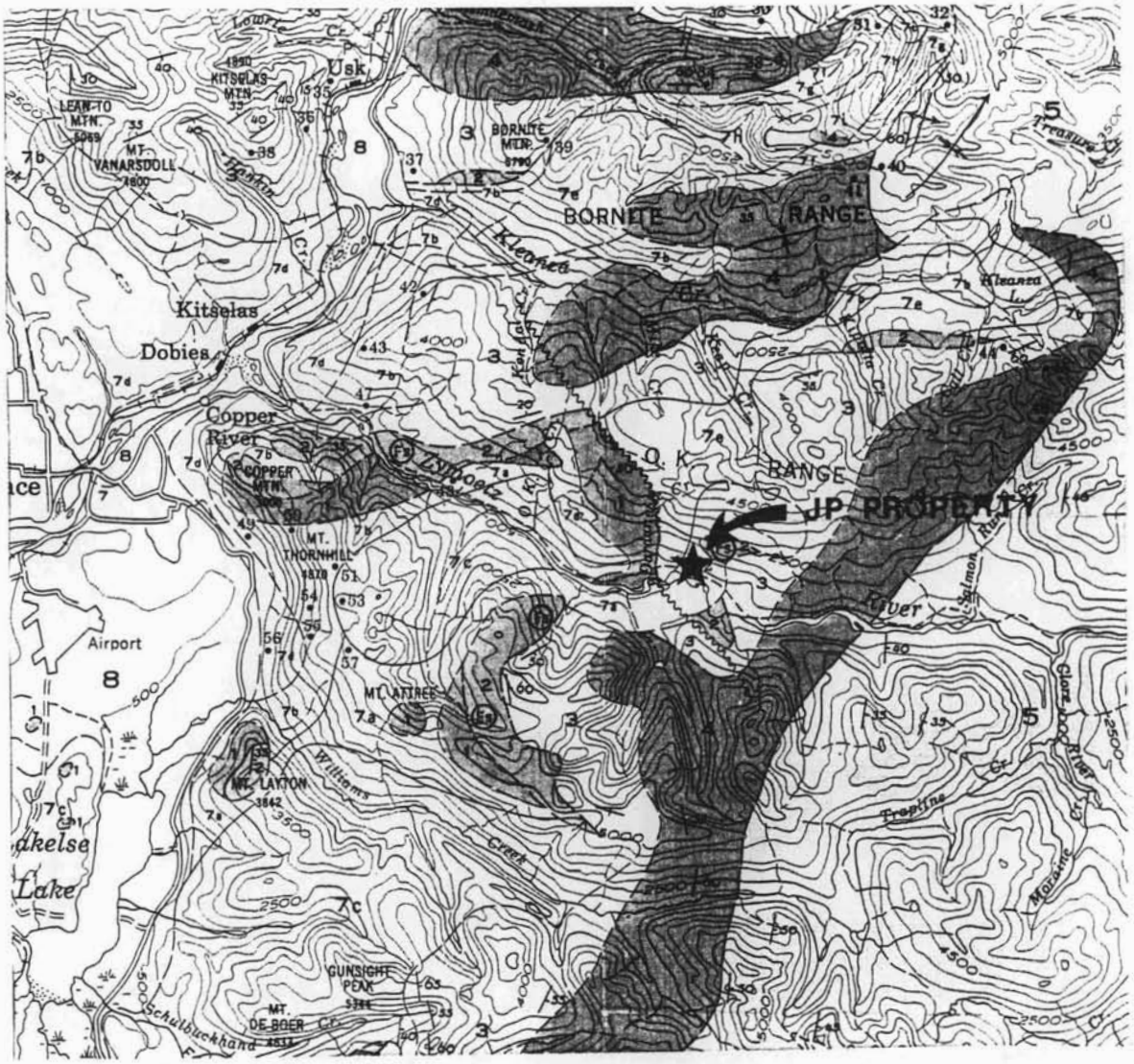

FIGURE 9-1

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

JP PROPERTY

PROJECT # UNV 88-1

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (1963)

SCALE 1 : 253440.

"AFTER DUFFELL & SOUTHER, 1963"

0 4. 8. 12. Miles

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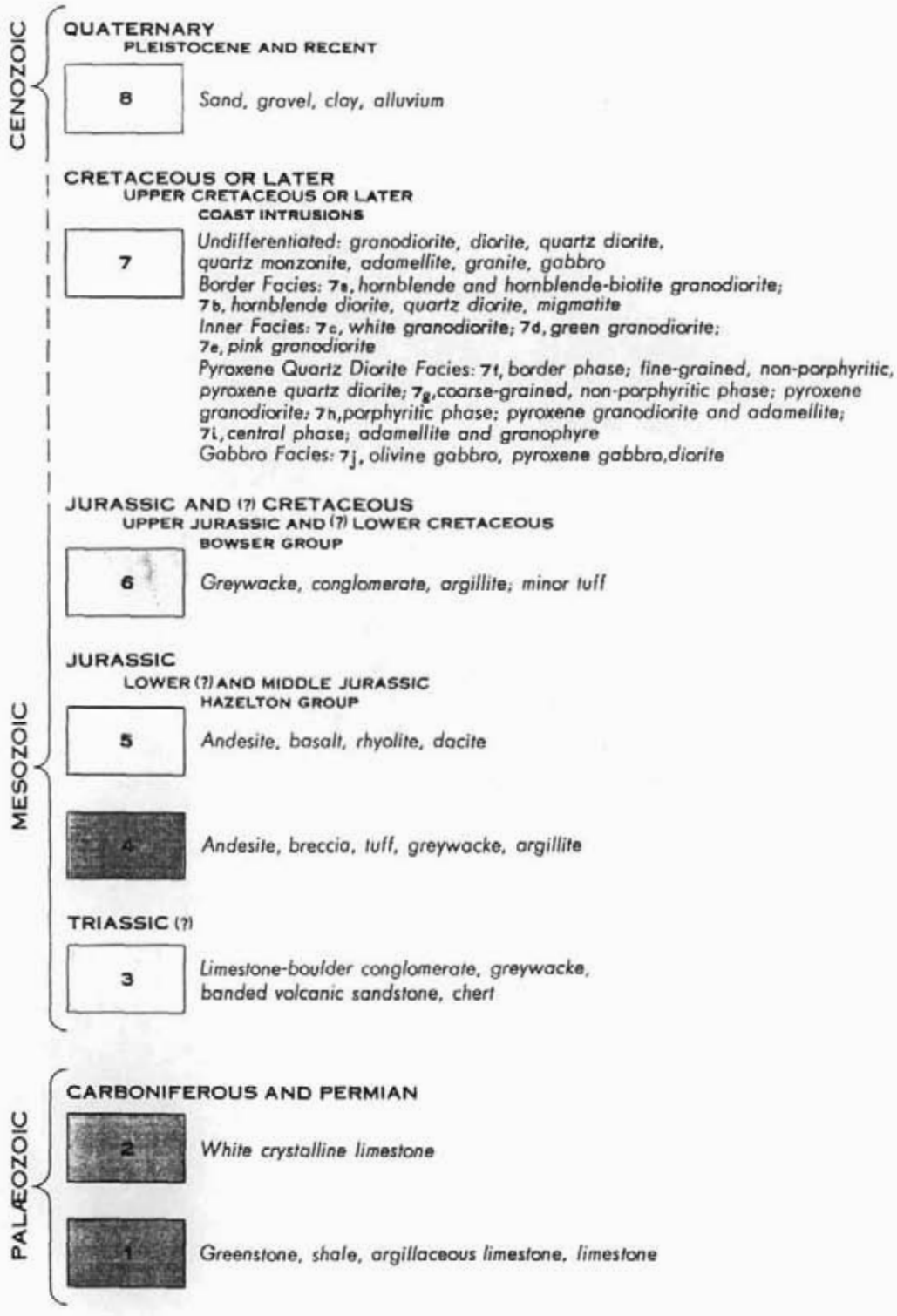
FIG. 9-1

LEGEND



Bedding (inclined, vertical)

Schistosity (inclined, dip unknown)

Fault (defined, approximate)

Anticline (defined, approximate)

Syncline (defined, approximate)

Glacial striae

Fossil locality (leaves, shells) (Fl) (Fs)

Mineral property 34.

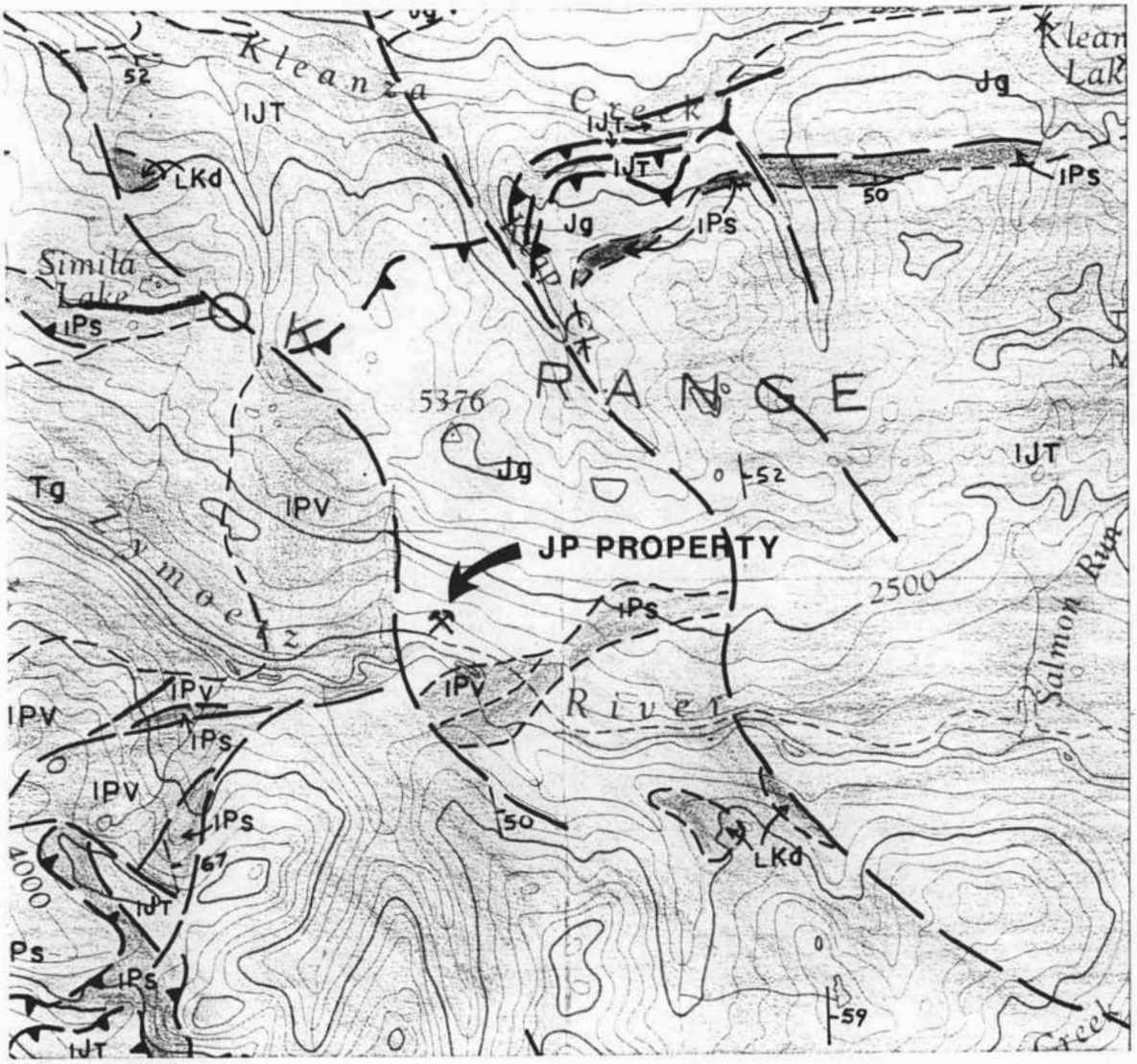


FIGURE 9-2

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

JP PROPERTY PROJECT # UNV 88-1

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (1985)

"AFTER WOODSWORTH et al, 1985"

SCALE 1 : 125000.

0 3. 5. 8. 10. KM.

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FIG. 9-2

LEGEND

UPPER TRIASSIC AND LOWER JURASSIC
CARNIAN AND LOWER SINEMURIAN
TELKWA FORMATION

lJT	CALC-ALKALINE BASALT TO RHYOLITE BRECCIA, TUFF, AND FLOWS, MINOR INTRAVOLCANIC SEDIMENTS, INCLUDES METAMORHOSED EQUIVALENTS

TRIASSIC
SMITHIAN TO CARNIAN

	ARGILLITE, CHERT, MINOR LIMESTONE

LOWER PERMIAN
SAKMARIAN TO ARTINSKIAN

lPS	LIMESTONE, SILTY LIMESTONE, CALCAREOUS MUDSTONE, MINOR TUFF

LOWER PERMIAN (?)

lPV	GREY-GREEN CHERTY VOLCANICS, TUFF, BRECCIA, MINOR GREYWACKE, INCLUDES METAMORHOSED EQUIVALENTS

TERTIARY

Tg	POST-TECTONIC GRANITE, GRANODIORITE, MOST HAVE MORE BIOTITE THAN HORNBLENDE, GENERALLY FRESH, UNFOLIATED TO WEAKLY FOLIATED

LATE CRETACEOUS (?) TO EARLY TERTIARY

LKd	PRE- TO POST - KINEMATIC GRANODIORITE, TONALITE, GRANITE, GENERALLY FRESH, LOCAL DUCTILE DEFORMATION, UNFOLIATED TO STRONGLY FOLIATED

EARLY TO MIDDLE JURASSIC (?)

Jg	PINK GRANODIORITE TO GRANITE, HIGHLY ALTERED, UNFOLIATED, INTENSE BRITTLE DEFORMATION

SYMBOLS

CONTACT (MAPPED, APPROXIMATE OR ASSUMED, GRADATIONAL)

FAULT OR SHEAR (NORMAL OR NATURE UNKNOWN, DUCTILE SHEAR)

THRUST FAULT (BRITTLE, DUCTILE)

BEDDING (INCLINED, VERTICAL) 25

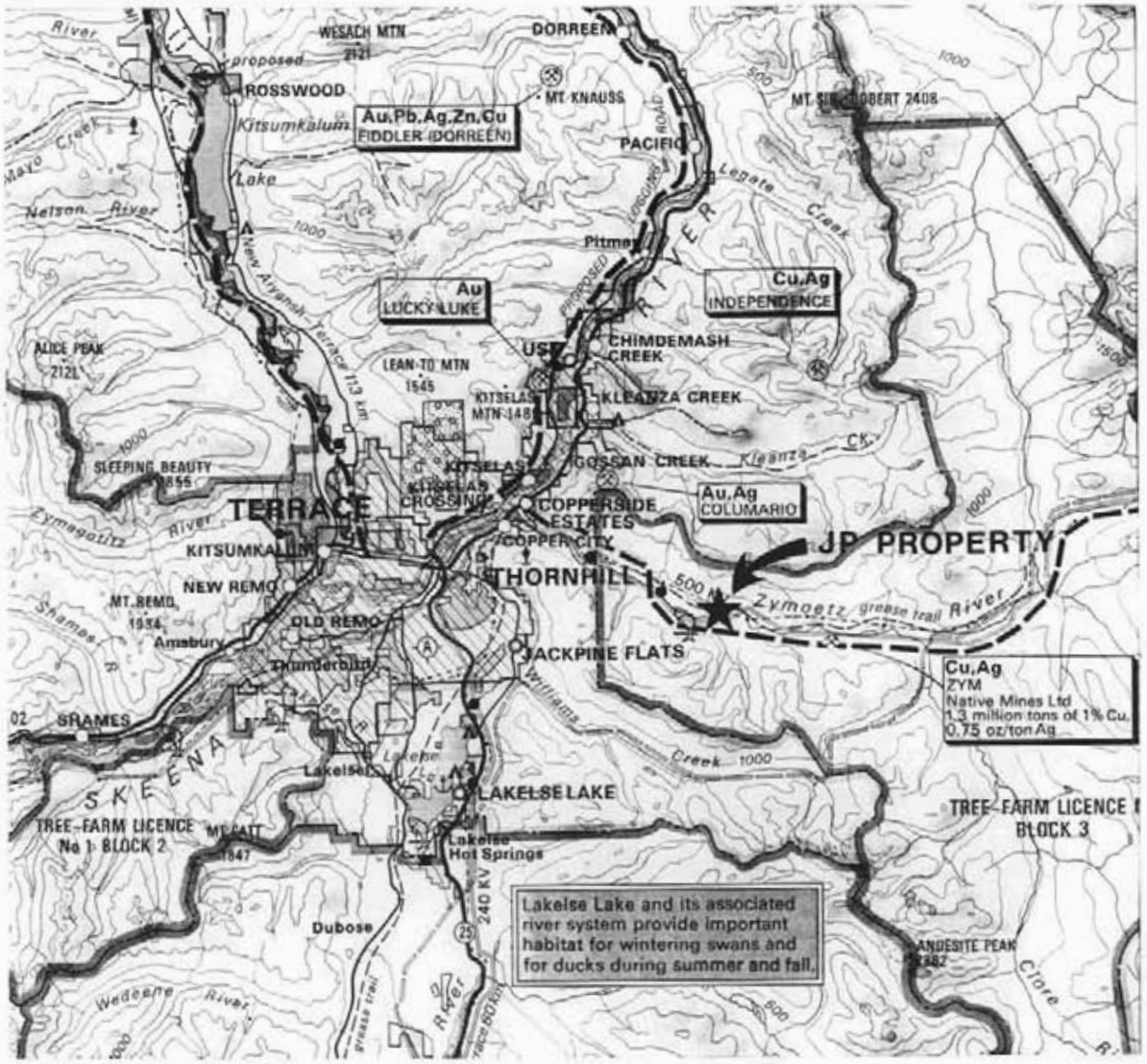

FIGURE 9-3

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

JP PROPERTY

PROJECT # UNV88-1

MINERAL OCCURRENCES TERRACE AREA

SCALE 1 : 500000.

0 10. 20. 30. 40. KM.

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FEBRUARY 17, 1989

9.240 Assays & Sample Descriptions

The following tables describe 43 underground and 30 surface samples taken on the property. Assay values are shown in Figures 9-4A and 9-4B and also in Appendix I:

SURFACE SAMPLING

SAMPLE #	TYPE	APPARENT WIDTH(cm.)	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
5001	cont.chip	150	Trench T-1	quartz vein 075/50N
5002	selected	-	"	20 cm. sulphide rich zone in quartz vein
5003	cont.chip	30	"	wallrock(alt'd granodiorite in hanging wall)
5004	"	30	"	" "
5005	selected	-	Trench T-13	qtz. vein mtl. sulphide zone
5006	grab	about 50 cm.	"	quartz vein
5007	cont.chip	130	Trench T-12	banded quartz vein(hanging wall)Cpy,Py
5008	"	30	"	sheared dyke
5009	"	30	"	sheared quartz diorite
5010	selected	-	"	sulphide zone in quartz vein
5011	cont.chip	15	Trench T-11	quartz vein (hanging wall)
5012	"	160	Trench T-10 e. side shaft	banded quartz vein(hanging wall)
5013	"	165	2.0 m. above Sample #5012	
5014	selected	-	Trench T-10	sulphide zone in quartz vein
5015	cont.chip	60	Trench T-9	quartz vein (footwall)
5016	"	60	Trench T-6	quartz vein in alt'd qtz. dior.
5017	grab	-	"	alt'd qtz. dior. near qtz. vein
5018	cont.chip	25	Trench T-7	quartz vein
5019	grab	-	"	alt'd qtz. dior. near qtz. vein

5020	cont.chip	15	Trench T-8	narrow qtz. vein
5021	"	30	Trench T-4	qtz. vein in alt'd qtz. dior.
5022	grab	-	"	alt'd qtz. dior. near qtz. vein
5023	selected	-	Trench T-15	sulphide zone in quartz vein
5024	grab	-	"	sheared & alt'd footwall
			sample from 100 cm. zone	quartz diorite
5025	cont.chip	80	Trench T-15	qtz. vein with abund. sulphides (footwall)
5026	"	80	"	footwall side of dyke
5027	"	40	Trench T-14	qtz. vein (hanging wall)
5028	grab	-	Trench T-3	qtz. vein mtl.
5029**	cont.chip	120	Trench T-2	qtz. vein (hanging wall)
5030**	"	160	Trench T-2	qtz. vein (hanging wall)

**Samples #5029 & #5030 are across a single 280 cm. wide quartz vein.

UNDERGROUND SAMPLING

SAMPLE #	TYPE	APPARENT WIDTH(cm.)	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
9051	cont.chip	16	3.00 m. west of (U-4) in south wall	-qtz. vein
9052	"	8	30 cm. west of (U-4) in south wall	-qtz. vein
9053	"	14	50 cm. west of (U-4) in north wall	-qtz. vein
9054	"	25	5.50 m. west of (U-5) in roof	-qtz. exposure in roof (hanging wall)
9055	"	25	1.40 m. west of(U-5) in roof	-qtz. exposure (hanging wall)
9056	"	80	9.80 m. east of (U-6) in south wall	-qtz. vein (footwall)
9057	"	60	10.6 m. east of (U-6) in south wall	-qtz. vein (footwall)

9058	"	150	2.70 m. west of (U-7) in roof	-qtz. vein (footwall)
9059	"	120	at (U-7) in roof & north wall	-qtz. vein (footwall)
9060	"	55	1.60 m. east of (U-8) in north wall	-breccia zone in fault
9061	"	12	6.20 m. west of (U-9) in south wall	-discontinuous qtz. zone
9062	"	6	7.00 m. east of (U-10) in south wall	-qtz. zone in granite
9063	"	15	9.10 m. east of (U-10) in south wall	-qtz. vein in granite
9064	"	20	10.00 m. east of (U-16) in roof	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9065	"	15	13.30 m. east of (U-16) in north wall	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9066	"	85	2.40 m. east of (U-18) in south wall	-qtz. vein (footwall)
9067	"	75	6.20 m. east of (U-18) in roof & s. wall	-qtz. vein (footwall)
9068	"	45	4.50 m. west of (U-19) in roof	-qtz. vein (footwall)
9069	"	95	2.50 m. east of (U-20) in north wall	-qtz. vein
9070	"	40	east of x-cut on west side	-qtz. vein
9071	"	30	end of x-cut on east side	-qtz. vein
9072	"	45	2.20 m. east of (U-21) in roof	-faulted off qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9073	"	70	4.40 m. east of (U-21) in north wall	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9074	"	30	2.40 m. east of (U-22) in south wall	-gougy qtz. vein (in footwall)
9075	"	30	4.70 m. east of (U-22) in south wall	-qtz. vein (in footwall)
9076	"	15	11.00 m. east of (U-22) in	-qtz. vein (in footwall)

9077	"	10	2.00 m. down right branch in s. wall from (U-29)	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9078	"	10	5.40 m. down right branch in s. wall from (U-29) towards (U-30)	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9079	"	20	2.10 m. east of (U-31) in south wall	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9080	"	15	4.10 m. east of (U-31) in south wall	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9081	"	25	6.70 m. east of (U-31) in south wall	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9082	"	10	8.50 m. east of (U-31) in	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9083	"	50	5.60 m. east of (U-33) in roof	-breccia gouge zone(hanging wall)
9084	"	20	5.80 m. east of (U-34) in south wall	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9085	"	8	8.50 m. east of (U-34) in south wall	-qtz. vein (hanging wall)
9086	"	50	end of wkngs. (right fork)	-breccia gouge zone
9087	"	60	4.60 m. into x-cut/e. wall	-faulted off qtz. vein
9088	selected	-	5.80 m. east of (U-22) in roof	-10 cm. wide sulphide zone (footwall)
9089	"	-	5.00 m. east of (U-21)	-10 cm. wide sulphide zone (hanging wall)
9090	"	-	4.60 m. into x-cut on e. wall near 9087	-15 cm. gouge & qtz. zone with sulphides
9091	"	-	3.00 m. east of 9069	-10 cm. wide sulphide zone in qtz. vein
9092	"	-	6.20 m. east of (U-18) in s. wall near 9067	-10 cm. wide sulphide zone in qtz. vein
9093	"	-	at (U-7) in north wall near 9059	-15 cm. wide sulphide-rich banded vein? (footwall)

9.250 Geological Discussion

Encouraging gold assays have been obtained from rigorous sampling of the footwall quartz vein, both underground and on surface. It should be stressed that only very limited sections of the footwall have been tested to-date(about 20 metres of the 560 metre adit and a few locations in surface trenches). This is due, in part, to a previous lack of understanding of structural(fault) controls and the previous difficulty in developing an effective technique for surface investigation of the dyke/footwall/hanging wall package. In addition, only a portion of the strike length of the dyke structure has been investigated at all. Old reports[13] indicate that the dyke has a strike length of over 1800 metres(6000 feet) of which work has been carried out on only 600 metres(2000 feet).

It should be noted further that old references are made to mineralized quartz veins of appreciable width occurring adjacent to, but not in contact with the aplite dyke. It would be important to investigate the dyke area laterally as well as along strike.

10.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

10.10 Geochemical Orientation Survey

A geochemical orientation survey was carried out over an area at the extreme east end of the present surface workings, covering a known footwall quartz vein exposure which carries good gold mineralization. A chunk of vein material from this footwall exposure, representing approximately 50 cm. of apparent thickness(Sample #5006) assayed 13.3 gm./tonne(0.388 oz./ton) gold; 1040.0 gm./tonne(29.28 oz./ton) silver; 0.34% lead; 0.71% zinc and 0.362% copper.

The purpose of this geochemical orientation survey was to attempt to find a cost effective method of exploring the property and tracing mineralized structures in overburden-covered areas. The western portion of the property is covered largely by well-washed gravels, with poor local soil development. Soils appear to be better developed to the east and north, with less gravel and more fine-grained component.

A total of 131 soil samples were taken in the rusty "B" horizon at depths of 20 cm. to 50 cm. These samples were taken on a tightly-spaced survey grid, with 25 metre line spacing and 10 metre sample spacing. A total of 7 lines, each 200 metres in length were sampled. Lines were orientated to cut across the projected strike direction of the known mineralization. No samples were taken in culturally disturbed areas(for example near roads or trenches) or in areas of outcrop or heavy talus. A good effort was made to dig down below light talus cover to sample the undisturbed soil below.

Samples were placed in numbered kraft soil sample bags and sent to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. Samples were analysed for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn and Cu using a -150 mesh grind of the whole sample. Sample results are shown in Figures 10-1A through 10-1E and a discussion of the results follows:

GOLD(Au):

Data Used:	131 samples from 1988
Sample Preparation:	screen to -150 mesh
Analytical Method:	fire assay/atomic absorption
Detection Limit:	5 ppb
Note:	samples with values less than

detection limit were set at 1 ppb for statistical purposes

Arithmetic and logarithmic histograms for Au were previewed on the computer. A total of 69 samples were at the detection limit. Examination of the histogram of logarithmic values indicated many "bins" containing no data points. Visual examination of the histogram indicated that contour intervals could be established as follows:

Population	From(ppb)	To(ppb)
Background	Detection Limit	20
Anomalous	20	>20

Sample results are shown in Figure 10-1A.

COPPER(Cu):

Data Used:	131 samples from 1988
Sample Preparation:	screen to -150 mesh
Analytical Method:	nitric-perchloric digestion atomic absorption
Detection Limit:	1 ppm

Arithmetic and logarithmic histograms for Cu were previewed on the computer. The distribution for Cu is lognormal. A probability plot of logarithmic Cu values indicated 5 populations, from which contour intervals could be established as follows:

Population	From(ppm)	To(ppm)
Anomalous Low	Detection Limit	20
Background(I)	20	30
Background(II)	30	41
Anomalous	41	73
"High Grade"	73	>73

Sample results are shown in Figure 10-1E.

LEAD(Pb):

Data Used:	131 samples from 1988
Sample Preparation:	screen to -150 mesh
Analytical Method:	nitric-perchloric digestion atomic absorption
Detection Limit:	1 ppm

Arithmetic and logarithmic histograms for Pb were previewed on the computer. The distribution for Pb is

lognormal. A probability plot of logarithmic Pb values indicated 4 populations, from which contour intervals could be established as follows:

Population	From(ppm)	To(ppm)
Anomalous Low	Detection Limit	10
Background	10	33
Anomalous	33	57
"High Grade"	57	>57

Sample results are shown in Figure 10-1C.

ZINC(Zn):

Data Used:	131 samples from 1988
Sample Preparation:	screen to -150 mesh
Analytical Method:	nitric-perchloric digestion atomic absorption
Detection Limit:	1 ppm

Arithmetic and logarithmic histograms for Zn were previewed on the computer. The distribution for Zn is lognormal. A probability plot of logarithmic Zn values indicated 4 populations, from which contour intervals could be established as follows:

Population	From(ppm)	To(ppm)
Anomalous Low	80	120
Background	120	200
Anomalous	200	320
"High Grade"	320	>320

Sample results are shown in Figure 10-1D.

SILVER(Ag):

Data Used:	131 samples from 1988
Sample Preparation:	screen to -150 mesh
Analytical Method:	aqua regia digestion atomic absorption
Detection Limit:	0.1 ppm

Arithmetic and logarithmic histograms for Ag were previewed on the computer. The distribution for Ag is lognormal. A probability plot of logarithmic Ag values indicated 4 populations, from which contour intervals could be established as follows:

Population	From(ppm)	To(ppm)
Anomalous Low	Detection Limit	0.27
Background	0.27	0.55
Anomalous	0.55	>0.75
"High Grade"	0.75	>0.75

Sample results are shown in Figure 10-1B.

10.20 Discussion of Geochemical Results

Examination of the geochemical plots(Figures 10-1A through 10-1E) indicates an Au, Ag, Pb anomaly concurrent with and downslope from a known mineralized area(Trench T-13). In addition, a copper anomaly covers the entire trench area. These anomalies relate directly to Au, Ag, Pb, Zn and Cu mineralization in quartz veins associated with the footwall and hanging wall of the aplite dyke. A second Pb, Zn, Cu anomaly on the east edge of the orientation grid is on strike with the projected dyke location.

Gold and lead values in the soils would appear to be the most useful pathfinders for tracing mineralized horizons on the property. Geochemical sampling should prove to be a valuable and cost effective method for preliminary exploration of areas with mineralization potential. The sampling requires some care and attention, as the nature of the material sampled, especially with respect to the coarse gravel content, is well understood.

11.0 GENERAL DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Recent work carried out on the J.P. property has provided very encouraging results. Surface and underground mapping and sampling of quartz vein material associated with the aplite dyke indicates good gold values over significant sample widths.

It should be stressed that the footwall vein material, which contains the highest gold values, has not been explored or tested to any appreciable extent. The recent geological work will serve to guide further work programs on the property.

A geochemical orientation survey, carried out over the eastern end of the present workings, detected an Au, Ag, Pb, Cu anomaly associated with known mineralization at Trench T-13. A second Pb, Zn, Cu anomaly was detected on strike(of the dyke trend) to the east edge of the survey grid, over 100 metres east of the known mineralization. This anomaly is open to the east.

12.0 PROJECTIONS, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

As a general rule of thumb, 20% to 25% of the mineralized quartz veins in a deposit of this type can be expected to produce "ore shoot" material, even though the veins may be mineralized to a lesser extent throughout. Proximity to faults would appear to be an important control for mineralization.

The best assay section underground is a 70 metre zone around an area of extensive faulting, from sample location 9066(west end of section as known) to sample location 9088(east end of section as known). Further investigation of this zone may show it to be more extensive than it is known at present.

A study of assays of footwall vein material in the zone yields an average footwall vein width of 55 cm. and a weighted average grade of 4.047 gm./tonne(0.118 oz./ton) Au from limited(although rigorous) sampling. A block of material 70 metres long, 55 cm. wide and 1 metre deep would represent approximately 1000 tonnes(1,100 tons) of quartz vein material with a gold content of approximately 400 grams(11.7 oz.).

This 70 metre section represents about 20% of the total length of the areas explored to-date, with a possibility of expanding the length of known "ore shoot" material and developing more "ore shoots" with further sampling and assaying. This will be accomplished in part via an underground drilling program.

There are many other encouraging assay results both on surface and underground. Assays from 4.61 gm./tonne(0.134 oz./ton) Au to 4.72 gm./tonne(0.138 oz./ton) Au(samples 9072, 9073) can be found underground in hanging wall quartz vein material near areas of extensive faulting. This hanging wall mineralization appears to be localized in the fault zone areas.

Very limited rigorous surface sampling of the footwall quartz vein material(samples 5015, 5025) gave a weighted average grade of 6.098 gm./tonne(0.176 oz/ton) Au. A grab sample from the footwall vein on surface at the extreme east end of the present workings from Trench T-13(sample 5006) gave a value of 13.306 gm./tonne(0.388 oz./ton) Au.

Good gold assays can be found in surface hanging wall quartz vein material, but lack of information regarding the surface expression of faults mapped underground prevents a

complete understanding of the spatial relationship of this mineralization with the structures as observed underground.

Further work on the property will help to delineate systematically ore grade sections of footwall and hanging wall material in areas already partially explored as well as in areas yet to be explored, both on strike with and laterally across the major mineralized structure.

An integrated work program is recommended to be carried out on the J.P. Property as follows:

Physical Work:

- rerouting of access & property road to facilitate easier access.
- building new road to east section of property.
- bulldozer/excavator trenching including more work on existing sites to expose footwall veins and new work on strike extension and possible lateral vein locations.
- blasting pits on the veins for sampling.
- grid establishment and prospecting.

Geochemistry:

- a soil profile study of the property followed by a systematic geochemical survey on a grid which extends at least 200 metres on either side of the aplite dyke location. This grid will extend east and be oriented to stay on strike with the aplite dyke projected location.

Geophysics:

- a 10 gamma sensitivity magnetic orientation survey should be carried out across several known aplite dyke locations on surface. If there is enough magnetic contrast between the dyke rock and the surrounding country rock this could be a very useful mapping tool.
- a VLF electromagnetic orientation survey should be carried out over several locations where there are known fault traces on surface. This may be a useful tool for mapping faults and shear zones on the property.
- contingent upon the success of the geophysical orientation surveys, they should be carried out systematically over the same grid used for the geochemical survey. This grid can be extended for strictly geophysical purposes if required.

Geology:

- an ongoing geological map of the property to be developed.

Surface & Underground Drilling:

- surface and underground drilling may be a useful method of exploring the mineralized structures. It is imperative with this type of mineralization that core recovery be high enough in the mineralized intersections to provide adequate systematic sampling data. The largest practicable drill core size should be utilized.

Underground Exploration:

- the existing underground workings provide a very useful basis for further underground work. This work could include cross-cutting to intersect the structure, driving more adit along strike and drilling from underground set-ups. The amount of underground work actually required would depend upon the success (core recovery) of any drilling that was carried out.

13.0 COST STATEMENT

The following statement of costs incurred directly on the property was supplied by a representative of Univex Mining Corporation and was based, in part, on information received from Burton Consulting Inc.:

UNVEX MINING CORPORATION LTD.

ANALYSIS - J.P. GROUP EXPENSES
(JUNE 10, 1988 - OCTOBER 31, 1988)

1)	Consultant		
	A. Burton	$ 4,687.50	
	D. Symonds	12,667.95	(includes report prep.)
2)	Food & Accomadation	3,565.58	
3)	Vehicle & Equipment Rent	8,716.66	(includes gas, mileage and repairs)
4)	Equipment & Supplies	3,744.28	
5)	Laboratory Analysis	4,460.50	
6)	Miscellaneous	1,553.06	(includes telephone, service charges, ins.)
7)	Excavator	17,532.75	(excavating and bulldozing)
8)	Field Personnel	25,125.00	
9)	Drafting	6,064.95	
	TOTAL	$88,118.23	

14.0 CERTIFICATE

I, Douglas Frederick Symonds, of 10081 120th Street, Surrey, B.C. do certify that:

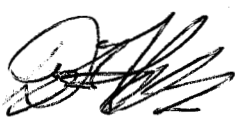
1. I am a geologist and a graduate of the University of British Columbia(B.Sc.(Geol.), 1972).

2. I have practised my profession in Canada and the United States since 1972.

3. I have based this report on field work carried out under my direct supervision during 1988.

4. I have no personal interest, directly or indirectly in the property or securities of UNIVEX MINING CORPORATION, nor do I expect to receive directly or indirectly any such property or securities.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1989 in Vancouver, B.C.



DOUGLAS F. SYMONDS, B.SC.(Geol.)
Geologist

APPENDIX I

GEOCHEMICAL AND ASSAY ANALYTICAL LABORATORY SHEETS

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
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705 WEST 15TH STREET
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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

Analytical Report

Company:BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention:D.SIMMONDS

File:8-864
Date:JULY 11/88
Type:SOIL & ROCK

Date Samples Received :JULY 5/88
Samples Submitted by :D.SIMMONDS

Report on .....131 SOILS..... Geochem Samples
.....
.....73..... Assay Samples
.....

Copies sent to:
1. BURTON CONSULTING, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2.
3.

Samples: Sieved to mesh ..... Ground to mesh .....-150....

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

Methods of analysis:

CU PB ZN AG - MULTI ACID.A.A.
AU - WET.A.A.
ASSAYS - CU PB ZN AG - ACID DIGESTION-CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
ASSAYS - AU - FIRE ASSAY.

Remarks

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

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P1
Date: JULY 9/88
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG PPM	AU-WET PPB	PB PPM	ZN PPM	CU PPM
0E 010S	0.8	10	31	104	43
E 020S	0.4	90	20	136	21
0E 030S	0.3	5	27	207	49
0E 040S	0.4	5	24	117	25
E 050S	0.4	10	30	134	24
0E 060S	0.6	10	19	114	43
E 070S	0.4	5	20	127	21
E 080S	0.3	5	12	103	30
0E 090S	0.4	5	18	129	26
0E 100S	0.6	20	24	203	23
0E 010N	0.6	70	33	117	61
0E 020N	0.5	10	24	112	25
E 030N	0.4	10	25	126	28
E 040N	0.6	5	10	99	37
0E 050N	0.4	5	15	106	50
E 070N	0.4	5	18	103	25
0E 080N	0.6	10	25	114	44
0E 090N	0.6	5	23	142	38
E 100N	0.4	5	18	93	23
5E 020N	0.6	5	21	94	47
5E 030N	0.7	5	23	174	32
5E 060N	0.4	5	20	109	37
25E 070N	0.6	5	20	141	72
5E 090N	0.4	5	17	148	21
5E 100N	0.6	5	40	233	35
50E 010N	0.5	10	19	87	53
0E 020N	0.6	5	18	142	137
0E 030N	0.7	5	17	126	37
50E 040N	0.6	5	24	179	37
0E 050N	0.8	10	90	144	23

Certified by _____

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TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of Geochem

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D. SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P2
Date: JULY 10/88
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG PPM	AU-WET PPB	PB PPM	ZN PPM	CU PPM
50E 060N	0.6	5	18	148	28
50E 070N	0.6	30	37	164	220
50E 080N	0.5	5	18	130	40
50E 090N	0.4	5	13	98	12
50E 100N	0.6	5	16	270	97
50E 000S	0.6	20	23	115	147
50E 010S	0.4	5	29	86	13
50E 020S	0.4	5	30	129	25
50E 030S	0.3	5	50	144	22
50E 040S	0.4	10	35	120	25
50E 050S	0.4	5	27	126	33
50E 060S	0.4	5	21	100	25
50E 070S	0.6	5	27	300	29
50E 080S	0.6	5	22	142	75
50E 090S	0.6	5	27	140	54
50E 100S	0.4	5	23	106	27
75E 010N	0.4	5	22	135	37
75E 020N	0.4	5	13	72	15
75E 030N	0.6	5	20	116	95
75E 040N	0.3	5	14	122	127
75E 050N	0.4	5	15	135	107
75E 060N	0.4	5	23	154	44
75E 070N	0.4	10	20	190	37
75E 080N	0.3	5	18	163	21
75E 090N	0.5	5	17	290	26
75E 000S	0.3	5	23	133	44
75E 010S	0.2	10	37	107	38
75E 020S	0.4	5	34	134	39
75E 030S	0.4	5	20	187	30
75E 040S	0.4	5	15	165	23

Certified by _____

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TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of Geochem

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D.SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P3
Date: JULY 10/88
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG PPM	AU-WET PPB	PB PPM	ZN PPM	CU PPM
000E 000N	0.6	5	29	143	24
000E 010N	0.4	10	22	62	12
100E 020N	0.4	5	22	111	45
100E 030N	0.6	5	17	119	43
000E 040N	0.5	5	18	106	23
100E 050N	0.6	5	17	89	35
000E 060N	0.6	5	20	156	29
000E 070N	0.4	5	15	138	26
100E 080N	0.3	10	14	92	13
100E 090N	0.6	5	17	151	50
100E 100N	0.6	5	18	237	26
100E 010S	0.5	5	14	96	17
000E 020S	0.4	5	10	121	14
100E 030S	0.6	5	15	243	35
100E 040S	0.2	10	19	78	14
000E 050S	0.4	10	21	159	27
100E 060S	0.3	5	18	137	28
100E 080S	0.6	5	19	94	26
000E 090S	0.7	10	16	142	62
100E 100S	0.4	5	15	67	15
125E 010S	0.6	5	23	493	53
125E 020S	0.6	5	20	169	18
125E 030S	0.5	5	17	142	21
125E 040S	0.6	5	13	144	38
125E 050S	0.4	10	12	76	19
125E 060S	0.5	5	17	102	15
125E 070S	0.3	5	13	68	10
125E 080S	0.6	5	16	95	25
125E 090S	0.6	5	15	93	42
125E 100S	0.7	5	17	136	26

Certified by _____

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TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of Geochem

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D. SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P4
Date: JULY 10/88
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG PPM	AU-WET PPB	PB PPM	ZN PPM	CU PPM
125E 000N	0.8	5	23	229	73
125E 010N	0.6	5	22	268	38
125E 020N	0.7	5	16	103	28
125E 030N	0.6	5	17	109	25
125E 040N	0.5	5	15	82	21
125E 050N	0.7	10	20	96	15
125E 060N	0.7	5	25	142	24
125E 070N	0.5	5	21	127	25
125E 080N	0.6	10	23	124	28
125E 090N	0.4	10	14	66	17
125E 100N	0.4	5	17	94	17
150E 000S	0.6	5	20	226	35
150E 010S	0.5	15	28	159	40
150E 020S	0.5	5	24	168	35
150E 030S	0.5	20	300	274	25
150E 040S	0.4	5	43	163	32
150E 050S	0.6	10	23	294	42
150E 070S	0.5	5	15	82	23
150E 080S	0.5	5	18	51	10
150E 090S	0.6	5	19	107	24
150E 100S	0.4	5	14	72	32
150E 010N	0.7	5	23	333	60
150E 020N	0.8	5	18	172	39
150E 030N	0.5	5	17	77	18
150E 040N	0.6	5	18	109	28
150E 050N	0.7	5	23	131	50
150E 060N	0.6	5	20	98	30
150E 070N	0.6	5	14	83	58
150E 080N	0.8	5	16	94	52
150E 090N	0.6	5	18	74	27

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

Certificate of Geochem

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D. SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P5
Date: JULY 11/88
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG PPM	WET AU PPB	PB PPM	ZN PPM	CU PPM
150E 100N	1.2	5	26	17	30
25E 10S	.5	30	54	142	47
25E 20S	.8	20	29	156	42
25E 30S	4.6	135	83	181	104
25E 40S	.8	10	47	183	28
25E 50S	.4	5	34	146	25
25E 60S	.3	5	40	134	35
25E 70S	.6	5	29	156	33
25E 80S	.6	5	17	129	27
25E 90S	.6	10	25	146	118
25E 100S	.6	70	18	124	73

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TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of ASSAY

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P1
Date: JULY 8/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	PB %	ZN %	CU %
5001	2.16	0.063	5.8	0.17	.35	.02	.064
5002	.03	0.001	1.7	0.05	.01	.01	.020
5003	4.68	0.137	9.8	0.29	.40	.01	.091
5004	.21	0.006	2.1	0.06	.09	.03	.084
5005	120.50	3.515	2890.0	84.29	2.38	3.97	.362
5006	13.30	0.388	1040.0	29.28	.34	.71	.149
5007	1.61	0.047	8.4	0.25	.03	.04	.018
5008	.42	0.012	4.2	0.12	.02	.02	.016
5009	.05	0.001	4.3	0.13	.01	.02	.012
5010	41.15	1.200	1.8	0.05	.16	.01	.030
5011	.22	0.006	40.6	1.18	.01	.01	.022
5012	8.39	0.245	1.6	0.05	.40	.01	.016
5013	5.15	0.150	6.5	0.19	.02	.01	.014
5014	2.58	0.075	7.7	0.22	.02	.01	.020
5015	8.55	0.249	6.3	0.18	.01	.01	.016
5016	.02	0.001	2.7	0.08	.01	.01	.010
5017	.18	0.005	1.8	0.05	.01	.01	.010
5018	.62	0.018	5.9	0.17	.01	.01	.008
5019	.04	0.001	1.7	0.05	.01	.01	.018
5020	.01	0.001	1.3	0.04	.01	.01	.006
5021	.02	0.001	1.8	0.05	.01	.01	.006
5022	.07	0.002	2.1	0.06	.01	.01	.008
5023	1.97	0.057	57.4	1.67	3.18	.02	1.830
5024	.26	0.008	6.1	0.18	.04	.02	.240
5025	4.17	0.122	78.3	2.28	5.80	.02	1.750
5026	.10	0.003	6.9	0.20	.04	.01	.018
5027	.34	0.010	6.4	0.20	.40	.01	.044
5028	.03	0.001	2.2	0.06	.01	.01	.010
5029	.06	0.002	4.3	0.13	.01	.01	.019
5030	.19	0.006	5.7	0.17	.01	.01	.040

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

Certificate of Assay

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P2
Date: JULY 8/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	PB %	ZN %	CU %
9051	.02	0.001	1.9	0.06	.01	.01	.005
9052	.01	0.001	1.8	0.05	.01	.01	.005
9053	.21	0.006	4.7	0.14	.01	.01	.006
9054	.06	0.002	2.1	0.06	.01	.01	.011
9055	.18	0.005	7.8	0.23	.08	.01	.018
9056	.20	0.006	4.6	0.13	.01	.01	.026
9057	.23	0.007	2.2	0.06	.01	.01	.110
9058	.70	0.020	5.8	0.17	.67	.02	.272
9059	1.34	0.039	8.4	0.25	.02	.01	.104
9060	.15	0.004	1.6	0.05	.01	.01	.010
9061	.06	0.002	1.8	0.05	.01	.02	.012
9062	.04	0.001	1.4	0.04	.01	.01	.008
9063	.11	0.003	1.3	0.04	.01	.01	.006
9064	1.38	0.040	1.7	0.05	.01	.01	.010
9065	.21	0.006	1.6	0.05	.01	.01	.019
9066	5.42	0.158	5.9	0.17	.04	.02	.120
9067	5.07	0.148	6.1	0.18	.01	.02	.320
9068	1.12	0.033	1.4	0.04	.01	.01	.014
9069	2.80	0.082	1.6	0.05	.01	.01	.030
9070	1.03	0.030	4.2	0.12	.01	.01	.014
9071	.19	0.006	2.5	0.07	.01	.02	.006
9072	4.72	0.138	3.6	0.11	.15	.19	.028
9073	4.61	0.134	3.8	0.11	.01	.08	.033
9074	1.25	0.036	5.2	0.15	.01	.01	.088
9075	4.30	0.125	3.2	0.09	.01	.01	.016
9076	4.35	0.127	2.1	0.06	.01	.01	.012
9077	.06	0.002	1.7	0.05	.01	.01	.011
9078	.01	0.001	1.3	0.04	.01	.02	.006
9079	.38	0.011	2.0	0.06	.01	.02	.010
9080	.01	0.001	1.8	0.05	.01	.01	.014

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TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of Assay

Company: BURTON CONSULTING
Project:
Attention: D SIMMONDS

File: 8-864/P3
Date: JULY 8/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	PB %	ZN %	CU %
9081	.03	0.001	1.7	0.05	.01	.02	.014
9082	.01	0.001	1.3	0.04	.01	.01	.011
9083	.02	0.001	1.4	0.04	.01	.02	.016
9084	.05	0.001	4.6	0.13	.01	.02	.173
9085	.03	0.001	2.3	0.07	.01	.01	.024
9086	.01	0.001	1.6	0.05	.01	.01	.017
9087	1.73	0.050	1.5	0.04	.02	.01	.022
9088	14.55	0.424	2.7	0.08	.01	.01	.015
9089	13.00	0.379	5.6	0.16	.27	.08	.028
9090	1.73	0.050	2.1	0.06	.02	.02	.019
9091	.30	0.009	1.8	0.05	.01	.01	.015
9092	.84	0.025	44.3	1.29	.01	.02	4.520
9093	1.28	0.037	22.6	0.66	.02	.01	.795

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APPENDIX II

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA

JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C.

SIMPLE STATISTICS

Element	Unit	n	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation	Lowest Value	Highest Value	Coef. of Var.
AG	ppm	131	.55	.50	.39	.20	4.60	.70
AU	ppb	131	9.4	5.0	15.9	5.0	135.0	1.69
PB	ppm	131	24.7	20.0	26.6	10.0	300.0	1.08
ZN	ppm	131	138.7	129.0	61.8	17.0	493.0	.45
CU	ppm	131	38.8	30.0	29.4	10.0	220.0	.76

NOTE - Coefficient of Variation = Standard Deviation / Mean

JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C.

SIMPLE STATISTICS

LOG (Base 10) Transformed

Element	Unit	n	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation	Lowest Value	Highest Value	Coef. of Var.
AG	ppm	131	-.2931	-.3010	.1520	-.6990	.6628	-.52
AU	ppb	131	.8237	.6990	.2658	.6990	2.1303	.32
PB	ppm	131	1.3298	1.3010	.1859	1.0000	2.4771	.14
ZN	ppm	131	2.1062	2.1106	.1779	1.2304	2.6928	.08
CU	ppm	131	1.5123	1.4771	.2416	1.0000	2.3424	.16

NOTE - Coefficient of Variation = Standard Deviation / Mean

JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C.

CORRELATION MATRIX

	AG	AU	PB	ZN	CU
AG	1.0000				
AU	.2745	1.0000			
PB	.2108	.4117	1.0000		
ZN	.1346	.0717	.3137	1.0000	
CU	.3486	.2347	.1544	.3388	1.0000

131 SAMPLE PAIRS ARE COMPLETE

10:19:58 JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C. 07/15/8

SUMMARY STATISTICS and HISTOGRAM LOGARITHMIC VALUE

Variable = AU Unit = ppb N = 131

Mean =	0.8237	Min =	0.6990	1st Quartile =	0.699(
Std. Dev. =	0.2658	Max =	2.1303	Median =	0.699(
CV % =	32.2692	Skewness =	2.7771	3rd Quartile =	1.000(

Anti-Log Mean = 6.664 Anti-Log Std. Dev. : (-) 3.61
(+) 12.29(

%	cum %	antilog	cls int	(# of bins = 22 - bin size = 0.068
0.00	0.38	4.623	0.6649	
74.05	73.86	5.408	0.7331	********** --> 6
0.00	73.86	6.327	0.8012	
0.00	73.86	7.402	0.8694	
0.00	73.86	8.660	0.9375	
17.56	91.29	10.132	1.0057	**********
0.00	91.29	11.854	1.0739	
0.00	91.29	13.868	1.1420	
0.76	92.05	16.225	1.2102	*
0.00	92.05	18.982	1.2783	
3.05	95.08	22.207	1.3465	***
0.00	95.08	25.981	1.4147	
1.53	96.59	30.396	1.4828	*
0.00	96.59	35.561	1.5510	
0.00	96.59	41.604	1.6191	
0.00	96.59	48.674	1.6873	
0.00	96.59	56.945	1.7555	
0.00	96.59	66.621	1.8236	
1.53	98.11	77.942	1.8918	*
0.76	98.86	91.187	1.9599	*
0.00	98.86	106.683	2.0281	
0.00	98.86	124.811	2.0963	
0.76	99.62	146.021	2.1644	*

0 1 2 3

10:09:04 JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C. 07/15/8

SUMMARY STATISTICS and HISTOGRAM LOGARITHMIC VALUE

Variable = AG Unit = ppm N = 131

Mean =	-0.2931	Min =	-0.6990	1st Quartile =	-0.397
Std. Dev. =	0.1520	Max =	0.6628	Median =	-0.301
CV % =	51.8501	Skewness =	1.5767	3rd Quartile =	-0.221

Anti-Log Mean = 0.509 Anti-Log Std. Dev. : (-) 0.35
(+) 0.72

%	cum %	antilog	cls int	(# of bins = 22 - bin size = 0.064
0.00	0.38	0.186	-0.7314	
1.53	1.89	0.216	-0.6665	*
0.00	1.89	0.250	-0.6017	
0.00	1.89	0.290	-0.5369	
7.63	9.47	0.337	-0.4720	*******
0.00	9.47	0.392	-0.4072	
29.01	38.26	0.455	-0.3423	****************************
12.98	51.14	0.528	-0.2775	************
35.11	85.98	0.613	-0.2126	**********************************
6.87	92.80	0.712	-0.1478	******
5.34	98.11	0.826	-0.0830	*****
0.00	98.11	0.959	-0.0181	
0.00	98.11	1.114	0.0467	
0.76	98.86	1.293	0.1116	*
0.00	98.86	1.501	0.1764	
0.00	98.86	1.743	0.2413	
0.00	98.86	2.024	0.3061	
0.00	98.86	2.349	0.3710	
0.00	98.86	2.728	0.4358	
0.00	98.86	3.167	0.5006	
0.00	98.86	3.677	0.5655	
0.00	98.86	4.269	0.6303	
0.76	99.62	4.957	0.6952	*

0 1 2 3

PARAMETER SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PROBABILITY PLOT ANALYSIS

Data File Name = \DATA\JP.PPP

Variable = AG Unit = ppm N = 131
N CI = 22

Transform = Logarithmic Number of Populations = 4

# of Missing Observations = 0.

Incomplete Iteration Parameter Estimates

Population	Mean		Std Dev	Percentage
1	0.202	-	0.173	2.67
		+	0.237	
2	0.486	-	0.390	77.93
		+	0.605	
3	0.570	-	0.522	17.29
		+	0.622	
4	0.723	-	0.417	2.10
		+	1.254	

Default Thresholds.

Standard Deviation Multiplier = 2.0

Pop.	Thresholds	
1	0.148	0.277
2	0.313	0.753
3	0.478	0.679
4	0.240	2.175

10:24:21 JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C. 07/15/8

SUMMARY STATISTICS and HISTOGRAM LOGARITHMIC VALUE

Variable = PB Unit = ppm N = 131

Mean =	1.3298	Min =	1.0000	1st Quartile =	1.2304
Std. Dev. =	0.1859	Max =	2.4771	Median =	1.3010
CV % =	13.9773	Skewness =	2.4303	3rd Quartile =	1.3802

Anti-Log Mean = 21.368 Anti-Log Std. Dev. : (-) 13.928
(+) 32.781

(# of bins = 22 - bin size = 0.0703

%	cum %	antilog	cls int	
0.00	0.38	9.222	0.9648	
1.53	1.89	10.844	1.0352	*
1.53	3.41	12.750	1.1055	*
7.63	10.98	14.992	1.1758	*******
20.61	31.44	17.627	1.2462	********************
24.43	55.68	20.727	1.3165	************************
19.85	75.38	24.371	1.3869	******************
7.63	82.95	28.655	1.4572	*******
6.11	89.02	33.693	1.5275	******
3.82	92.80	39.617	1.5979	****
2.29	95.08	46.582	1.6682	**
2.29	97.35	54.772	1.7386	**
0.00	97.35	64.402	1.8089	
0.00	97.35	75.725	1.8792	
0.76	98.11	89.039	1.9496	*
0.76	98.86	104.693	2.0199	*
0.00	98.86	123.099	2.0903	
0.00	98.86	144.742	2.1606	
0.00	98.86	170.190	2.2309	
0.00	98.86	200.112	2.3013	
0.00	98.86	235.295	2.3716	
0.00	98.86	276.663	2.4420	
0.76	99.62	325.305	2.5123	*

0 1 2 3

PARAMETER SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PROBABILITY PLOT ANALYSIS

Data File Name = \DATA\JP.PPP

Variable = PB Unit = ppm N = 131
N CI = 22

Transform = Logarithmic Number of Populations = 4

# of Missing Observations = 0.

Users Visual Parameter Estimates

Population	Mean		Std Dev	Percentage
1	10.000	-	9.886	1.50
		+	10.116	
2	19.693	-	15.078	91.50
		+	25.722	
3	43.120	-	37.470	4.50
		+	49.623	
4	104.884	-	50.262	2.50
		+	218.867	

Default Thresholds.

Standard Deviation Multiplier = 2.0

Pop.	Thresholds	
1	9.772	10.233
2	11.544	33.596
3	32.559	57.107
4	24.086	456.720

10:38:47 JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C. 07/15/8

PARAMETER SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PROBABILITY PLOT ANALYSIS

Data File Name = \DATA\JP.PPP

Variable = ZN Unit = ppm N = 131
N CI = 22

Transform = Logarithmic Number of Populations = 4

# of Missing Observations = 0.

Users Visual Parameter Estimates

Population	Mean		Std Dev	Percentage
1	63.926	-	42.805	10.00
		+	95.469	
2	126.854	-	101.289	81.00
		+	158.871	
3	259.026	-	232.863	7.10
		+	288.128	
4	366.554	-	282.093	1.90
		+	476.303	

Default Thresholds.

Standard Deviation Multiplier = 2.0

Pop.	Thresholds	
1	28.662	142.576
2	80.876	198.969
3	209.342	320.501
4	217.093	618.913

10:36:00 JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C. 07/15/8

SUMMARY STATISTICS and HISTOGRAM LOGARITHMIC VALUE

Variable = ZN Unit = ppm N = 131

Mean =	2.1062	Min =	1.2304	1st Quartile =	2.0022
Std. Dev. =	0.1779	Max =	2.6928	Median =	2.1106
CV % =	8.4455	Skewness =	-0.4234	3rd Quartile =	2.1917

Anti-Log Mean = 127.705 Anti-Log Std. Dev. : (-) 84.787
(+) 192.349

%	cum %	antilog	cls int	(# of bins = 22 - bin size = 0.0696
0.00	0.38	15.690	1.1956	
0.76	1.14	18.419	1.2653	*
0.00	1.14	21.623	1.3349	
0.00	1.14	25.383	1.4045	
0.00	1.14	29.798	1.4742	
0.00	1.14	34.980	1.5438	
0.00	1.14	41.064	1.6135	
0.00	1.14	48.205	1.6831	
0.76	1.89	56.589	1.7527	*
1.53	3.41	66.431	1.8224	*
5.34	8.71	77.985	1.8920	*****
5.34	14.02	91.548	1.9616	*****
18.32	32.20	107.470	2.0313	******************
15.27	47.35	126.161	2.1009	**************
25.95	73.11	148.102	2.1706	************************
10.69	83.71	173.860	2.2402	**********
5.34	89.02	204.098	2.3098	*****
3.82	92.80	239.594	2.3795	****
3.05	95.83	281.264	2.4491	***
2.29	98.11	330.181	2.5188	**
0.76	98.86	387.605	2.5884	*
0.00	98.86	455.017	2.6580	
0.76	99.62	534.153	2.7277	*

0 1 2 3

10:39:45 JP PROPERTY - TERRACE B.C. 07/15/8

SUMMARY STATISTICS and HISTOGRAM LOGARITHMIC VALUE

Variable = CU Unit = ppm N = 131

Mean =	1.5123	Min =	1.0000	1st Quartile =	1.380
Std. Dev. =	0.2416	Max =	2.3424	Median =	1.469
CV % =	15.9784	Skewness =	0.6960	3rd Quartile =	1.633

Anti-Log Mean = 32.531 Anti-Log Std. Dev. : (-) 18.64
(+) 56.74

%	cum %	antilog	cls int	(# of bins = 22 - bin size = 0.063
0.00	0.38	9.290	0.9680	
1.53	1.89	10.764	1.0320	*
1.53	3.41	12.471	1.0959	*
3.05	6.44	14.448	1.1598	***
3.05	9.47	16.739	1.2237	***
4.58	14.02	19.394	1.2877	****
5.34	19.32	22.469	1.3516	*****
20.61	39.77	26.032	1.4155	********************
12.98	52.65	30.160	1.4794	************
3.82	56.44	34.943	1.5434	****
15.27	71.59	40.484	1.6073	***************
7.63	79.17	46.904	1.6712	*******
7.63	86.74	54.342	1.7351	*******
3.05	89.77	62.959	1.7991	***
0.76	90.53	72.943	1.8630	*
2.29	92.80	84.511	1.9269	**
1.53	94.32	97.912	1.9908	*
1.53	95.83	113.439	2.0548	*
1.53	97.35	131.427	2.1187	*
1.53	98.86	152.269	2.1826	*
0.00	98.86	176.415	2.2465	
0.00	98.86	204.390	2.3105	
0.76	99.62	236.802	2.3744	*

0 1 2 3

PARAMETER SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PROBABILITY PLOT ANALYSIS

Data File Name = \DATA\JP.PPP

Variable = CU Unit = ppm N = 131
N CI = 22

Transform = Logarithmic Number of Populations = 5

# of Missing Observations = 0.

Users Visual Parameter Estimates

Population	Mean		Std Dev	Percentage
1	14.192	-	11.810	12.00
		+	17.055	
2	24.813	-	21.886	38.50
		+	28.131	
3	34.839	-	31.953	19.50
		+	37.987	
4	49.926	-	41.044	23.00
		+	60.731	
5	117.710	-	87.687	7.00
		+	158.012	

Default Thresholds.

Standard Deviation Multiplier = 2.0

Pop.	Thresholds	
1	9.827	20.495
2	19.304	31.893
3	29.305	41.418
4	33.742	73.874
5	65.322	212.113

APPENDIX III

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

(1) Report of the Minister of Mines, 1915, pp. K 116-117

(2) Report of the Minister of Mines, 1919, pp. K 52-53

(3) Report of the Minister of Mines, 1922, pp. G 94-95

(4) Report of the Minister of Mines, 1927, pp. C 123-124

(5) G.S.C. Summary Report, 1925, Part A, p. 115

(6) Report of the Minister of Mines, 1937, p. C 32

(7) Report of the Minister of Mines, 1948, p. A 76

(8) Mines & Petroleum Resources Report, Exploration & Mining, 1969, p. 78

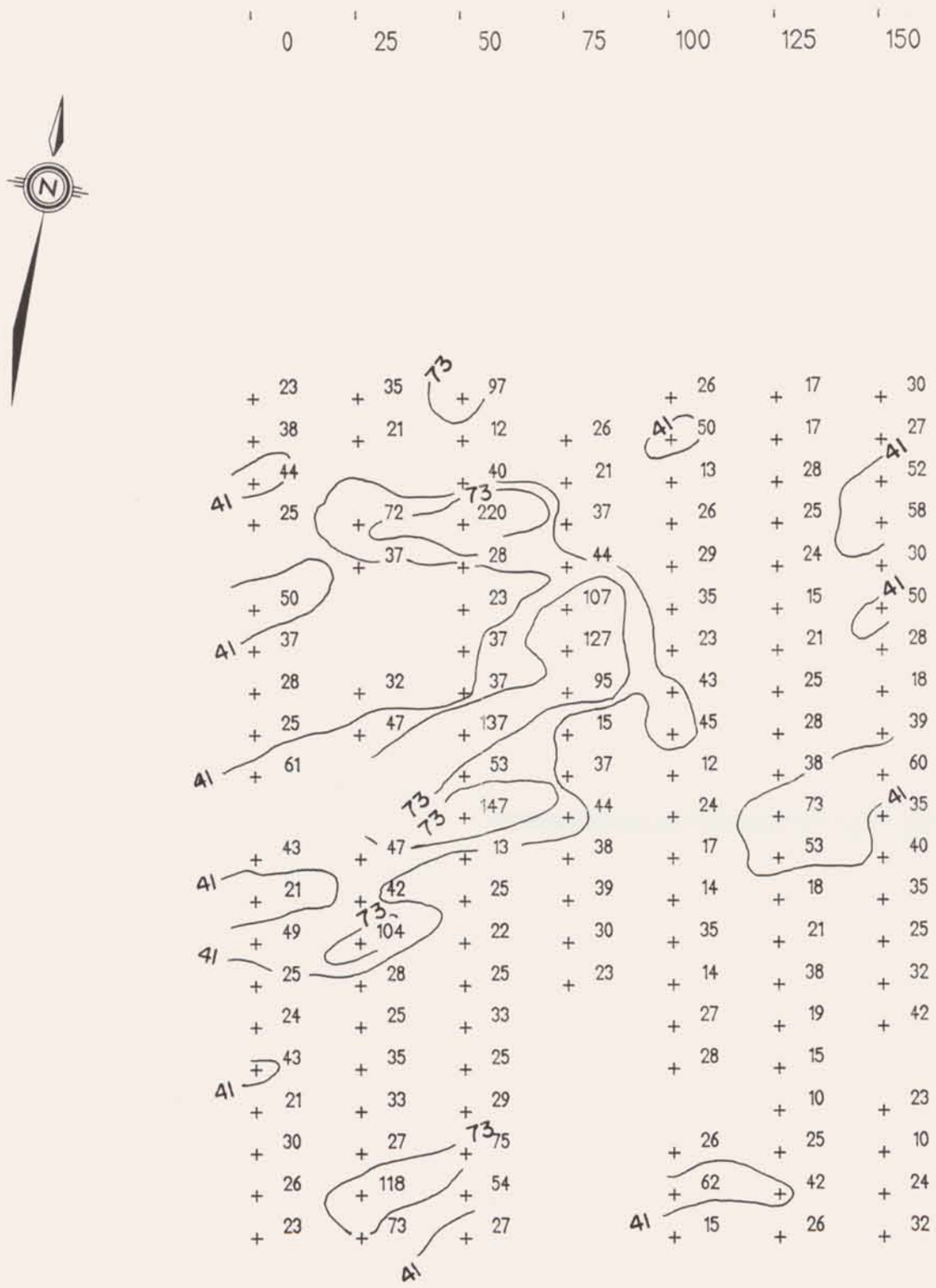
(9) G.S.C. Memoir 329, 1963, pp. 78-79

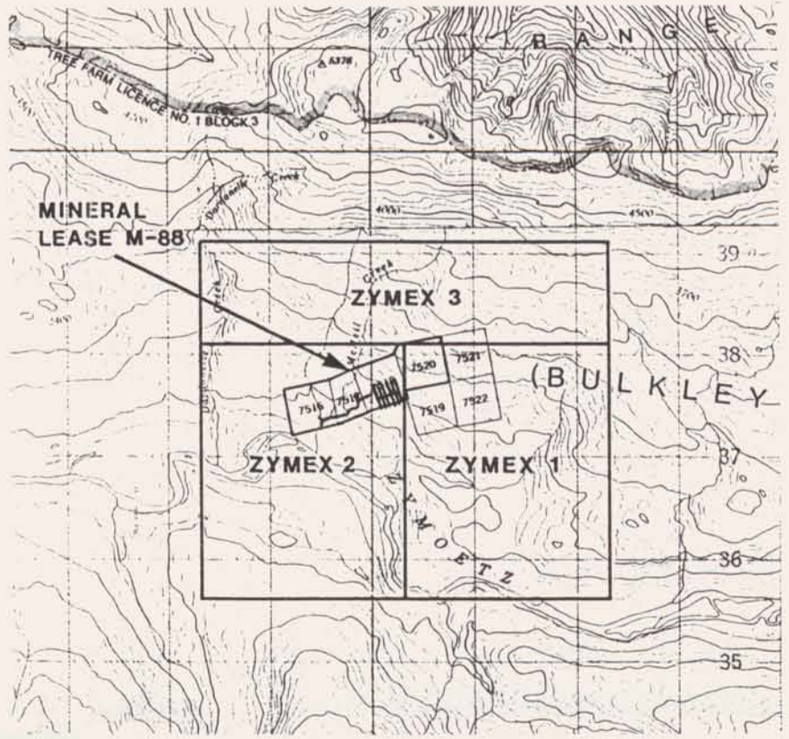
(10) Geology, Exploration & Mining, Metal Mines, 1970, p. 193

(11) G.S.C. Map 1136A, Terrace, B.C. (to accompany G.S.C. Memoir 329, 1963)

(12) G.S.C. Open File map O.F. 1136, Terrace, B.C., 1985

(13) G.S.C. Memoir 223, 1954





PROJ. Nº UNV88-1

FIGURE 10-1E

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

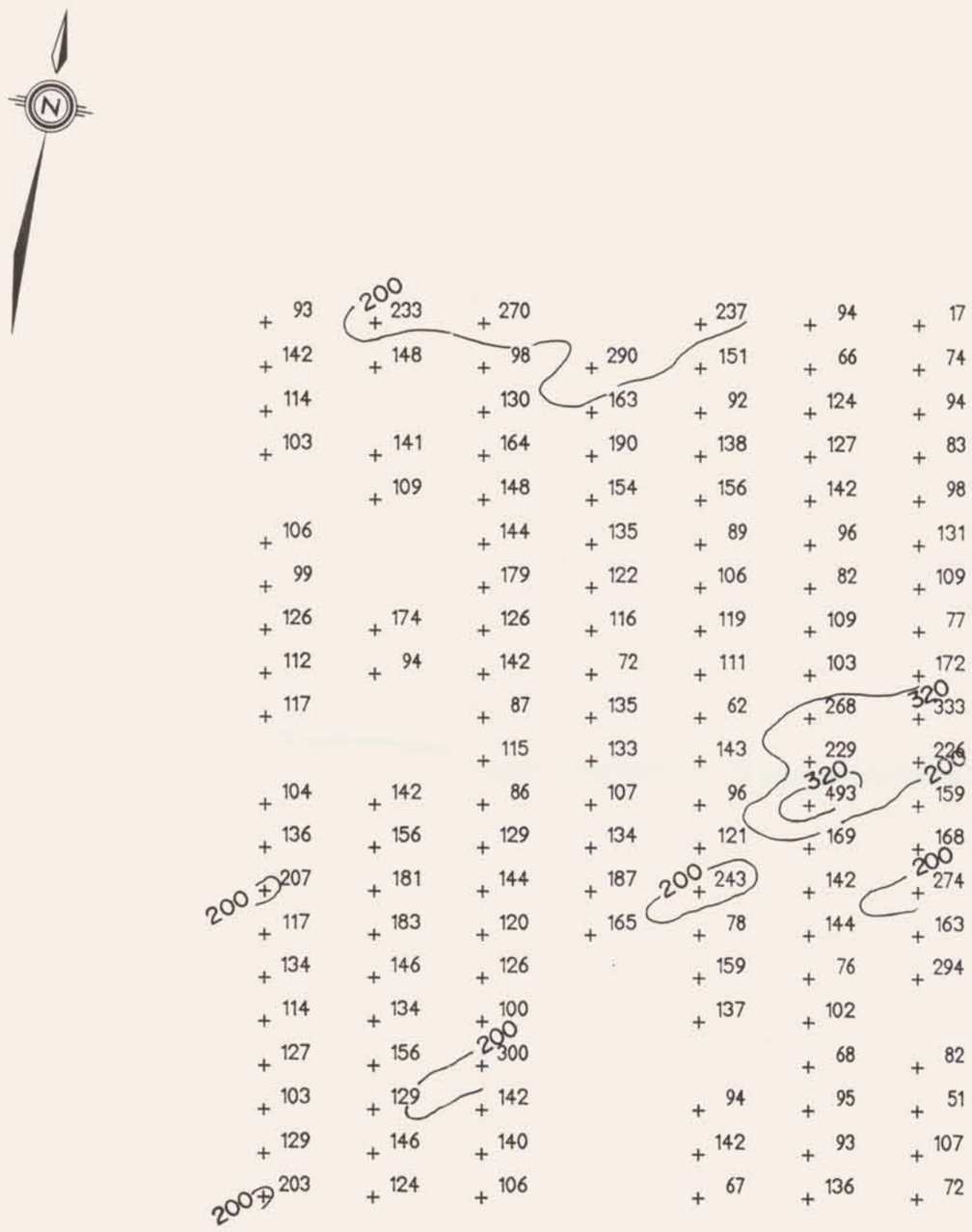
JP PROPERTY

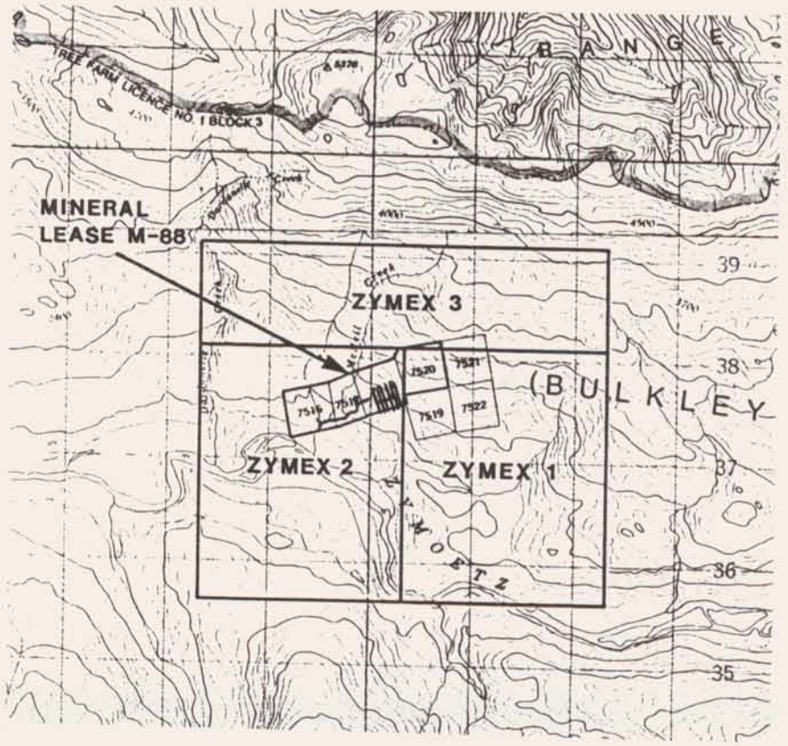
CU GEOCHEMISTRY (ppm)

0 30. 60. M.

BURTON CONSULTING INC.

DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 1989





PROJ. Nº UNV 88-1

FIGURE 10-1D

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

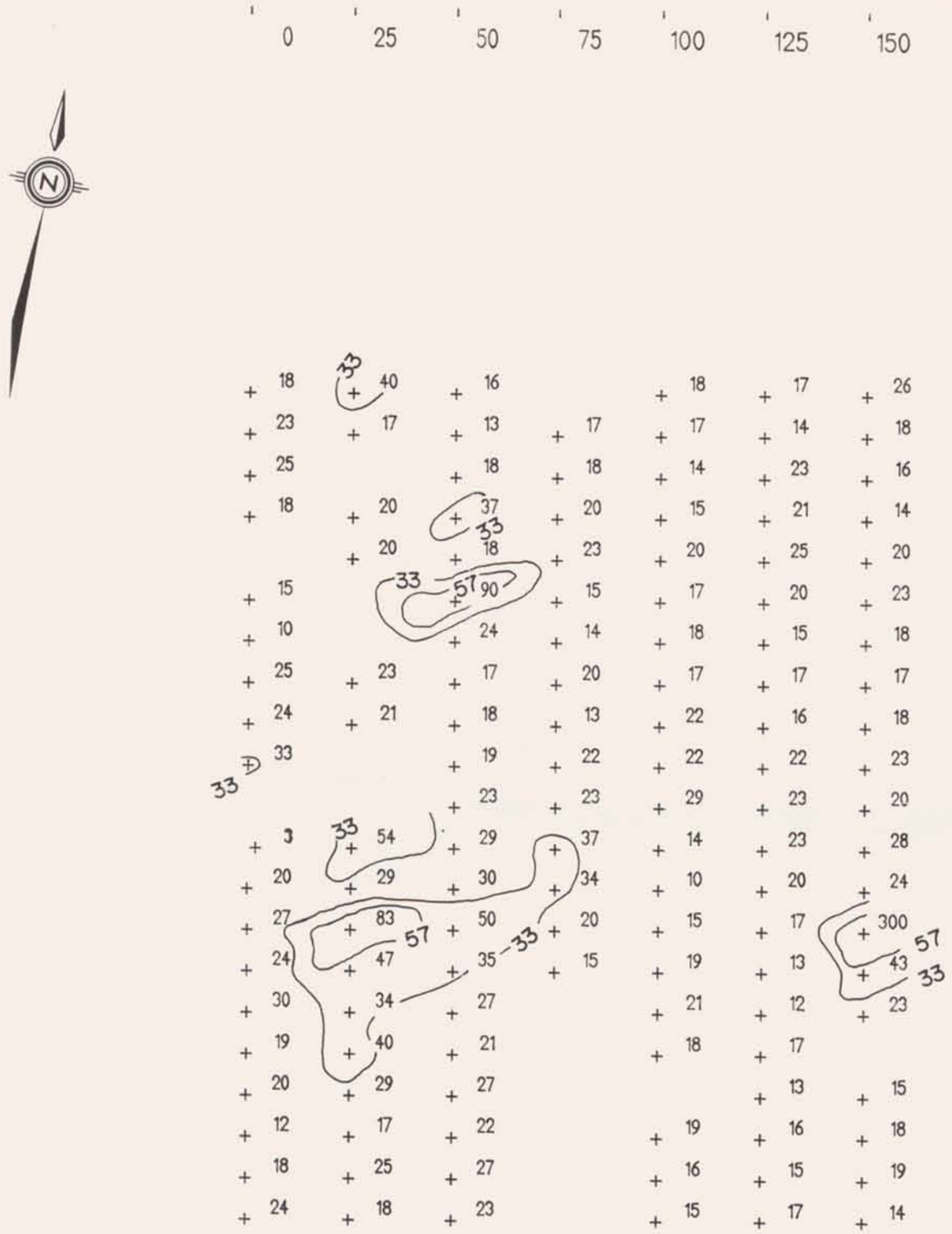
JP PROPERTY

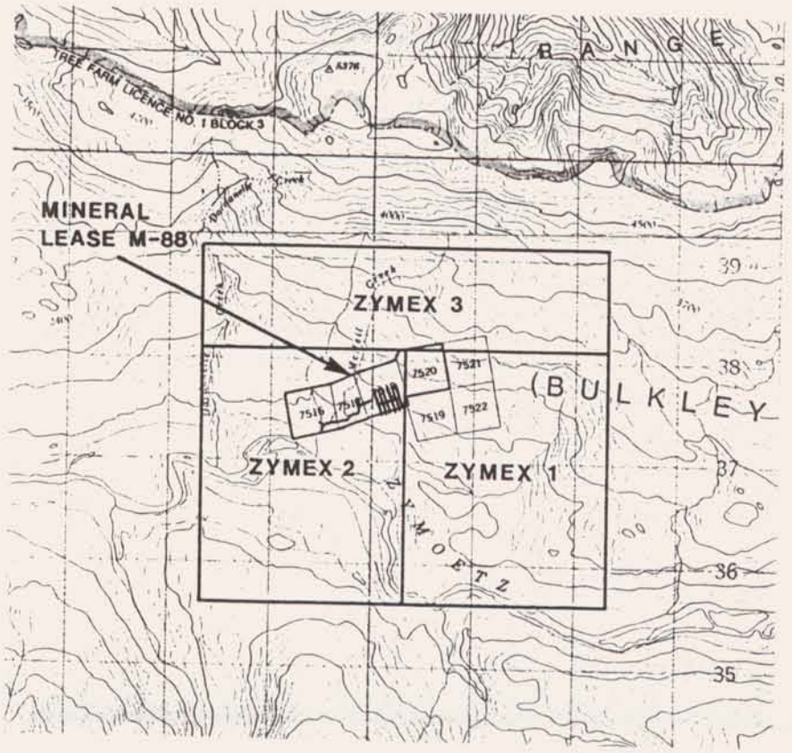
ZN GEOCHEMISTRY (ppm)

0 30. 60. M.

BURTON CONSULTING INC.

DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 1989





ANOMALOUS CONTOURS

PROJ. Nº UNV 88-1

FIGURE 10-1C

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

JP PROPERTY

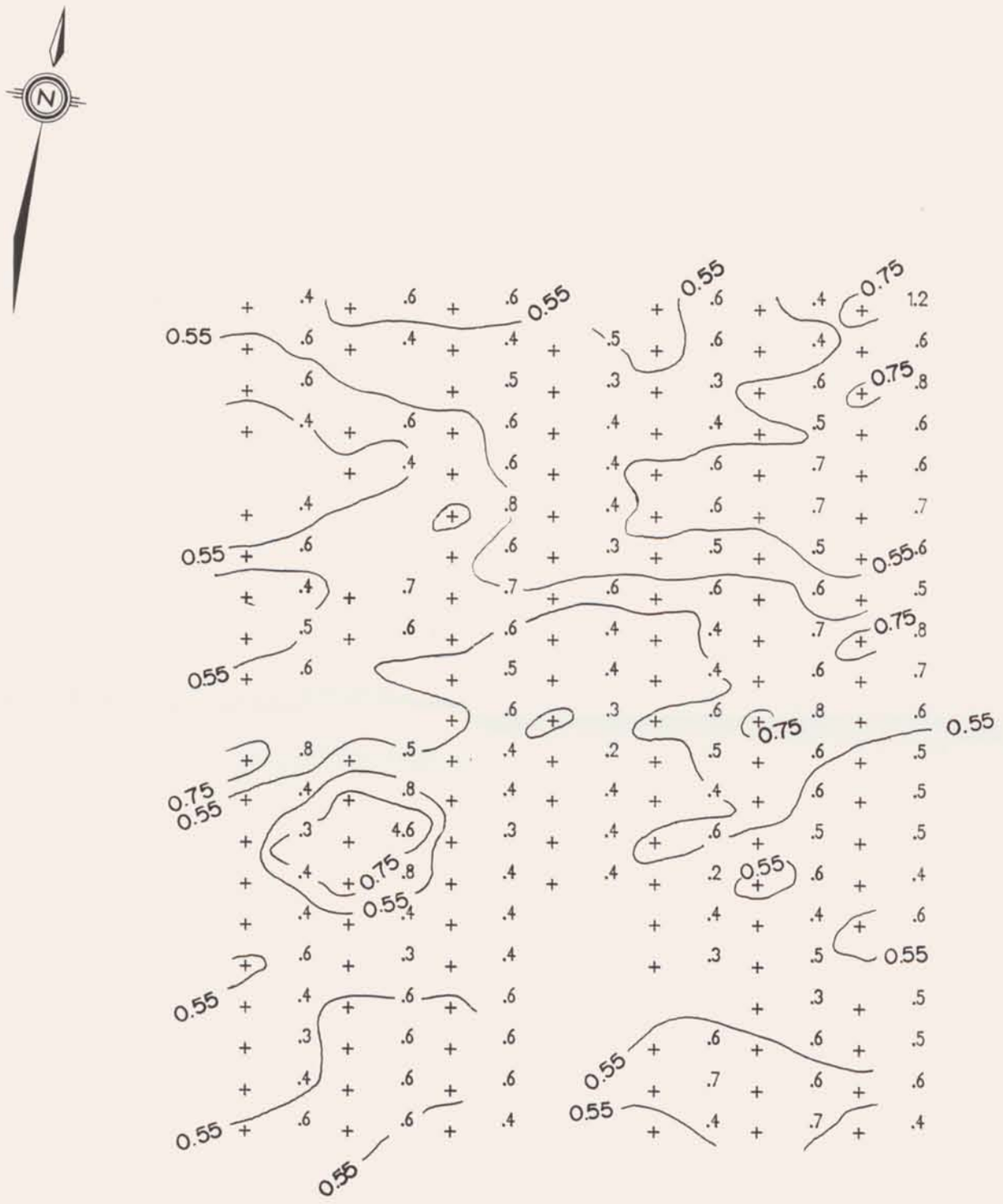
PB GEOCHEMISTRY (ppm)

0 30. 60. M.

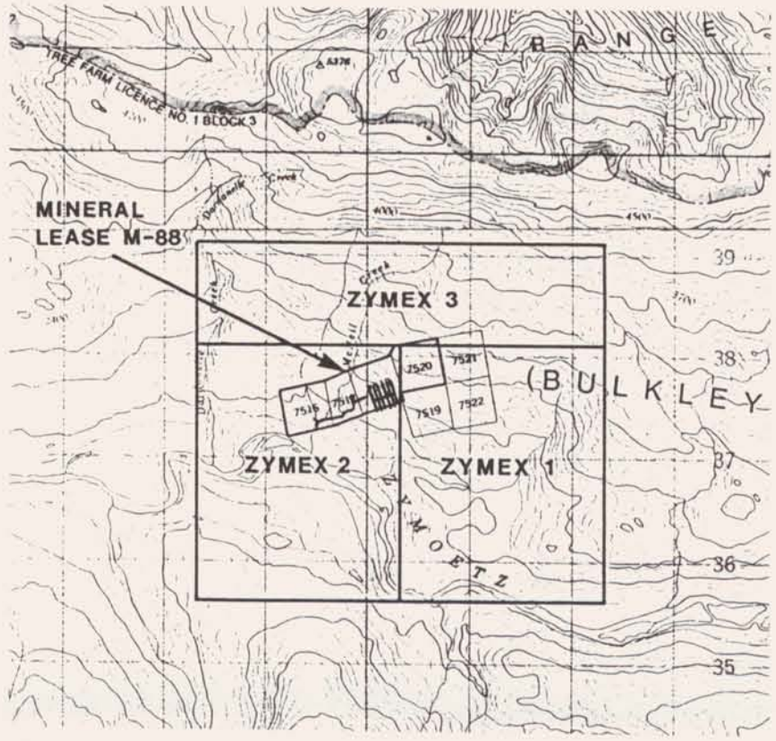
BURTON CONSULTING INC.

DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 1989

0 25 50 75 100 125 150



ANOMALOUS CONTOURS



PROJ. Nº UNV 88-1

FIGURE 10-1B

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

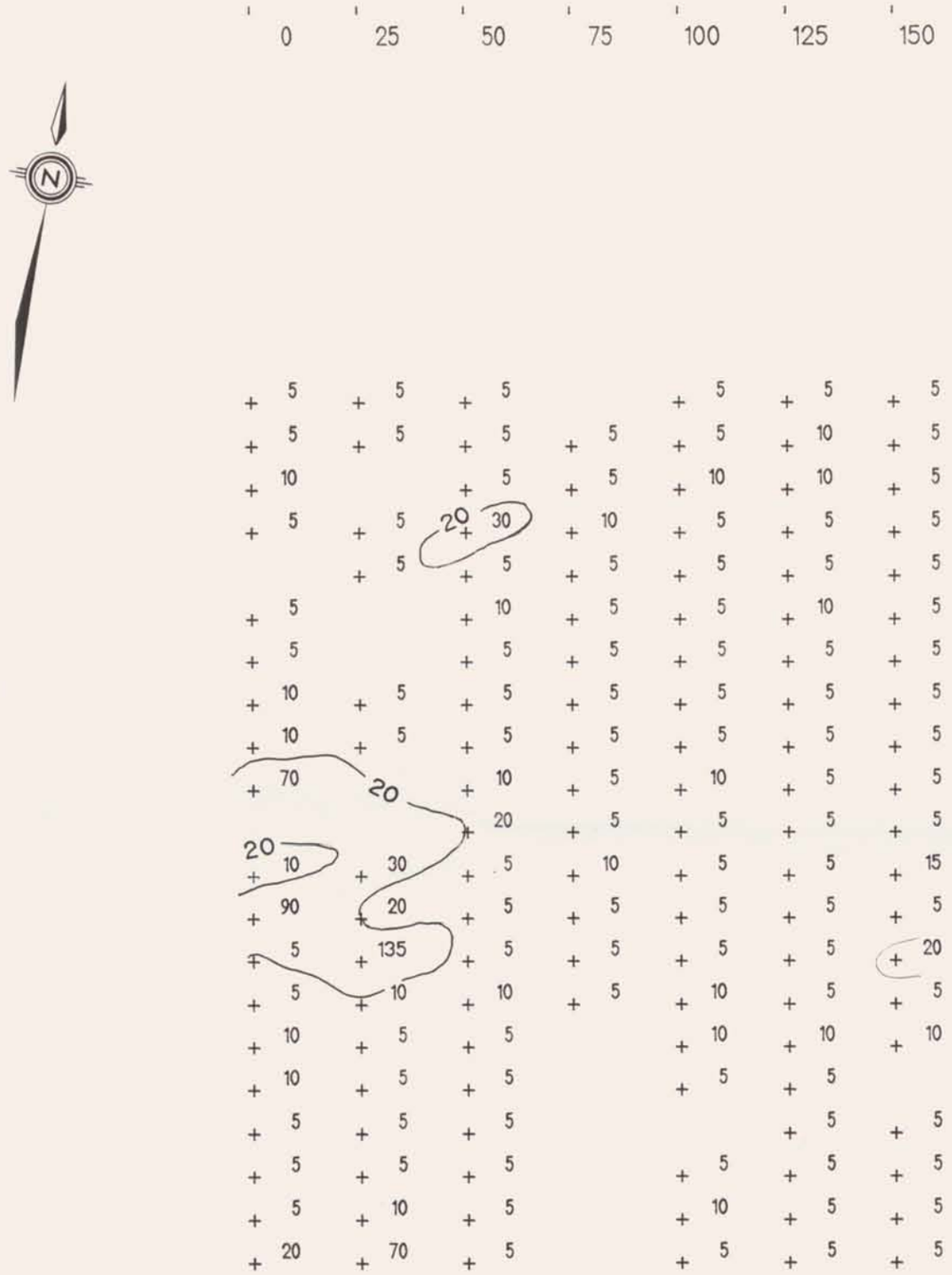
JP PROPERTY

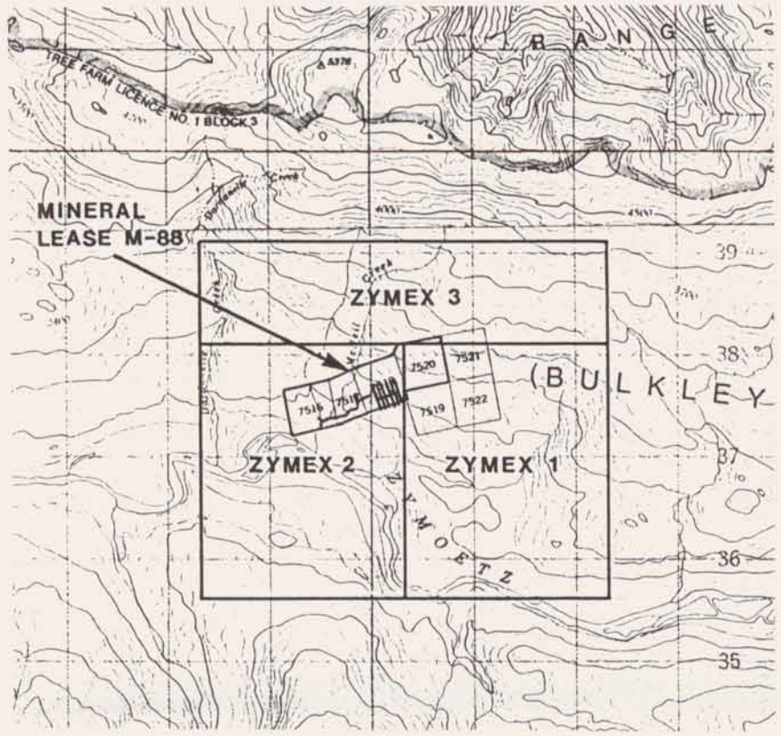
AG GEOCHEMISTRY (ppm)

0 30. 60. M.

BURTON CONSULTING INC.

DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 1989





ANOMALOUS CONTOURS

PROJ. Nº UNV88-1

FIGURE 10-1A

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

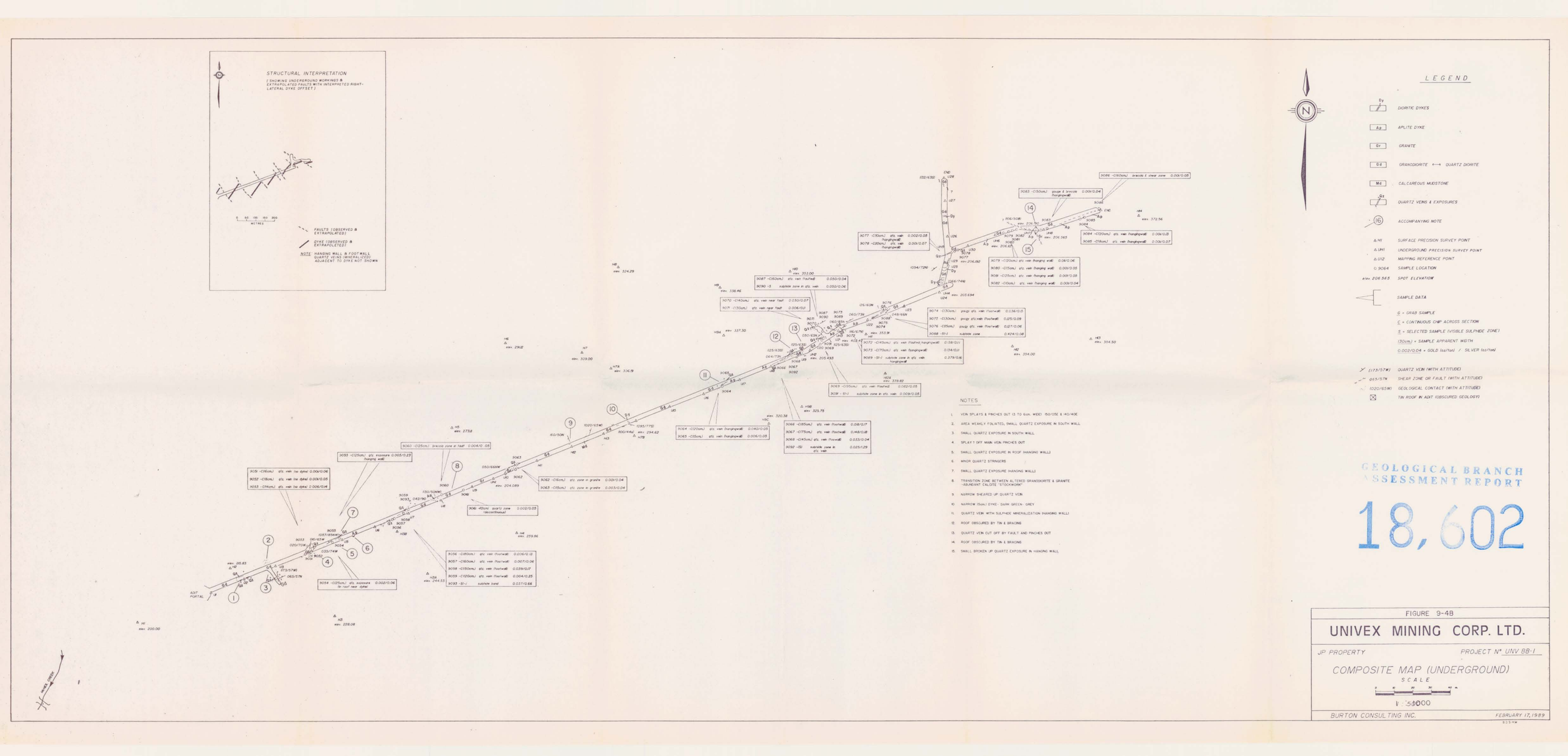
JP PROPERTY

AU GEOCHEMISTRY (ppb)

0 30. 60. M.

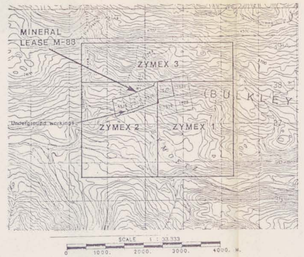
BURTON CONSULTING INC.

DATE: FEBRUARY 17,1989

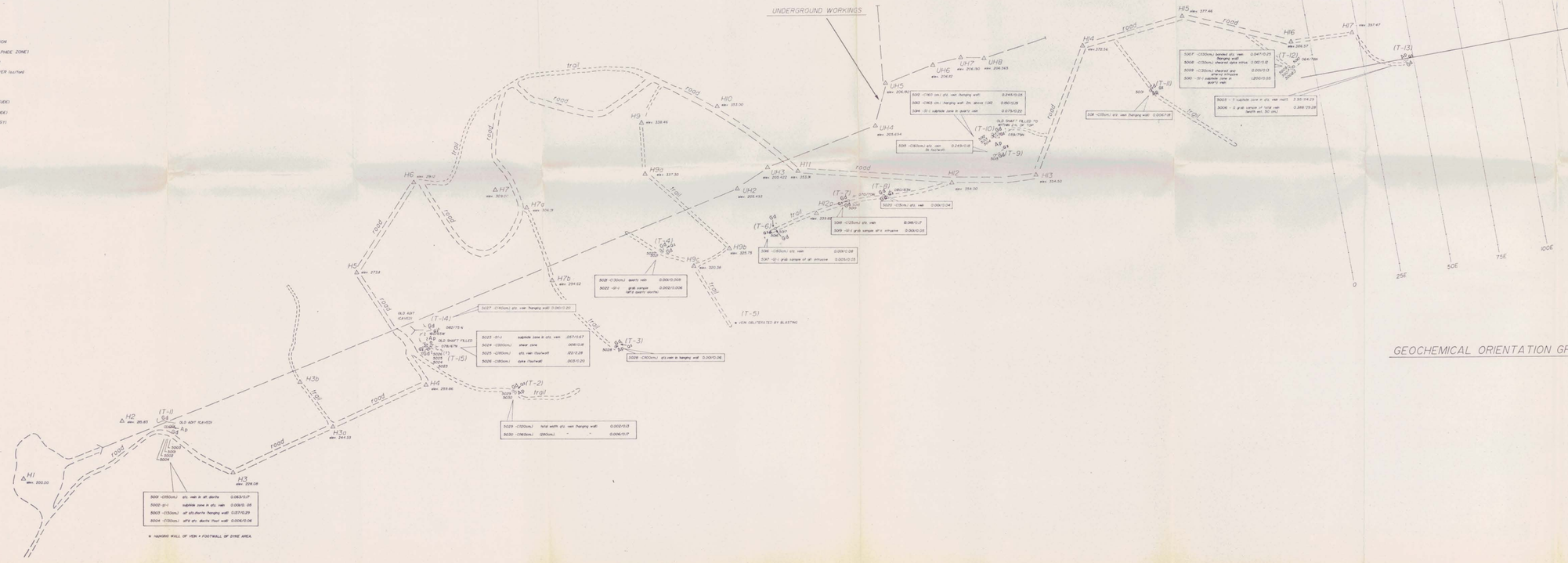

STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATION
[SHOWING UNDERGROUND WORKINGS & EXTRAPOLATED FAULTS WITH INTERPRETED RIGHT-LATERAL DYKE OFFSET]
0 50 100 150 200
METRES
FAULTS (OBSERVED & EXTRAPOLATED)
DYKE (OBSERVED & EXTRAPOLATED)
NOTE: HANGING WALL & FOOT WALL QUARTZ VEINS (MINERALIZED) ADJACENT TO DYKE NOT SHOWN
LEGEND
DIORITIC DYKES
APLITE DYKE
GRANITE
GRANODIORITE ⟷ QUARTZ DIORITE
CALCAREOUS MUDSTONE
QUARTZ VEINS & EXPOSURES
ACCOMPANYING NOTE
SURFACE PRECISION SURVEY POINT
UNDERGROUND PRECISION SURVEY POINT
MAPPING REFERENCE POINT
SAMPLE LOCATION
SPOT ELEVATION
SAMPLE DATA
G = GRAB SAMPLE
C = CONTINUOUS CHIP ACROSS SECTION
S = SELECTED SAMPLE (VISIBLE SULPHIDE ZONE)
(30cm) = SAMPLE APPARENT WIDTH
0.002/0.04 = GOLD (oz/ton) / SILVER (oz/ton)
(173/57W) QUARTZ VEIN (WITH ATTITUDE)
065/57N SHEAR ZONE OR FAULT (WITH ATTITUDE)
(020/65W) GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (WITH ATTITUDE)
TIN ROOF IN ADIT (OBSCURED GEOLOGY)
NOTES
1. VEIN SPLAYS & PINCHES OUT (3 TO 6cm. WIDE) 150/05E & 140/40E
2. AREA WEAKLY FOLIATED, SMALL QUARTZ EXPOSURE IN SOUTH WALL
3. SMALL QUARTZ EXPOSURE IN SOUTH WALL
4. SPLAY ? OFF MAIN VEIN PINCHES OUT
5. SMALL QUARTZ EXPOSURE IN ROOF (HANGING WALL)
6. MINOR QUARTZ STRINGERS
7. SMALL QUARTZ EXPOSURE (HANGING WALL)
8. TRANSITION ZONE BETWEEN ALTERED GRANODIORITE & GRANITE -ABUNDANT CALCITE 'STOCKWORK'
9. NARROW SHEARED UP QUARTZ VEIN
10. NARROW (5cm.) DYKE - DARK GREEN - GREY
11. QUARTZ VEIN WITH SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION (HANGING WALL)
12. ROOF OBSCURED BY TIN & BRACING
13. QUARTZ VEIN CUT OFF BY FAULT AND PINCHES OUT
14. ROOF OBSCURED BY TIN & BRACING
15. SMALL BROKEN UP QUARTZ EXPOSURE IN HANGING WALL
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,602
FIGURE 9-4B
UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.
JP PROPERTY
PROJECT N° UNV 88-1
COMPOSITE MAP (UNDERGROUND)
SCALE
1 : 500
BURTON CONSULTING INC.
FEBRUARY 17, 1989

LEGEND

- Dy — DIORITIC DYKES
- Ap — APLITE DYKE:
- Gr — GRANITE
- Gd — GRANODIORITE ←→ QUARTZ DIORITE
- Ml — CALCAREOUS - MUDSTONE
- Qt — QUARTZ VEINS & EXPOSURES
- (16) — ACCOMPANYING NOTE
- △ H1 — SURFACE PRECISION SURVEY POINT
- △ UH1 — UNDERGROUND PRECISION SURVEY POINT
- △ U12 — MAPPING REFFERENCE POINT
- ⊙ 9064 — SAMPLE LOCATION
- elev. 206.565 — SPOT ELEVATION
- SAMPLE DATA
  - G = GRAB SAMPLE
  - C = CONTINUOUS CHIP ACROSS SECTION
  - S = SELECTED SAMPLE (VISIBLE SULPHIDE ZONE)
  - (30cm) = SAMPLE APPARENT WIDTH
  - 0.003/0.04 = GOLD (oz/ton) / SILVER (oz/ton)
- (173/57W) — QUARTZ VEIN (WITH ATTITUDE)
- (065/57N) — SHEAR ZONE OR FAULT (WITH ATTITUDE)
- (020/45W) — GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (WITH ATTITUDE)
- ⊠ — TIN ROOF IN ADIT (OBSCURED GEOLOGY)
- ADIT PORTAL
- (T-14) — TRENCH LOCATION



UNDERGROUND WORKINGS



GEOCHEMICAL ORIENTATION GRID

FIGURE 9-4A

UNIVEX MINING CORP. LTD.

JP PROPERTY — PROJECT N° UNV.88-1

COMPOSITE MAP (SURFACE)

SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 m
1 : 1000

BURTON CONSULTING INC. — FEBRUARY 17, 1989