

"1989 EXPLORATION PROGRAM"

"PROSPECTING & SAMPLING"

- on the -

"MOBY CLAIM GROUP"

Vernon Mining Division  
Province of British Columbia

LOG NO: 0919	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

- for -

FILMED

ANTELOPE RESOURCES INC.,  
Ste. 530 - 800 West Pender St.,  
Vancouver, B. C. V6C 2V6

Location:  
50° 16' N; 119° 36' 30"W.  
N.T.S. 82L/5  
24 km. west of Vernon, B. C.

Prepared By:  
Y-H TECHNICAL SERVICES LTD.,  
P.O. Box 298,  
Vernon, B. C. V1T 6M2

R. W. Yorke-Hardy, A.Sc.T.  
September 14, 1989

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,089

**PAID**

SEP 15 1989

GOVERNMENT AGENT  
VERNON

TRANS # .....

# Table of Contents

	Page No.
SUMMARY -----	i
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS -----	i
INTRODUCTION -----	1
PROPERTY -----	2
LOCATION AND ACCESS -----	3
PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION -----	4
PROPERTY HISTORY -----	5
REGIONAL GEOLOGY -----	6
PROPERTY GEOLOGY -----	6
JUNE 1989 ASSESSMENT PROGRAM -----	8
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS -----	11
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY -----	15
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS -----	16
COST STATEMENT -----	17

## Table of Contents

(continued)

### List of Illustrations

- Figure 1 - Location Map ----- after page 1
- Figure 2 - Claim Map ----- after page 2
- Figure 3 - Moby Claims - Geochemical Results  
Chain & Compass Survey ----- in back pocket
- Figure 4 - Moby Claims - Geology  
Sample Locations & Geology ----- in back pocket

### Appendices

- Appendix I - Assay Certificates ----- after page 17
- Appendix II - Survey Data & Field Notes - after Appendix I

## SUMMARY:

In June 1989 a prospecting/sampling program was conducted on the Moby mineral claims. The program also included a chain and compass survey of the main road system and claim post locations.

The object of the program was to determine geologic structure and/or lithology underlying the property; and to thereby assist in assessing the property's mineral potential.

The primary target on the property is gold/silver mineralization related to epithermal alteration zones occurring in and adjacent to shear/fault structures.

This report has been compiled to meet assessment requirements and is otherwise intended only for the use of Antelope Resources Inc..

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The program conducted was successful in determining that:

1. The mineral claims comprising the property form a contiguous group with no apparent internal fractions (subject to the accuracy limitations of chain and compass). Outer wedge fractions do occur as a result of the varying average orientation of the location lines. The claim map (Figure 2) and the survey map (Figure 3) show the configuration and location of the mineral claims. The claim map as available at the mining records office in Vernon adequately shows the claims as they exist on the ground.

2. Systems of north-westerly, east-northeasterly to east southeasterly trending shear/fault structures occur and intersect within the claim block. These should be carefully and systematically checked for mineralized zones similar to those related to the epithermal mineralization on the Brett claims located on Whiteman Creek five (5) kms. southwest; presently being explored by the Corona/Huntington joint venture group. On the Brett property mineralization is located, at least in part, within similarly oriented fault/shear structures and extends outward into favorable cross-cutting lithologies.

3. Anomalous gold and/or anomalous arsenic were obtained from each of the four locations tested along Bouleau Creek. These anomalous conditions occur in close proximity to geological structure and alteration which suggest a possible source for the gold mineralization is close to hand.

It is therefore recommended that a staged exploration program be conducted including the following:

1. A complete and detailed magnetometer survey be conducted on the property. Line spacings should not exceed 60 meters (station spacing 30 m. or less) in order to allow accurate contouring and interpretation. This will assist in geologic mapping; particularly in locating contacts between volcanics and intrusives.

2. A VLF-EM survey should also be conducted to cover the same ground. Both Seattle and Annapolis stations should be read. This will assist in locating and mapping structural features such as the fault/shear zones.

3. A geochem survey should be conducted. The samples should not be screened; but instead the whole sample should be pulverized. Analyze samples for gold in addition to trace elements. Gold analyses must be done by fire assay/AA techniques, not strictly by acid digestion. A minimum of six I.C.P. or AA analyses (run for Ag, Fl, Mn, Bi, As & Sb) should also be conducted. Such a program should be successful in detecting zones of favourable trace element mineralization and possibly gold/silver mineralization where it occurs near surface.

4. Some backhoe trenching will be required to facilitate geological mapping and sampling of bedrock.

5. Detailed geological mapping should be conducted over the entire property with emphasis being placed on detailed mapping within suspected fault/shear zones. It will be necessary to determine, by geological mapping, both the orientation and mode of displacement

associated with the structures exhibiting epithermal characteristics. In particular, mapping and sampling should be conducted in any anomalous areas detected by the geophysical and geochemical programs; to assist the interpretation of the geophysical surveys.

6. Upon deliniating specific target areas, a detailed I.P./Resistivity survey (minimum 6 levels at 30 meter separations) should be conducted in order to define drill targets. Orientation of this survey normal to the strike of the suspected epithermal vein is of utmost importance so that drill targets can be defined with accuracy. Zones of intense alteration related to an epithermal system will show as a resistivity low while the actual vein will show as a moderate high (due to calcification and silicification in the vein filled shear) on the footwall side of the altered zone.

7. Drill targets determined by the above methods will optimize the potential for locating a viable epithermal deposit should one exist on the property. Extreme care must be taken when drilling to ensure maximum core recovery; epithermal veins are commonly comprised in part of "soft" minerals which can be easily ground. Use only large diameter (NQ or larger) equipment and face discharge bits.

## INTRODUCTION:

During the period from June 12, 1989 to June 15, 1989 an exploration program was conducted on Moby #1 to #10 mineral claims which forms the Moby Group of claims, MOBY PROPERTY owned by Antelope Resources Inc., a Vancouver, British Columbia based resource development company. This work program was performed by Y-H Technical Services Ltd., Vernon, B.C.. This report has been prepared for assessment work purposes in order to qualify the Statement of Work filed on June 16, 1989 (M.R. 1000110).

The objectives of this program were to:

1. Determine the orientation of major geologic lithological and/or structural trends occurring on the property as might be delineated by VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys in the future;
2. To establish a ground control survey and base map of the claims/property.
3. sample stream sediments to detect possible anomalous gold and/or gold indicator elements.

The program as conducted was successful in providing indications of the major structural controls on the property, altered shear zones and anomalous gold - gold trace element stream samples. These discoveries provide a focus for further exploration work.

The claim locations were found to form a contiguous block as shown on the claim map herein contained.



PROPERTY

ANTELOPE RESOURCES INC.

MOBY CLAIM GROUP

VERNON MINING DIVISION

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Date: Sept. '89

Scale: 1:8,000,000

Figure No. 1

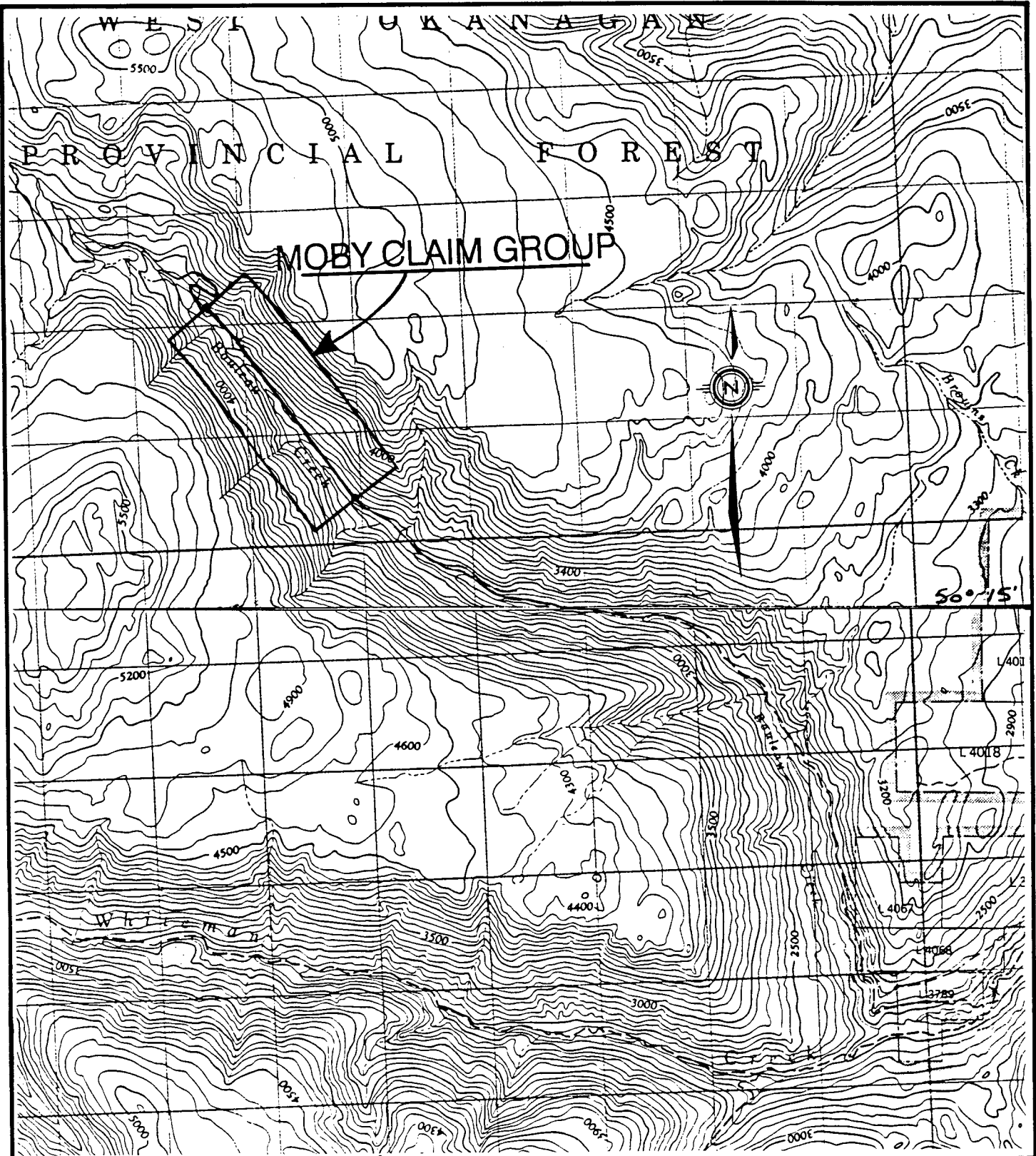


PROPERTY:

The property consists of ten (10) two-post claims. These claims form a contiguous unit and have been grouped (Moby Group, dated June 16, 1989) as provided for under Section 28 of the mineral act.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Moby 1 (1 unit)	2556	June 17, 1990
Moby 2 (1 unit)	2557	June 17, 1990
Moby 3 (1 unit)	2558	June 17, 1990
Moby 4 (1 unit)	2559	June 17, 1990
Moby 5 (1 unit)	2560	June 17, 1990
Moby 6 (1 unit)	2561	June 17, 1990
Moby 7 (1 unit)	2562	June 17, 1990
Moby 8 (1 unit)	2563	June 17, 1990
Moby 9 (1 unit)	2564	June 17, 1990
Moby 10 (1 unit)	2565	June 17, 1990

The above claims are owned 100% by Antelope Resources Inc..  
 These claims are all located and recorded in the Vernon Mining Division. The expiry dates shown herein reflect the one years work applied as a result of the June 1989 program.



119°35'

ANTELOPE RESOURCES INC.		
MOBY CLAIM GROUP		
VERNON MINING DIVISION		
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP		
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA		
DATE: Sept. '89	N.T.S.: 82 L/Sw	FIGURE: 2
DRAWN: Y-H Tech.	SCALE: 1:50,000	

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Quartz Reef Property is located ~24 km. west of Vernon in the North Okanagan District of British Columbia. Geographic coordinates of the approximate center of the property are 50° 16'N.; 119° 36' 30"W. All these claims are located on map sheet N.T.S. 82L/5.

The property is readily accessible year round from Whiteman Creek Main forest access road which intersects Westside road ~19 km. south from the B.C. Hwy. 97/Westside road junction near the O'Keefe Ranch; which is located some 15 km. driving distance northwest of Vernon B. C..

The common initial post for the Moby 1 and 2 mineral claims is located ~30 metres northwest from the edge of Bouleau Main forest access road at ~20.2 km. mark which intersects Whiteman Main ~8 km. from the Westside road junction. The first of the Moby claim posts to be encountered are the Moby 9 and 10 final posts which are located adjacent to the road at ~17.5 km. from the Whiteman/Bouleau junction.

Vehicle access within the claim block is restricted to the main road and is subject to limited access during the winter months due to snow conditions; depending on logging activity. During periods of log hauling activity extreme caution should be exercised while on these road systems, as there are a limited number of passing locations.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION:

The property is located along the steep sided Bouleau Creek valley. Elevations range from ~900 to 1000 m. above sea level along the road and location line, long axis; to between 1400 and 1500 m. above sea level up the valley walls. The valley walls, locally rock cliffs, are cut by creek gullies and draws which are locally steep walled and rock bounded. These gullies trend east-northeasterly to east-southeasterly along apparent structural trends; and are probably fault/contact controlled.

The climate is semi-arid, typical of the North Okanagan, and is characterized by long, warm summers and short, moderate winters. More adverse conditions do prevail at higher elevations with winter conditions lasting from November to April or May.

The property is covered with moderate to locally dense brush which locally gives way to areas of mature to decadant stands of interior douglas fir.

PROPERTY HISTORY:

The writer is not aware of any exploration work having been conducted in the vicinity of these claims however discussion with prospectors/rockhounds reveals that the Bouleau Lake area has long been a source of "red jasper" and some agate.

The claim block is strategically located and exhibits structural features parallel to and geologically similar to those hosting favourable epithermal gold mineralization on the Brett claims located in the next valley five (5) km. south-west. East-northeasterly trending structures originating at or near the main zone of interest on the Brett claims coincide directly with similarly oriented structures on the Moby claims.

Hematite staining, manganese staining and minor clay alteration and feldspar kaolinization, all indicative of high level (or distal along strike) epithermal alteration appear to be associated with these east-northeasterly trending structures on the Moby claims.

Jasperoid alteration located on the Moby claims are conclusive indications of epithermal veining. Lord River Gold Mines Ltd., a VSE company; has located 2 jasperoid zones on its Trout Creek project in Nevada. To date values up to .131 oz./ton gold across 20 feet have been encountered; directly relating to the Jasperoid zones. These zones are described as being epithermal occurrences and sound similar in occurrence to those located on the Moby property.

Anomalous gold and gold trace element values were obtained from sluiced stream samples collected during this program.

Anomalous gold mineralization, recorded placer gold production, epithermal alteration and/or indicator elements have been located on several properties other than the Brett claims on Whiteman Creek. Naswhito Creek, the next drainage north of Bouleau Creek has the second highest placer gold production in the Vernon Mining Division with production of 1,122 ounces recorded prior to 1935.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

In the immediate vicinity of the Moby claims Eocene aged volcanics of the Kamloops Group, comprised mainly of andesite and dacite flows and breccias, overlie Valhalla granodiorite and granite intrusives of Jurassic age.

Other Kamloops volcanics in the area include grey brown dacite and andesite lava and breccia, rhyolite tuff breccia and glassy lava, feldspar porphyry andesite, trachyte and trachyandesite lavas.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION:

The Moby claims are underlain by Kamloops Groups volcanics which have been eroded to expose underlying Valhalla intrusives.

Locally the intrusives, mainly granodiorite, have been faulted/sheared and exhibit prominent red "hematite" and some manganese staining.

In the vicinity of survey station RT15+83, located along the main road ~.13 km. below the Moby #7 & #8 final post; a dark purplish to grey-green porphyritic andesite has been locally agatized and veined with red jasper/jasperoid materials. The section of road immediately above, to the north-west of this location is covered with overburden and gravels and appears to have been recessively eroded suggesting a possible altered and/or intensely fractured zone which would be subject to erosion.

Mineralization, mainly calcite, agate and jasper occur as lenses and irregular masses and as thin veins within andesitic volcanics. Locally, hematite and manganese staining occur as coatings on fracture surfaces within intensely fractured zones associated with east-northeasterly to east-southeasterly trending structures within the intrusive units. Minor fine grained pyrite was been noted in the volcanic units in proximity to the "jasperoid" zones.

Anomalous gold and silver values were encountered in hand sluiced

stream sediments, sampled along Bouleau Creek. These samples exhibited a high concentration of dark minerals, with high iron content; mainly hematite. Occurances of "jasper" and "jasperoid materials" in the alluvial materials was quite common at all sample sites; though most common at sample site 14/06/89-02 near the lower end of the Moby 5 & 6 claim.

## JUNE 1989 ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

The program consisted of a four day field program which included -

1. A chain and compass control survey to tie in the claims and to provide a basis on which to develop a property map;
2. A sampling program conducted along Bouleau Creek;
3. A preliminary mapping program conducted along the main road cut to determine rock types and major structural trends.

### SURVEY:

The chain and compass survey was conducted along the Bouleau Main logging access road and covered a total length of ~2.35 km., between the initial posts for Moby 1 & 2 and the final posts for Moby 9 & 10. Side traverses were conducted to tie in all claim posts and sample sites to the main traverse line. The main traverse points were used to control the preliminary mapping. The chain and compass data was reduced to determine absolute coordinates for each station using the final post of Moby 9 & 10 as the zero point. A property base map has been prepared from the survey data and is included in this report (Figure 3).

### SAMPLING PROGRAM:

Sample sites were selected at four (4) locations along Bouleau Creek at points where the gradient and/or the change in direction of the creek provided a site for deposition of alluvial material during spring run-off. Each site was selected based on its potential to act as a trap point for heavy minerals during high water; and secondly to provide sample sites spacing along the length of the claim block.

At each sample site three or five, three (3) gallon pails of deposited material was collected and slowly hand fed across a one meter long portable sluice box. In each case the sluice had been set up in the stream in a position that allowed a sufficient portion of the stream flow to pass over the riffles and to thereby "wash" the collected material as it was placed on the apron at the upper end of the sluice. The lighter material was washed from the box by the current and the "heavy fraction" was retained in the riffles. The total sample was



processed; at which time the retained heavy material was flushed from the sluice box into a plastic bag.

Each sample and sample site was marked with an identifying number. The samples were forward to Barringer Research Laboratory in Calgary for analysis after they had dried. The samples were fire assayed for gold and silver and a fraction of each was digested in acids and subjected to a 32 element I.C.P. analysis. Each was also analyzed for gold by geochem techniques using fire assay/A.A. methods. The assay results obtained are hereinafter discussed and certificates have been included as Appendix I of this report.

#### SLUICED STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample descriptions are as follows:

##### 13/06/89-01 - Sample # 150

3 - 3 gallon pails of coarse to medium sand and gravel; very little fines, clean.

North-east bank of creek downstream of large tree root.

##### 13/06/89-02 - Sample # 147

3 - 3 gallon pails of coarse to medium clean sand and gravel; very little fines.

Adjacent to Sample 150.

##### 13/06/89-03 - Sample # 148

3 - 3 gallon pails of fine sand to silt with mulch.

Backeddy near Sample sites 147 and 150;

##### 14/06/89-01 - Sample # 151

3 - 3 gallon pails of mixed sand and gravel with silt, roots and mosses.

Southern side of creek downstream of large cedar trees; backeddy location on inside of slight curve in stream.

##### 14/06/89-02 - Sample # 149

3 - 3 gallon pails of mixed sand, gravel and silt with roots and twigs - some moss.

Southern side of creek to avoid contamination from upper edge of slide entering creek from north side;

15/06/89-01 - Sample # 146

3 - 3 gallon pails of sand and gravel with minor silt.  
Southern bank of stream.

PRELIMINARY MAPPING:

The mapping and general prospecting conducted along the main road cut covered a total distance of ~5 km., from ~17 km. to ~21 km.. The data obtained has been plotted on the property base map (Figure 4).

**DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:**

SAMPLING-

The following table shows assay results; certificates of assay are located in Appendix I.

ASSAY RESULTS:

			Gold
Sample #	Field I.D.	Assay Method	
-----			Fire assay .
146 (9163)	15/06/89-01	0.010 oz./ton	
147 (9159)	13/06/89-02	<0.001 oz./ton	
148 (9162)	13/06/89-03	<0.001 oz./ton	
149 (9164)	14/06/89-02	0.002 oz./ton	
150 (9160)	13/06/89-01	<0.001 oz./ton	
151 (9158)	14/06/89-01	0.012 oz./ton	

			Gold
Sample #	Field I.D.	Assay Method	
-----			Geochem FA/AA .
146 (9163)	15/06/89-01	32.0 p.p.b.	
147 (9159)	13/06/89-02	3.0 p.p.b.	
148 (9162)	13/06/89-03	165.0 p.p.b.	
149 (9164)	14/06/89-02	49.0 p.p.b.	
150 (9160)	13/06/89-01	12.0 p.p.b.	
151 (9158)	14/06/89-01	1070.0 p.p.b.	

Sample # 149 should be considered possibly anomalous with a value of 49 to ~68.6 p.p.b..

Sample #'s 146 and 148 should be considered as being anomalous with values up to 343 and 165 p.p.b. respectively.

Sample # 151 should be considered anomalous to highly anomalous with values from ~412 to as high as 1070 p.p.b..

14

Comparison of the results obtained by the two methods of gold analysis shows some discrepancies which are as yet unexplained. For example:

1. Sample # 146 by fire assay method returned 0.01 oz./ton gold. This value converted to p.p.b. would give a value of ~343 p.p.b.. However, the value returned by geochem techniques returned only 32.0 p.p.b.
2. Sample # 148 by fire assay method returned <0.001 oz./ton. This value converted to p.p.b. would give a value of < 34.3 p.p.b.. However, the value returned by geochem techniques returned 165.0 p.p.b. (~0.005 oz./ton).
3. Sample # 151 by fire assay method returned 0.012 oz./ton. This value converted to parts per billion would give a value of ~412 p.p.b.. However, the value returned by geochem techniques returned 1070.0 p.p.b. or ~0.031 oz./ton.

It is quite possible that these fluctuations in values are a result of fine particles of "free" gold which are causing a "nugget" effect. This possibility is a very important consideration and if true would greatly influence the interpretation of results. If free gold is present it could well be from a nearby epithermal system.

The samples were also analyzed for silver by fire assay techniques; but, no anomalous values were obtained.

The samples were also subjected to a 25 element I.C.P. analysis. Perusal of these results resulted in the following observations:

1. The I.C.P. silver analyses are consistently three to six times lower than those obtained by fire assay techniques; however, all values, by both methods, are sub-anomalous.

2. Sample # 146 is highly anomalous in arsenic with a value of 1002 p.p.m.. Sample #'s 148, 149 & 151 with values in arsenic ranging from 157 to 216 p.p.m. arsenic are possibly anomalous.
3. All six samples returned potentially anomalous values in zinc, cadmium, chromium, strontium and manganese. Further work is required to determine whether or not there is any significance to this.

#### GEOLOGICAL -

Examination of available geological, topographic and airborne magnetic maps indicate the existence of regional fault structures trending ~310 to 330° along which alignment the property was staked.

Property geologic information and local topography one is able to ascertain that there are two secondary strike trends in the survey area. These trends are ~240° and ~105 to 115°.

The ~310 to 320° trend represents the major regional structural strike trend and is an apparent major topographical trend represented by Bouleau Creek.

These trends are interpreted as north-westerly trending fault/shear zones with cross-cutting easterly to north-easterly trending structures.

The outcrop locations as examined in the preliminary mapping program are noted on the plan map (Figure #4) at the back of this report.

#### GENERAL DISCUSSION -

All sample sites produced anomalous to possibly anomalous values in either gold, arsenic or both these elements.

Sample # 151, highly anomalous in gold and possibly anomalous in arsenic, was collected in the vicinity of an apparent cross-cutting

fault/shear zone which exhibits hematite and manganese staining.

Sample # 149 was also collected in the vicinity of an apparent cross-cutting fault/shear zone, is possibly anomalous in arsenic and is in the vicinity of a contact between intrusives and volcanics.

Sample # 146 is anomalous in both gold and arsenic and was collected adjacent to a zone of volcanics which exhibit hematite alteration and injection by jasper (jasperoid) materials.

Sample # 148 is anomalous in gold and possibly in arsenic. It was collected just downstream from a zone of hematite stained intrusives possibly associated with a cross-cutting fault/shear structure.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cairnes, C. E. (1931) G. S. C. Summary Report (Part A)

Woods, Dennis V. (1989) Interpretation of GSC Aeromagnetics,  
Whiteman Creek Area, Vernon, B.C.

Certificate of Qualifications

I, Robert W. Yorke-Hardy, of Vernon, Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Mining Technologist residing at 330 Stepping Stones Road, Vernon, B.C. and I am the owner/operator of Y-H Technical Services Ltd. of P.O. Box 298, Vernon, B.C., an exploration services company. In total I have accumulated 25 years of experience in Mining/Mining Exploration and related industries.

2. I am a graduate of the British Columbia Institute of Technology, Burnaby, British Columbia and a registered charter member of The Association of Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia. I have practiced my profession for 20 years.

3. This report is based on my personal review of available data relating to the subject property and the Vernon area;

4. This report is compiled from data obtained by Y-H Technical Services Ltd. during a prospecting program conducted in June 1989;

5. I am an Officer and a Director of Antelope Resources Inc. and I am the beneficial owner of stock in said company.

Y-H Technical Service Ltd.,

R. W. Yorke-Hardy, A.Sc.T.  
Mining Technologist

September 14, 1989  
Vernon, B. C.



Cost Statement

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Field work:

Control Survey, Sampling, Mapping/Prospecting

4 man days at \$200.00/day ----- \$ 800.00

Consumable field supplies

-(flagging, thread, felt pen, field book etc. - \$ 20.00

Related expenses

Vehicle:

4 days vehicle rental (4x4) at \$50.00/day -- \$ 200.00

Gasoline ----- \$ 40.00

Rentals-

3 days sampling equipment and misc. tools  
at \$25.00/day ----- \$ 75.00

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Office: (After June 17, 1989)

Data reduction and report writing -

3 man days at \$200.00/day ----- \$ 600.00

Drafting and plotting -

3.5 man days at \$200.00/day ----- \$ 700.00

RELATED EXPENSES

Printing and office ----- \$ 100.00

Assays ----- \$ 182.70

Total ----- \$2,717.70

**Appendix I**

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES**

**BARRINGER**

Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd.

4200B - 10 STREET N.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2E 6K3  
PHONE: (403) 250-1901

AUTHORITY: G. LOW

ANTELOPE RESOURCES LIMITED  
BOX 669  
ROSSLAND, B.C. V0B 1Y0

**BARRINGER**

Laboratories (NWT) Ltd.

P.O. BOX 864, YELLOWKNIFE, NWT, CANADA X1A 2N6  
PHONE: (403) 920-4500

21-JUL-89  
PAGE: 2 OF 2  
COPY: 1 OF 2

PROJECT: 5

WORK ORDER: 6265D-89

\*\*\* FINAL REPORT \*\*\*

**GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT**

SAMPLE TYPE: SAND

SAMPLE NUMBER	Y-H #	AU	ASSAY	ASSAY
			FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY
		AU	AG	
		0Z/TON	0Z/TON	
SAND: 15106189-01	146	9163	0.01 343	0.02
SAND: 13106189-02	147	9159	<0.001 <34.3	0.02
SAND: 13106189-03	148	9162	<0.001 <34.3	0.02
SAND: 14106189-02	149	9164	0.002 68.6	0.01
SAND: 13106189-01	150	9160	<0.001 <34.3	0.01
SAND: 14106189-01	151	9158	0.012 412	0.02

Heavy sediment samples  
- hand sliced

SIGNED: \_\_\_\_\_

*C. Douglas Read*  
C. Douglas Read,  
LABORATORY MANAGER

FOOTNOTES:

QUESTIONABLE DETECTION; I=INTERFERENCE; UN=UNKNOWN; ND=NOT DETECTED;  
IS=INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE; NA=NOT ANALYZED; MS=MISSING SAMPLE

**BARRINGER LABS (ALTA) LTD.**

42008-10 Street N.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2E 6K3  
 Ph: (403) 250-1901 Fax: (403) 250-8283

**ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS**

A .5 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of multi acid HCl:HNO<sub>3</sub>:HNO<sub>2</sub>:HF at 95°C for 90 minutes and is diluted to 10 ml with water.  
 (TOTAL DIGESTION)

ANALYST: *[Signature]*

REPORT #: 890356 PA

BARRINGER LABS

Proj:

Date In: 89/07/21

Date Out: 89/08/03

Att:

Page 1 of 1

Sample Number	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Hg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	U	V	Zn
	ppm	I	ppm	ppm	ppm	I	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	I	I	I	ppm	ppm	I	ppm	I	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Moby SAND 146	0.2	4.87	1002	595	<3	0.90	0.1	52	137	65	5.97	0.33	0.69	632	3	0.34	26	0.26	43	<2	5	295	<5	<3	149
Moby SAND 147	0.1	5.02	45	774	<3	0.86	0.7	19	130	26	5.09	0.30	0.69	635	2	0.35	22	0.25	40	<2	3	297	<5	<3	145
Moby SAND 148	0.2	5.33	216	756	<3	0.71	0.1	14	87	23	2.57	0.20	0.74	438	2	0.43	15	0.18	29	<2	<2	251	<5	<3	95
Moby SAND 149	0.2	4.88	157	676	<3	0.83	0.8	23	95	65	5.64	0.31	0.66	607	2	0.37	21	0.26	42	<2	4	279	<5	<3	148
Moby SAND 150	0.1	4.64	57	634	<3	0.81	1.1	21	114	54	6.15	0.32	0.63	686	3	0.35	23	0.27	43	<2	5	252	<5	<3	162
Moby SAND 151	0.2	3.99	106	656	<3	0.73	1.1	20	95	42	5.59	0.29	0.62	586	2	0.32	22	0.24	39	<2	5	229	<5	<3	142
Minimum Detection	0.1	0.01	3	1	3	0.01	0.1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	2	2	1	5	3	1
Maximum Detection	50.0	10.00	2000	1000	1000	10.00	1000.0	20000	1000	20000	10.00	10.00	10.00	20000	1000	10.00	20000	10.00	20000	2000	1000	10000	100	1000	20000

< = Less than Minimum    is = Insufficient Sample    ns = No sample    > = Greater than Maximum    AuFA = fire assay/AAS

**ANOMALOUS RESULTS:  
 FURTHER ANALYSES  
 BY ALTERNATE  
 METHODS SUGGESTED**

**BARRINGER**

Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd.

4200B - 10 STREET N.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2E 6K3  
PHONE: (403) 250-1901

AUTHORITY: G. LOW

**BARRINGER**

Laboratories (NWT) Ltd.

P.O. BOX 664, YELLOWKNIFE, NWT, CANADA X1A 2N6  
PHONE: (403) 920-4500

31-AUG-89

PAGE: 1 OF 1

COPY: 1 OF 2

**ANTELOPE RESOURCES LIMITED**  
BOX 669  
ROSSLAND, B.C. V0G 1Y0

WORK ORDER: 6265D-89

\*\*\* FINAL REPORT \*\*\*

**GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT**

SAMPLE TYPE: SAND

FIRE ASSAY

AU

SAMPLE NUMBER

PPB

SAND: 15/06/89-01 146	32.0
SAND: 13/06/89-02 147	3.0
SAND: 13/06/89-03 148	165.0
SAND: 14/06/89-02 149	49.0
SAND: 13/06/89-01 150	12.0
SAND: 17/06/89-01 151	1070.0 .031 oz

SIGNED: \_\_\_\_\_

*C. Douglas Read*  
C. Douglas Read,  
LABORATORY MANAGER

FOOTNOTES:

F=QUESTIONABLE PRECISION; \* = INTERFERENCE; TR=TRACE; ND=NOT DETECTED;  
IS=INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE; NA=NOT ANALYZED; MS=MISSING SAMPLE

**Appendix II**

SURVEY DATA & FIELD NOTES

D.C. Int Post Main 182

Int Post to 000 S 043° E 130°  
Title: MARY CHAINS

30.0m .731 .682

21.93 20.40

N 1731.34 W 1373.95  
N 1709.41 W 1353.49

Int Post 182  
0400 RT4

Page: ..... Computed by: Y.H. Tack Jan 1974

Date: June 1875 Page 1 of 2

STATION TO STATION	BEARING	DISTANCE	COSINE	SINE	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST	D.M.D.	AREAS		STATION
										+ LATITUDE	- DEPARTURE	
RTA 000 to 27.0	N 041° E <sup>041.0</sup>	37.0	.755	.656	27.90	—	2.2	—		1737.35	-1329.22	—
37.0 to 88.8	S 064° E <sup>116.0</sup>	51.8	.438	.899		22.59	4.257			1714.66	-1282.65	—
88.8 to 170.9	S 009° E <sup>171.0</sup>	82.1	.988	.156		21.11	12.81			1633.55	-1269.84	—
170.9 to 187.5	S 021° 30' E <sup>142.5</sup>	16.6	.930	.367		15.44	6.04			1618.11	-1263.75	—
187.5 to 206.9	S 078° E <sup>102.2</sup>	19.4	.208	.978		4.04	18.97			1614.07	-1244.78	—
206.9 to 228.5	S 086° E <sup>9.7</sup>	31.6	.070	.998		2.21	31.54			1611.86	-1213.24	—
228.5 to 265.6	N 075° E <sup>075.0</sup>	27.1	.259	.966	7.02	—	26.18	—		1618.88	-1187.06	—
265.6 to 309.4	S 081° E <sup>079.0</sup>	43.8	.156	.988		6.83	43.27			1612.05	-1143.79	—
309.4 to 349.0	S 042° E <sup>136.0</sup>	39.6	.743	.669		29.42	26.49			1582.63	-1117.30	—
349.0 to 385.0	S 005° E <sup>152.0</sup>	36.0	.996	.087		35.86	3.13			1542.77	-1114.17	—
385.0 to 418.0	S 023° E <sup>157.0</sup>	33.0	.921	.391		30.29	10.25			1516.38	-1103.94	—
418.0 to 460.0	S 041° 30' E <sup>138.5</sup>	42.0	.749	.663		31.4	27.85			1484.92	-1076.09	—
460.0 to 518.5	S 047° E <sup>133.0</sup>	58.5	.682	.731		40.10	42.70			1424.82	-1033.33	518.5
518.5 to 634.5	S 008° E <sup>172.0</sup>	116.0	.990	.139		114.84	16.12			1329.98	-1017.21	—
634.5 to 641.5	S 055° 30' E <sup>124.5</sup>	7.0	.566	.824		3.96	5.77			1326.02	-1011.44	—
641.5 to 651.7	S 071° E <sup>109.0</sup>	10.2	.325	.946		3.32	9.65			1322.70	-1001.79	—
651.7 to 691.4	S 079° 30' E <sup>100.5</sup>	39.7	.182	.983		7.23	39.03			1315.47	-962.76	—
691.4 to 755.0	S 055° E <sup>125.0</sup>	63.6	.574	.819		36.51	52.09			1278.96	-910.67	—
755.0 to 796.8	S 025° E <sup>155.0</sup>	41.8	.906	.423		37.87	17.68			1241.09	-892.99	—
796.8 to 890.5	S 030° 30' E <sup>149.5</sup>	93.7	.862	.508		80.77	47.60			1160.32	-845.39	—
890.5 to 906.6	S 034° E <sup>146.0</sup>	16.1m	.829	.559		13.35	9.00			1146.97	-836.39	—

34-10

Title Moby Claims

Fd. Page

Computed by: Y-H Tech

Date: June 189 Page 2 of 3

STATION TO STATION	BEARING	DISTANCE	COSINE	SINE	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST	D.M.D.	AREAS		STATION
										LATITUDE	DEPARTURE	
906.6 to 1005.4	S047°E <sup>133°</sup>	98.8	.682	.731		67.38	72.22			1079.59	- 764.17	-
1005.4 to 1084.4	S032°30'E <sup>143.5°</sup>	79.0	.843	.537		66.60	42.42			1012.99	- 721.75	-
1084.4 to 1166.7	S037°E <sup>143°</sup>	82.3	.799	.602		65.76	49.54			947.23	- 672.21	-
1166.7 to 1304.8	S036°E <sup>144°</sup>	138.1	.809	.588		111.72	81.20			835.51	- 591.01	-
1304.8 to 1364.9	S005°E <sup>125°</sup>	60.1	.996	.087		59.86	5.23			775.65	- 585.78	-
1364.9 to 1375.5	S025°30'E <sup>154.5°</sup>	10.6	.903	.431		9.57	4.57			766.08	- 581.21	-
1375.5 to 1412.5	S061°E <sup>119°</sup>	37.0	.485	.875		17.95	32.38			748.13	- 548.83	-
1412.5 to 1490.5	S035°30'E <sup>144.5°</sup>	78.0	.814	.581		63.49	45.32			684.64	- 503.51	-
1490.5 to 1505.4	S016°E <sup>144°</sup>	14.9	.961	.276		14.32	4.11			670.32	- 499.40	-
1505.4 to 1518.0	S045°30'E <sup>137.5°</sup>	12.6	.701	.713		8.83	8.98			661.49	- 490.42	-
1518.0 to 1583.8	S065°30'E <sup>111.5°</sup>	65.8	.399	.917		26.25	60.34			635.24	- 430.08	-
1583.8 to 1647.7	S027°30'E <sup>152.5°</sup>	63.9	.887	.462		56.68	29.52			578.56	- 400.56	-
1647.7 to 1701.1	S030°30'E <sup>144.5°</sup>	53.4	.862	.508		46.03	27.13			532.53	- 373.43	-
1701.1 to 1800.0	S035°30'E <sup>144.5°</sup>	98.9	.814	.581		80.50	57.46			452.03	- 315.97	-
1800.0 to 1852.4	S026°30'E <sup>153.5°</sup>	52.4	.895	.446		46.97	25.37			405.13	- 292.00	-
1852.4 to 1912.0	S031°E <sup>149°</sup>	59.6	.857	.515		51.09	30.27			354.05	- 261.91	-
1912.0 to 1940.0	S058°E <sup>122°</sup>	28.0	.530	.848		14.84	23.74			339.21	- 238.17	-
1940.0 to 2011.0	S038°30'E <sup>141.5°</sup>	71.0	.783	.623		55.57	44.03			283.62	- 193.94	-
2011.0 to 2076.0	S055°E <sup>123°</sup>	65.0	.602	.799		39.03	51.74			244.47	- 142.00	-
2076.0 to 2202.8	S026°E <sup>124°</sup>	129.8	.899	.438		116.27	56.35			127.80	- 85.15	-
2202.8 to 2302.4	S037°E <sup>143°</sup>	102.6	.799	.602		81.75	60.44			45.82	- 23.32	-

KT 4/17/20  
T. West Ham 23.0





Title Molay Claims (Sample Locations) Fb. Page Computed by: Y-H Technical Serv. Ltd Date: Page 1 of 1

STATION TO STATION	BEARING	DISTANCE	COSINE	SINE	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST	D.M.D.	AREAS		STATION
										+ LATITUDE	- DEPARTURE	
										N 127.80	-85.15	RTA 2205.8
TP1	S 28° E 152°	35.1	.883	.469	-	31.52	16.74	-		96.28	-68.41	
TP2	S 07° E 173°	33.8	.9925	.122	-	33.25	4.12	-		62.73	-64.29	
Sample Site 13/06/89-01	S 61° W 061°	11.0	.485	.875		5.34	-	9.63		N 57.39	-73.92W	Sample Site 13/06/89-01-03
										N 1329.98	1017.21W	RTA 634.5m
TP1	N 27° W 333°	35.8m	.891	.454	31.90		-	16.25		1361.88	1033.46	
	S 86° W 244°	12.5	.0698	.9976		1.23	-	12.47		1360.65	1045.93	
	S 28° W 268°	25m	.883	.469		22.08	-	11.73		1338.57	1057.66	
	S 82° W 262°	14m	.139	.990		1.95	-	13.86		1336.62	1071.52	
	N 28° 30' W 331.5°	17m	.879	.543	16.70		-	10.32		1353.32	1081.84	Sample Site 14/06/89-01
										N 728.13	548.83W	RTA 1412.5
	S 28° E 152°	23m	.883	.469		20.31	10.74	-		727.82	538.04	
	S 60° W 234°	26m	.599	.807		15.29	-	21.03		712.53	559.07	
	S 100° W 200°	17.2m	.500	.866	8.50		-	15.24		721.33	574.31	
	N 26° W 271°	13.1m	.907	.423	0.914		-	13.07		722.24	587.38	
	N 51° W 309°	35.1m	.629	.777	23.96		-	29.60		746.20	616.98	
	N 18° W 342°	14.4m	.981	.287	13.69		-	4.45		759.89	621.43	
	N 33° W 327°	25.5m	.839	.545	21.65		-	14.06		781.54	635.49	Sample Site 14/06/89-02

June 12/89

Moby Clinis Assessment

- Hwy 97 - Westside Rd Jct.  
- 6522 km

16 mile road 35.8  
- Whelan main / Westside Rd Jct  
= 6541 km branch 45.8 km

- Whelan main / Bouleau Crk Jct = 6549 km

6556.05 - BA 3 & 4 Initial Post - J Irwin

6557.05 km - June 5 & 6 Initial Post - D Wilcox

6558.0 km - Final derby 9 & 10 June 9/89

June 8/88 Initial June 1 & 2 - Dennis

6558.45 - Initial derby ~~7 & 8~~ & 9 & 10

- Final derby 7 & 8

6558.9 - Initial derby 7 & 8

- Final derby 5 & 6

19 km marker 6559.1

6559.38 - Initial derby 5 & 6 Dan Wehler

- Final derby 3 & 4 Dan Wehler

6561.02 - Km 21 marker + 9 Downers

6562.32 - Bouleau Crk bridge

Jct Granite main / Bouleau Crk 6563.85

24 km Bouleau main 6563.91 - Bridge

Kush / Sherred - Jct w/ camp site - 64.65

also purplish soft weathering intrusive / poles

km 24 - bridge 6565.06

June 12/89 cont.

Benelem / Granite Main Jct 6574.98

TFL 49-A NE Corner CP 895-1

23 km marker 6575.88

Bridge crossing Benelem 76.49

22 km marker 6576.81

21 km marker - curve above switchbacks.

20 km marker 6578.71

Tuckle Post Moby 546 = 6579.40

~ 75A @ 155° RACH 1 3w } one post  
# LACK 3 4NSW } M. Pym,

~ 20A SA → Beal 4 2E - Chevron  
RACH

Moby 546 = 6579.55

Marker 3 & 4 ideal 6580.06

Marker 1 & 2 Tuckle Post do road edge  
~ 30m @ 137°

Road Transverse -

0 to 37.0 - 41° - zone @ 137° dia - Tuckle Post  
Marker 1 & 2

37.0 - to 88.8 m - 116°

88.8 to 170.9 m - 171°

170.9 to 187 km - 157.5°

187.5 - 206.9 @ 102°

206.9 - 238.5 @ 94°

238.5 - 265.6 @ 75°

265.6 - 309.4 @ 99°

309.4 - 349.0 @ 138°

349.0 - 385.0 @ 175°

~ 5m above &  
- opposite 20 km

Whelan - Benelem Main Jct 6591.675

Offia - ~~6592.125~~

June 13/89

Final Inland Post Moby 9 & 10 is 1/2 km above

17 km marker

385.0 to 418 @ 157°

418 to 460 @ 138.5° - culvert

460 to 518.5 @ 133° - across from high post

518.5 to 634.5 @ 172°

634.5 to 641.5 @ 124.5°

641.5 to 651.7 @ 109°

651.7 to 691.4 @ 100.5°

691.4 to 755.0 @ 125°

755.0 to 796.8 @ 155°

796.8 to 890.5 @ 149.5°

890.5 to 906.6 @ 146°

906.6 to 1005.4 @ 132° - across from Beal 4 2E post

June 13/89 - Motay Claims

used Traverse

27 1005.4 to 1084.4 @ 147.5° - basalt <sup>very little</sup> all Green

1084.4 to 1166.7 @ 143° - intrusive

1166.7 to 1304.8 @ 144° - <sup>1166</sup> <sup>1304</sup> <sup>1912m</sup>

1304.8 to 1364.9 @ 175°

1364.9 to 1375.5 @ 154.5°

1375.5 to 1412.5 @ 119°

near Motay 7 & 8 <sup>west</sup> <sup>post</sup>

1412.5 to 1490.5 @ 144.5°

1490.5 to 1505.4 @ 164.0°

1505.4 to 1518.0 @ 135.5°

1518.0 to 1583.8 @ 113.5°

1583.8 to 1647.7 @ 152.5°

1647.7 to 1701.1 @ 149.5°

1701.1 to 1800.0 @ 144.5°

south side

1800.0 to 1852.4 @ 153.5°

1852.4 to 1912.0 @ 149.0° - Just Post <sup>west</sup> 9 & 10

1912.0 to 1940.0 @ 122.0° - <sup>km</sup> - 18 - north side

1940.0 to 2011.0 @ 141.5°

2011.0 to 2076.0 @ 127.0°

~~2076.0 to 2187.8 @ 154.0°~~

2076.0 = Otes

2076 (1298) = 2205.8 @ 154.0°

2205.8 (232.4) = 2308.4 @ 143.0°

2308.4 (281.8) = 2357.8 @ 141.0°

10.7m @ 234° from 2357.8 = F.P. <sup>west</sup> 110

2205.8 to tree - 9.9m @ 215°

tree to LCP YA 2 <sup>U Pym SW 4 E (T 17\*)</sup> (99080)  
- 10 meters @ 268°

Motay Sample site - Sluice

- 13/06/89 - 01 - coarse bar N Bank

66m @ 66° ~~211°~~

11 - 44.8 @ 353°

448 - 80.5 @ 332° - 2205.8 RTA

- Motay 9 claim

- 13/06/89 - 02 - coarse bar N Bank

- same as # 01 - not much silt

- 13/06/89 - 03 - fine bar N Bank

- considerable silt & mulch.

- minor spill on clean up

- each of samples 13/06/89 - 01 to 03

- consisted of 3 - 3 gal piles  
of material which was hard  
sluiced.

- Prospect ready to go

June 14/89 - Moby Claims

36.2  
19  
75

- Hand Sluice sampling
  - Pictures taken of sight of 02
  - 19 meters @ 331.5° <sup>1082°</sup>
  - 20.1 meters @ 262° <sup>1082°</sup> steep
  - 22.5 meters @ 208° <sup>1028°</sup> steep
  - 12.5 meters @ 265° <sup>1080°</sup>
  - 35.8 meters @ 333° <sup>1077°</sup> to RT 634.5m
- Sample site 14/06/89-01
- mixed sand/gravel deposit on south bank of creek down stream of large cedar trees - back eddy location on inside of slight curve
  - 5 x 3 gal pails of mixed sand & gravel - silt w/ <sup>fine</sup> roots & some moss.

- Prospect north way

Sample site 14/06/89-02

- 001° from 19km marker ~ 200m (not measured)
- 3 x 3 gal pails of mixed sand & gravel w/ silt, roots etc.
- south side of creek
- upper edge of gravel slide on opposite side of creek so as to represent road up stream

~ tangent of Moby's claim

- From site - 02 to ~~02~~ no side bank <sup>to road</sup>
- 0 to 25.8m @ 147° to N. side from S. side
  - 25.8m to 40.2 @ 162° along north side ck
  - 40.2m to 78.3 @ 129° along "
  - 78.3 to 91.4 @ 094° "
  - 91.4 to 109 @ 120° "
  - 109 to 135 @ 054° - edge of road ↗
  - 135 + 23.0 @ 332° - RT Δ 11412.5
  - 21.7m @ 349° - from Int Post to bi 748
  - 3 buckets

June 15/89 - Moby Claims

- Sluice sample site 15/06/89-01
- Start at RT Δ 1647.7

- 0 to 19.9m @ 276°
- 19.9m to 43.0 @ 297.5°
- 43.0 to 61.4 @ 294°
- 61.4 to 82.1 @ 256°
- 82.1 to 91.8 @ 321° - 15/06/89-01 <sup>mm?</sup> site

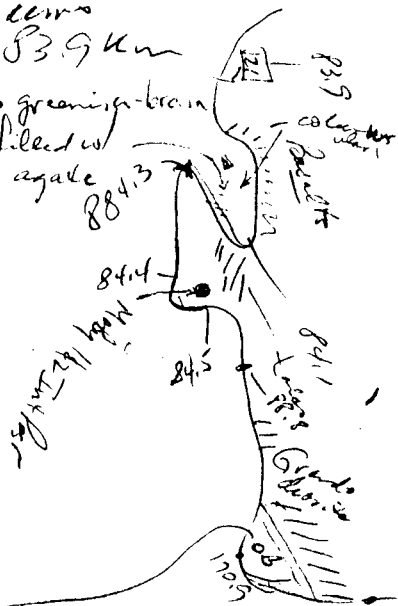
- Southwest bank of creek
- gravel & sand deposit - minor silt
- inside curve
- 3 x 3 gal pails of material o/c on west side of creek
- 1/2 meters west to toe of talus slide - unaltered granular side about 20 meter south to 50m N

June 18/89 - rocky terrain

- 21km marker 83.9 km

- basalt purple to greenish-brown
- locally puffy - filled w/ calcite & some agate

884.67  
883.70  
17



- 88.8 - = 884.58

170.9 = ~ 884.67

OB of old boulders - felsic basalt

OB 302.3 to 518.5 - 885.03

- 518.5 do corner
- granodiorite extensive
- jasper, lead to 125°

85° dip 90° dip

- breccia of same alt int in road (float)

Prop - unind 3d4

Post - 27m @ 69° do 518.5m

Start Hamiliti staining - 85.11 km - above 634.5 RTA  
on joint surfaces & fract. - some chlorite gel

Bleached broken - 634.5 do ~ 660 (below 651.7)

- hematite staining joints & faces
- chloritized, pyroxenite?

hem staining decreases to light below  
691.4 - ~ 10m below vertical not hem.

- OB ~ 735.4 below 79618 Δ (885.35)

885.3 to ~ 880.5 - then rubble.

- granodiorite w/ hem staining
- locally heavy cracking along faces - strike 89° dip ⊥ to 85°

- locally slickensides ~ 89° dip 75 NE

- fresh (10m above) unstained int opposite Jct Post 566  
17.5m @ 109° to 105.4 RTA Δ = 885.52

- OB 885.57 do 885.62

885.62 to 885.78

- extensive w/ minor hem & (pyroxenite?)
- cracked joint & some surfaces
- sheared @ 116617 RTA Δ 110° dip 60°

885.78 - 885.82

- rubble (granodiorite) - sheared

885.82 - 15m of dark volc. - grey basalt

w/ green/black hornblende - calcite veins

RTA 304.8 = 885.82 - OB - gravel to 886.11

+ 583.8 - dark basalt as above do purplish green w/ felsic phenos. - locally agatized - jasper

885.82

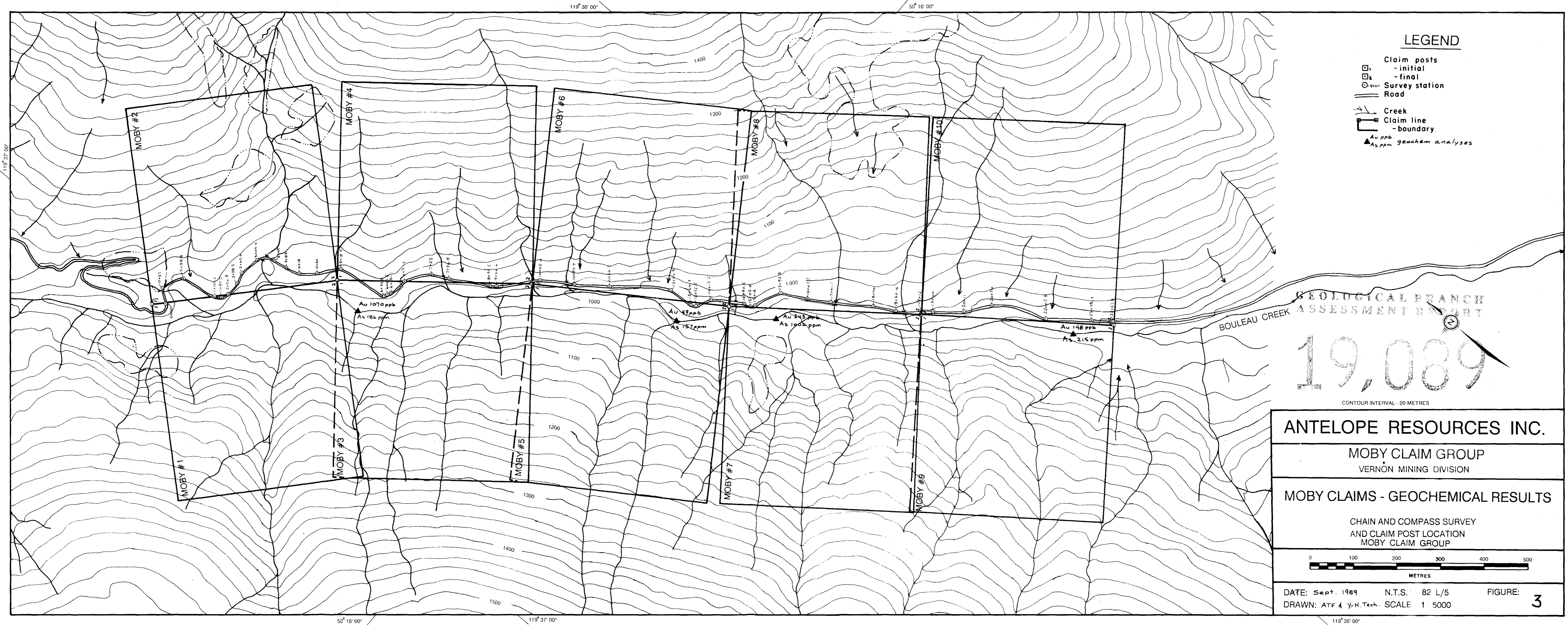
June 15/89

- 886.48 - RTA 1940
- 2041 - OB do 2076
- 2076 - intrusive rubble in OB to 886.67
- Blocky intrusive rubble - her stain
- do 2205.8 - talus - intrusive
- No her stain
- 2327.8 - talus - minor her stain GD.
- 887.01 - 0% GD w/ pink Feld phenocr
- fresh - very minor her stain
- fault 009° @ 55° W - minor
- fault 104° @ 60° N
- do 887.2 - localized her stain zone

↓  
OB - spf claims.

check  
Paddy dux - intrusive - ~9.3 km below  
- can't have ~~white~~ like/see later





**LEGEND**

- Claim posts  
- initial
- Claim posts  
- final
- Survey station
- == Road
- ~ Creek
- ▭ Claim line  
- boundary
- ▲ Au ppb  
▲ As ppm geochem analyses

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,089

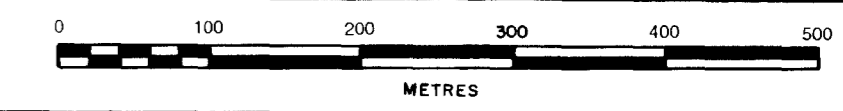
CONTOUR INTERVAL - 20 METRES

**ANTELOPE RESOURCES INC.**

MOBY CLAIM GROUP  
VERNON MINING DIVISION

**MOBY CLAIMS - GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS**

CHAIN AND COMPASS SURVEY  
AND CLAIM POST LOCATION  
MOBY CLAIM GROUP



DATE: Sept. 1989 N.T.S.: 82 L/5 FIGURE: 3  
DRAWN: ATF & Y.H. Tech. SCALE 1 5000

