

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
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L.I.#
File Powell River BC GA'S.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Geophysical Self Potential Report on:

The Climax, Last Link, Gerald D, Victoria, Dandy Fr.
Gem and Cracker Jack Fr Mining Claims
(portion of the Holly Group)

Texada Island British Columbia
Nanaimo Mining District

Latitude 49 44' north
Longitude 124 34' West
NTS : 92F/10E

By: Robert Perry
July 19, 1997
Powell River, B.C.
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,126

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Introduction:

A work program was carried out under my direction during 1997 in the Kirk Lake area of the Holly Group of mineral claims on Texada Island B.C.. The program consisted of a Self-Potential geophysical survey and was undertaken between April 18, 1997 and May 12, 1997. The program was aimed at locating the source of several base metal geochemical anomalies discovered in 1993. Geochemical results, and subsequent outcrop examinations at that time, supported the existence of a fracture system of mineral-rich quartz veins. It was also hoped that some extension to the already known areas of mineralization might be found.

Location and Access

The Holly Group is located at latitude 49° 44' north and longitude 124° 34' west in the Nanaimo Mining District of British Columbia. The property is located on Texada Island, some one hundred kilometers northwest of the City of Vancouver, in the Strait of Georgia. Access to the Island is by regularly scheduled air service from Vancouver to Gillies Bay, or by car ferry via B.C. Ferries from the town of Powell River. There is road access to the Property from the town of Vananda via two kilometers of paved road followed by two kilometers of private dirt road. A four-wheel drive vehicle is recommended. Hotel accommodations are available in Vananda and Gillies Bay.

History

Mining activity on Texada Island dates back to the turn of the century when several small mines were in operation in and around the town of Vananda near the north end of the Island. From these old producers, approximately 75,000 ounces of gold, 500,000 Ounces of silver and 19,000,000 pounds of copper were recovered. The largest of these mines being the Marble Bay Mine. Several kilometers to the south, near the town of Gillies Bay, Texada Mines Ltd. operated a large underground and open pit mine at Welcome Bay between 1952 and 1977. Over 20 million tons of ore was mined yielding iron and copper concentrates and approximately 25,000 ounces of gold. At present there are three open pit limestone quarries in operation at the north end of the Island. Metals Research Corporation of America has a 100 ton per day gravity mill on its nearby Bolivar gold property on Crescent Bay Road. The mill is not presently operational but I understand that with a limited amount of work it could be.

The claims of the Holly Group have been host to several small, but very rich, "Bonanza Type" vein gold deposits. First discovered in 1894, they have been worked and explored intermittently to the present day. A mine site and amalgamating mill were erected on the Gem mineral claim in the 1920's. The operation lasted only one year and the results were disappointing. Northair Mines Ltd. completed 464.8 meters of diamond drilling on the Holly mineral claim in 1985, and some additional diamond drilling on the Yew #7 mining in 1986. These programs by Northair outlined several favorable structures, however, overall grades remained generally low. Under the author's supervision, geochemical soil

sampling was completed on the Climax, Last Link, Crackerjack Fr., and Gerald D mineral claims in 1993, resulting in three distinct anomalies, being located at that time.

Property Description

The Holly Group presently consists of 1 Crown Granted claim, 10 reverted Crown Granted claims, 12 Two-Post claims, and 7 Fractional claims for a total of 30 units. The Property has been grouped for assessment purposes since June, 1985. Most of the surface titles are held by private landowners, Crown land accounts for approximately 18% of the surface. Metals Research Corp. of America presently owns twenty of the mineral claims and the remaining ten claims are held by several private individuals. The present work program took place on the Climax MC, Last Link MC, Gerald D MC, Victoria MC, Gem MC and Cracker Jack Fr. (All being reverted Crown Granted mineral claims).

The work area is wholly within the Vananda watershed. Elevations range from 100 to 140 meters above sea level. Drainage from the area is into Kirk Lake via several small creeks. The outflow from Kirk Lake feeds Priest Lake from whence the town of Vananda draws its water supply. The area is forested with second growth Douglas fir, red cedar, hemlock, pine and red alder at varying stages of growth. Logging has been carried out intermittently for the past ninety years.

Soil development is inconsistent with numerous outcrops of bare rock and poor soil development, interspersed with areas of complete soil horizon development in areas of low relief.

Regional Geology

Texada Island hosts the same geological units as central Vancouver Island. Karmutsen volcanics, consisting of flows of porphyritic to amygdaloidal basalt and andesite, and Quatsino limestone, all of Triassic Age, underlay most of the Island. Highly altered andesite, tuff, limestone and pyroclastics of the Sicker Group outcrop at the southern end of the Island. These rocks, of Permian Age, are the oldest on the Island. The volcanic and sedimentary units at the north end of the Island have been intruded by a number of diorite and quartz diorite stocks and dykes. It is in the area of these intrusions that economical mineral deposits have been located and mined in the past.

Regional faulting is strongly developed on the island. Northwesterly trending faults dominate the structural setting. These large faults (some being traced for 10 to 15 kilometers) parallel the island's axis, Malaspina Strait, and Georgia Strait. Lesser east-west trending faults cross-cut the predominate northwesterly faults in all regions of the Island.

Property Geology:

The Claim Group is underlain by Karmutsen basalt and andesite flows. One small rhyolite flow is present on the Climax mineral claim. East, northeast and north of the Property is a large body of Quatsino limestone, extending from Gillies Bay twelve kilometers northwest to Blubber Bay. The contact between these units is mostly away from the Claim Group to the northeast with the exception of two exposures, one on the Holly C. G. and the other on the Yew #2 Fr.

The area has undergone extensive horst-graben style block faulting. This has resulted in the formation of a series of linear swamps and hog-back ridges favoring the predominant northwesterly and east-west fault trends. Interbedded within the Karmutsen flows is a band of dark gray limestone, fine grained and visibly different from the Quatsino variety which occurs nearby. Being predominately a horizontal unit, it is poorly exposed. When observed, usually along the edges of faults where vertical expression is more pronounced, it occurs as a layer (up to 3 meters thick) and also as discontinuous lenticular lenses and blocks (Holly, Gem, and Climax mineral claims).

Numerous intrusions occur on the property in the form of diorite dykes. These dykes occur almost without exception, within or adjacent to, fault zones. Dykes range in size up to 30 meters in width. The larger variety being associated with the larger northwesterly trending faults.

Mineralization

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena and native gold occur as fracture fillings and disseminations in coarse quartz veins. These Quartz veins occur as splays within and adjacent to fault zones. Low laying grabens, especially those which have undergone multi-directional fracturing and faulting, appear to be a particularly good host to quartz vein emplacement.

A second type of mineralization exists in the form of sphalerite and galena (carrying gold values) in a quartz-andesite breccia in contact with, and most surely associated with, an interbedded layer of fine grained dark gray limestone.

Work Done

The 1993 grid was remarked with fresh flagging, and extended to cover the Victoria and Gem mining claims. The grid now includes a baseline 1.65 Km in length established on a true bearing of 300 degrees true. The zero point is located on the west side of an old logging road near the west corner of the Gerald D mineral claim. From that point the baseline extends 0.9 Km to the northwest and 0.75 Km to the southeast. Cross-lines are established at 50 meter intervals and stations located along the cross-lines at 25 meter intervals. All lines were flagged with "pink-glo" ribbon. All stations were flagged with a

combination of blue and pink ribbon marked with black felt marker. All lines were run with a belt-chain and compass.

Geophysical Work

For many years naturally occurring negative electrical ground potentials have been known to exist above some sulfide ore deposits. Several theories as to why this phenomenon occurs have been proposed. The most widely accepted theory seems to be that of Sato and Mooney 1960. They theorised that two electrochemical reactions take place within the ore body: one which is cathodic, above the water table, and one that is anodic, below the water table. The difference in oxidation potential between the two reactions determines the overall magnitude of this Self Potential (SP) effect. Anomalies greater than 200 millivolts (mv) are generally considered good anomalies. Chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and graphite are all known to produce SP anomalies. Other factors not related to mineralization, but known to sometimes cause an SP effect are bioelectrical activity in plants, water movement in the soil, and contamination of equipment.

The survey objectives were to expand the area of known mineralization into nearby areas where bedrock had been obscured by overburden, and to pinpoint the sources of the geochemical anomalies found in the 1993 program thus reducing the amount of trenching required later.

The SP survey was carried out during a period of warm spring weather. Several conditions had to be met to ensure that the results would be meaningful and the margin of error kept to a minimum. Continuous warm weather ensured continuity in climatic conditions and reduced the chance of body voltages from the operator being transferred to the instrument. Equipment was checked every morning to ensure trouble free operation, check readings were taken of several of the previous day's readings to ensure continuity. Adjusted readings were noted where necessary. At every station three readings were taken within a 1 meter circle and averaged out to give a final reading. This helped to reduce possible error caused by biological sources. Differences in these readings varied from 0 - 24 mv per station (usually <8 mv). A base electrode station was set up at 6+84 SE, 2+52 NE on the Gem mineral claim. Daily readings were taken, relative to that stationary point. As the survey moved northward the base station had to be relocated twice due to expanding distances. First to 1+50 SE, 0+70NE, and later on the baseline at 1+50NW. Each time that occurred, the potential difference of the new base station was factored into subsequent readings in order to maintain continuity of the survey.

A Micronta brand multimeter (model 22-185A) was used. This was a digital meter with a 10 mega-ohm input impedance. This was sufficiently high enough that an external compensating device to balance off variations in natural ground resistance was not necessary. Ground resistances throughout the survey varied from 5,000 ohms to 25,000 ohms. Nonpolarizing CuSO_4 electrodes were used. All of the data presented in this report reflects the voltage values as they were recorded in the field. They have not been filtered in any way. The anomalous results have been plotted on Fig #3 (in pocket) and all of the data is listed at the end of this report. The survey went well and no unusual problems were encountered.

Discussion of results:

Field readings ranged from +14 to -61, Readings in excess of -40 millivolts were deemed to be anomalous. The margin of error is estimated to be +/- 5mv. Values were contoured by hand at 10 mv. increments starting at -20 mv. The survey was successful in locating three significant anomalies within the work area:

Climax anomaly: This anomaly is the largest and most significant of the program. It is centered at 5+50NW, 1+00SW and appears to measure approximately 200 meters in diameter and also extends beyond the area of this survey onto property outside of the Holly Group. It occupies much of the same area as the Climax lead and zinc anomalies of the 1993 geochemical survey. Underlying this area of the claim group is a body of rhyolitic volcanic rock, fine grained and extremely hard. Mineralized "float" fragments of this rock contained minor amounts of pyrite, sphalerite & chalcopyrite. An old trench located on the baseline at 5+60NW yielded a "float" sample # K-93-03, during the 1993 program assaying Cu 201ppm, Pb 14,120ppm, Zn 38,566ppm, Ag 17.4ppm, Au .041 oz/t. This same mineralization has now been located in bedrock exposure alongside a limestone inclusion within the volcanic unit. This anomaly is of particular interest due in part to it's size, geological underlay and mineralogical makeup.

Last Link anomaly: This anomaly is centered at 2+50NW, 0+80SW. It measures 200 meters long by 75 meters wide and strikes 300 degrees true. It was identified in the 1993 geochemical program as being anomalous for copper and zinc. This geophysical program compliments that earlier geochemical work with strong similarity. A bedrock sample # K-93-04, taken in 1993 from an old pit located at 1+93NW, 0+88SW, assayed Cu 2,262ppm, Pb 198ppm, Zn 391ppm, Ag 23.0ppm, Au .32 oz/t. Due to the encouraging assay results, combined with the fact that this was a sample from near the periphery of the anomaly, the unexplored portion poses an encouraging target.

Victoria anomaly: This anomaly is centered at 1+50SE, 5+90NE and covers the old "Victoria Mine" surface and underground workings. It measures 150 meters long and 75 meters wide and strikes 285 degrees true. Surface bedrock exposure in this area is exceptionally good. However, the highest SP reading (-51) on this anomaly was atop the waste pile 75 meters down-strike from the main shaft.

The survey also covered the old "Gem Mine" surface and underground workings. There was no anomalous SP effect whatsoever at the mine site or within 150 meters of it. This result was unexpected but nevertheless helps to illustrate the unpredictability of certain known mineralized structures in the area.

A predicted SP effect was found to exist at the southeastern most extent of the grid near 8+00SW, 3+75NE. This area represents the northeasterly extension of the mineralization zone on the Holly M.C., confirmed by diamond drilling in 1985 by Northair Mines Ltd.

Several other small and isolated anomalies were found during the survey but they are either too small in size, or too low in SP expression to be considered worth detailing at this time.

Environmental Concerns

The work area is in a sensitive environmental setting. The area surrounding Kirk Lake is all privately owned and used for summer recreation by the owners. The Kirk Lake drainage system flows into Priest Lake and makes up part of the water supply for the town of Vananda. Although the Regional and Provincial Governments have not moved to enact legislation to restrict mineral exploration and development in this area, that will always be a very real possibility.

Conclusions:

1. The three main anomalies located by the survey appear to be of mineralized origin. The data values are however, of rather low intensity. This is most likely due to the fact that the mineralization is of a disseminated nature. Massive sulfide occurrences are not common in this portion of the claim group.
2. It is not clear why the area of the Gem Mine did not produce a predicted SP effect. The surface showings indicate a series of near vertical quartz veins hosting approximately 4% sulfides in the form of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and minor sphalerite. One possible explanation is the presence of an old 3 inch iron water line which runs from Line 5+00 SE to Line 6+50 SE and crosses directly over the mine workings. This large sub-surface conductor may be directing the weak natural voltage away from the sulfide source.
3. The Climax anomaly remains the most encouraging area of the survey mainly due to its size and its rhyolitic bedrock makeup.

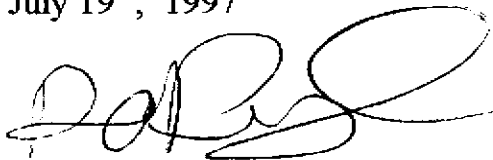
Proposals for further work:

1. It is recommended that trenching be undertaken on the Climax mineral claim in the area of 6+00 NW, 1+00 SW. This location yielded the highest SP reading of the survey as well as being anomalous for both zinc and copper in the 1993 program.
2. It is recommended that trenching be undertaken on the Last Link mineral claim in the area of 2+50 NW, 1+00 SW. This location also yielded good SP results and was anomalous for both zinc and copper in the 1993 program.
3. It is recommended that trenching be undertaken on the Victoria mineral claim 75 meters east of the main shaft at 2+00 SE, 6+00 NE where a SP "high" of -51mv was recorded.

I Robert A Perry do certify that:

1. I have been actively prospecting for mineral ores in the Province of British Columbia since 1975.
2. I am experienced in the theory and fieldwork of the Self Potential Geophysical Survey and the interpretation of its data as a tool for prospecting.
3. All of the work included in this report was done by me, or under my direction.
4. I have a 100% interest in this property.
5. I assume full responsibility for the quality of all fieldwork done, and the accuracy of this report and the data contained in it.

July 19th, 1997

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. A. Perry', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Robert A. Perry

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S.P. DATA NOTES

APPENDIX "A"

S.P. Data for 1997 Kirk Lake Property, (page 1)

<u>Line 8+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
4+25NE	20	20
4+00NE	26	26
3+75NE	36	36
3+50NE	20	20
3+25NE	21	21

<u>Line 7+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+25NE	12	12
5+00NE	10	10
4+75NE	3	3
4+50NE	14	14
4+25NE	14	14
4+00NE	15	15
3+75NE	12	12
3+50NE	14	14
3+25NE	14	14
3+00NE	16	16
2+75NE	26	26
2+50NE	14	14
2+25NE	1	1

<u>Line 7+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+75NE	15	3
5+50NE	-7	-19
5+25NE	-4	-16
5+00NE	4	-8
4+75NE	1	-11
4+50NE	10	-2
4+25NE	-7	-19
4+00NE	6	-6
3+75NE	4	-8
3+50NE	-3	-15
3+25NE	-3	-15
3+00NE	-10	-22
2+75NE	13	1
2+50NE	0	-12
2+25NE	0	-12
2+00NE	-2	-14
1+75NE	-12	-24
1+50NE	-4	-16
1+25NE	6	-6
1+00NE	0	-12
0+75NE	-4	-16
0+50NE	-1	-13
0+25NE	10	-2
baseline		

<u>Line 6+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
6+00NE		
5+75NE	4	-8
5+50NE	-6	-18
5+25NE	-7	-19
5+00NE	-8	-20
4+75NE	-3	-15
4+50NE	-7	-19
4+25NE	8	-4
4+00NE	16	4
3+75NE	6	-6
3+50NE	11	-1
3+25NE	11	-1
3+00NE	6	-6
2+75NE	8	-4
2+50NE	4	-8
2+25NE	11	-1
2+00NE	2	-10
1+75NE	13	1
1+50NE	4	-8
1+25NE	-5	-17
1+00NE	5	-7
0+75NE	5	-7
0+50NE	8	-4
0+25NE	-4	-16
baseline	13	1

<u>Line 6+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+50NE		
5+25NE	1	-11
5+00NE	1	-11
4+75NE	5	-7
4+50NE	5	-7
4+25NE	-2	-14
4+00NE	9	-3
3+75NE	26	14
3+50NE	4	-8
3+25NE	10	-2
3+00NE	10	-2
2+75NE	9	-3
2+50NE	5	-7
2+25NE	-1	-13
2+00NE	6	-6
1+75NE	-2	-14
1+50NE	5	-7
1+25NE	4	-8

<u>Line 6+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
1+00NE	12	0
0+75NE	0	-12
0+50NE	4	-8
0+25NE	3	-9
baseline	6	-6

<u>Line 5+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+75NE	-12	-24
5+50NE	9	-3
5+25NE	-5	-17
5+00NE	-5	-17
4+75NE	7	-5
4+50NE	6	-6
4+25NE	0	-12
4+00NE	4	-8
3+75NE	-3	-15
3+50NE	2	-10
3+25NE	-4	-16
3+00NE	13	1
2+75NE	12	0
2+50NE	-5	-17
2+25NE	3	-9
2+00NE	5	-7
1+75NE	3	-9
1+50NE	8	-7
1+25NE	8	-7
1+00NE	13	-2
0+75NE	6	-9
0+50NE	2	-13
0+25NE	6	-9
baseline	12	-3

<u>Line 5+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+50NE	9	-3
5+25NE	12	0
5+00NE	-3	-15
4+75NE	3	-9
4+50NE	0	-12
4+25NE	3	-9
4+00NE	3	-9
3+75NE	3	-9
3+50NE	6	-6
3+25NE	dwelling	
3+00NE	dwelling	
2+75NE	dwelling	
2+50NE	-6	-18

S.P. Data for 1997 Kirk Lake Property (page 2)

<u>Line 5+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
2+25NE	-2	-14
2+00NE	6	-6
1+75NE	14	2
1+50NE	1	-11
1+25NE	6	-6
1+00NE	10	-5
0+75NE	1	-14
0+50NE	7	-8
0+25NE	10	-5
baseline	2	-13

<u>Line 4+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+50NE	5	-10
5+25NE	9	-6
5+00NE	-2	-17
4+75NE	-9	-24
4+50NE	-2	-17
4+25NE	7	-8
4+00NE	0	-15
3+75NE	11	-4
3+50NE	7	-8
3+25NE	-5	-20
3+00NE	0	-15
2+75NE	-11	-26
2+50NE	-4	-19
2+25NE	-7	-22
2+00NE	-7	-22
1+75NE	-4	-19
1+50NE	-2	-17
1+25NE	0	-15
1+00NE	15	0
0+75NE	8	-7
0+50NE	1	-14
0+25NE	12	-3
baseline	-1	-16
0+25SW	2	-13
0+50SW	1	-14

<u>Line 4+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+25NE	-5	-20
5+00NE	-14	-29
4+75NE	-9	-24
4+50NE	-4	-19
4+25NE	-7	-22
4+00NE	7	-8
3+75NE	6	-9

<u>Line 4+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
3+50NE	5	-10
3+25NE	14	-1
3+00NE	9	-6
2+75NE	10	-5
2+50NE	23	8
2+25NE	-5	-20
2+00NE	-14	-29
1+75NE	-2	-17
1+50NE	-4	-19
1+25NE	-4	-19
1+00NE	2	-13
0+75NE	-7	-22
0+50NE	7	-8
0+25NE	11	-4
baseline	1	-14
0+25SW	4	-11
0+50SW	5	-10

<u>Line 3+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+25NE	12	-3
5+00NE	3	-12
4+75NE	0	-15
4+50NE	-5	-20
4+25NE	-7	-22
4+00NE	11	-4
3+75NE	-6	-21
3+50NE	-1	-16
3+25NE	3	-12
3+00NE	-9	-24
2+75NE	-5	-20
2+50NE	-17	-32
2+25NE	-10	-25
2+00NE	-16	-31
1+75NE	-9	-24
1+50NE	-10	-25
1+25NE	-13	-28
1+00NE	2	-13
0+75NE	3	-12
0+50NE	7	-8
0+25NE	-4	-19
baseline	4	-11
0+25SW	11	-4
0+50SW	9	-6
0+75SW	-2	-17
1+00SW	4	-11
1+25SW	-3	-18

1+50SW	8	-7
1+75SW	-1	-16
2+00SW	4	-11

<u>Line 3+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+25NE	-2	-22
5+00NE	-13	-33
4+75NE	-15	-35
4+50NE	-18	-38
4+25NE	-15	-35
4+00NE	-14	-34
3+75NE	-5	-25
3+50NE	-6	-26
3+25NE	-11	-31
3+00NE	-9	-29
2+75NE	-5	-25
2+50NE	-14	-34
2+25NE	-14	-34
2+00NE	-1	-21
1+75NE	-7	-27
1+50NE	-8	-28
1+25NE	-6	-26
1+00NE	0	-20
0+75NE	8	-12
0+50NE	6	-14
0+25NE	-1	-21
baseline	-9	-29
0+25SW	-5	-25
0+50SW	-11	-31
0+75SW	-11	-31
1+00SW	2	-18
1+25SW	5	-15
1+50SW	-6	-26
1+75SW	6	-14
2+00SW	8	-12

<u>Line 2+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+50NE	3	-17
5+25NE	-6	-26
5+00NE	-9	-29
4+75NE	-20	-40
4+50NE	-15	-35
4+25NE	-4	-24
4+00NE	9	-11
3+75NE	-7	-27
3+50NE	3	-17

S.P. Data for 1997 Kirk Lake Property (page 3)

<u>Line 2+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>	<u>Line 2+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>	<u>Line 1+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
3+25NE	-11	-31	1+00NE	-10	-30	3+75NE	-9	-29
3+00NE	-13	-33	0+75NE	-7	-27	3+50NE	-5	-25
2+75NE	-23	-43	0+50NE	5	-15	3+25NE	-10	-30
2+50NE	-13	-33	0+25NE	-8	-28	3+00NE	-9	-29
2+25NE	-12	-32	baseline	-1	-21	2+75NE	-4	-24
2+00NE	-10	-30	0+25SW	-9	-29	2+50NE	-20	-40
1+75NE	-14	-34	0+50SW	-13	-33	2+25NE	-27	-47
1+50NE	-9	-29	0+75SW	-2	-22	2+00NE	-15	-35
1+25NE	-11	-31	1+00SW	-2	-22	1+75NE	-5	-25
1+00NE	-10	-30	1+25SW	3	-17	1+50NE	-14	-34
0+75NE	-4	-24	1+50SW	3	-17	1+25NE	1	-19
0+50NE	3	-17				1+00NE	-5	-25
0+25NE	3	-17	<u>Line 1+75SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>	0+75NE	1	-19
baseline			6+25SW	-2	-22	0+50NE	-6	-26
0+25SW	-3	-23		-11	-31	0+25NE	1	-19
0+50SW	-3	-23		-4	-24	baseline	4	-16
0+75SW	-3	-23	6+00SW	-4	-24	0+25SW	7	-13
1+00SW	3	-17		-7	-27	0+50SW	10	-10
1+25SW	-24	-44		-14	-34	0+75SW	-2	-22
1+50SW	5	-15		-10	-30	1+00SW	7	-13
1+75SW	8	-12	5+75SW	-12	-32	1+25SW	5	-15
2+00SW	10	-10		-9	-29	1+50SW	5	-15
				-5	-25			
			5+50SW	-9	-29			
<u>Line 2+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>				<u>Line 1+25SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
	-16	-36					-8	-28
6+25NE	-10	-30	<u>Line 1+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>		-10	-30
6+00NE	-31	-51	6+50NE	-2	-22		-3	-23
5+75NE	-3	-23		-1	-21	6+00NE	-10	-30
5+50NE	-5	-25		-7	-27		-10	-30
5+25NE	-7	-27	6+25NE	-8	-28		-12	-32
5+00NE	-7	-27		-12	-32		-14	-34
4+75NE	-5	-25		-20	-40	5+75NE	-15	-35
4+50NE	-14	-34		-9	-29		-16	-36
4+25NE	-7	-27	6+00NE	-13	-33		-8	-28
4+00NE	-19	-39		-3	-23	5+50NE	-7	-27
3+75NE	-8	-28		-10	-30		-6	-26
3+50NE	7	-13	5+75NE	-14	-34		-2	-22
3+25NE	0	-20		-1	-21			
3+00NE	-4	-24		-7	-27	<u>Line 1+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
2+75NE	-7	-27	5+50NE	-10	-30	6+00NE	-6	-26
2+50NE	-10	-30	5+25NE	-6	-26		-7	-27
2+25NE	-11	-31	5+00NE	-12	-32		-8	-28
2+00NE	-13	-33	4+75NE	3	-17		-15	-35
1+75NE	-10	-30	4+50NE	-3	-23	5+75NE	-13	-33
1+50NE	-10	-30	4+25NE	-10	-30		-10	-30
1+25NE	-6	-26	4+00NE	-13	-33		-9	-29

S.P. Data for 1997 Kirk Lake Property (page 4)

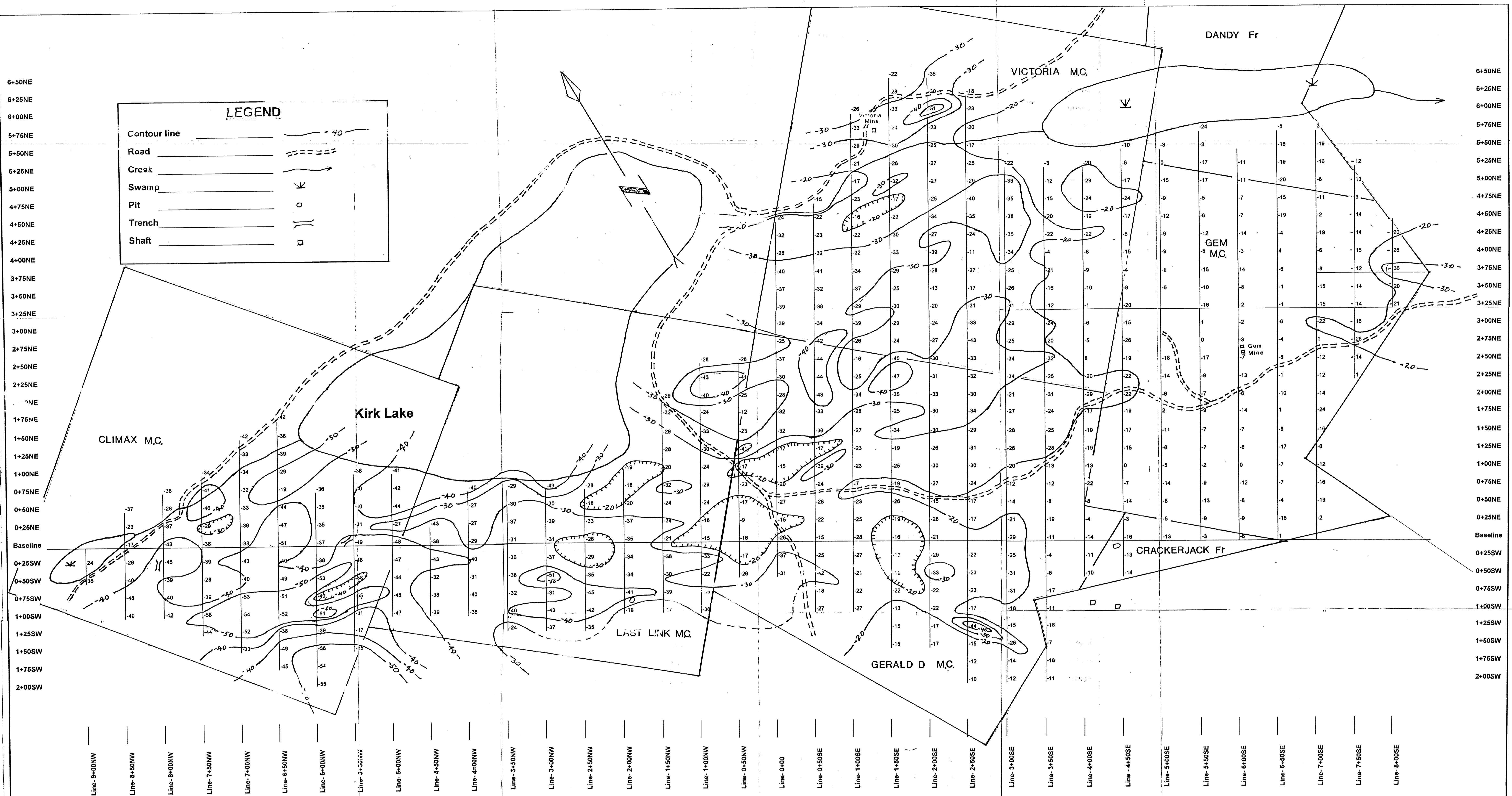
<u>Line 1+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>		<u>Line 0+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>		<u>Line 0+50NW</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
	-1	-21		1+25NE	7	-17		0+25SW	7	-17
5+50NE	-9	-29		1+00NE	-15	-39		0+50SW	-2	-26
	-9	-29		0+75NE	0	-24				
	-6	-26		0+50NE	-8	-28		<u>Line 1+00NW</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
5+25NE	-1	-21		0+25NE	-2	-22		2+50NE	-4	-28
5+00NE	3	-17		baseline	5	-15		2+25NE	-19	-43
4+75NE	-3	-23		0+25SW	-5	-25		2+00NE	-16	-40
4+50NE	4	-16		0+50SW	-22	-42		1+75NE	0	-24
4+25NE	-2	-22		0+75SW	2	-18		1+50NE	-9	-33
4+00NE	-12	-32		1+00SW	-7	-27		1+25NE	-6	-30
3+75NE	-14	-34						1+00NE	0	-24
3+50NE	-17	-37		<u>Line 0+00SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>		0+75NE	-5	-29
3+25NE	-9	-29		4+50NE	-4	-24		0+50NE	0	-24
3+00NE	-19	-39		4+25NE	-8	-32		0+25NE	6	-18
2+75NE	-6	-26		4+00NE	-4	-28		baseline	9	-15
2+50NE	4	-16		3+75NE	-16	-40		0+25SW	-9	-33
2+25NE	-5	-25		3+50NE	-13	-37		0+50SW	2	-22
2+00NE	-14	-34		3+25NE	-15	-39		0+75SW	-12	-36
1+75NE	-8	-28		3+00NE	-15	-39		1+00SW	-12	-36
1+50NE	-7	-27		2+75NE	-1	-25				
1+25NE	-3	-23		2+50NE	-13	-37		<u>Line 1+50NW</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
1+00NE	-3	-23		2+25NE	-6	-30		2+00NE	-5	-29
0+75NE	13	-7		2+00NE	-4	-28		1+75NE	-8	-32
0+50NE	-3	-23		1+75NE	-8	-32		1+50NE	-5	-29
0+25NE	-5	-25		1+50NE	-8	-32		1+25NE	-4	-28
baseline	-8	-28		1+25NE	7	-17		1+00NE	4	-20
0+25SW	-7	-27		1+00NE	9	-15		0+75NE	-8	-32
0+50SW	-1	-21		0+75NE	0	-20		0+50NE	0	-24
0+75SW	-2	-22		0+50NE	-7	-27		0+25NE	-10	-34
1+00SW	-7	-27		0+25NE	5	-15		baseline	3	-21
				baseline	-6	-26		0+25SW	-14	-38
<u>Line 0+50SE</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>		0+25SW	-17	-37		0+50SW	-6	-30
4+75NE	5	-15		0+50SW	-11	-31		0+75SW	-15	-39
4+50NE	2	-22						1+00SW	7	-17
4+25NE	1	-23		<u>Line 0+50NW</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>				
4+00NE	-6	-30		2+50NE	-4	-28		<u>Line 2+00NW</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ADJ.</u>
3+75NE	-17	-41		2+25NE	-17	-41		1+00NE	5	-19
3+50NE	-8	-32		2+00NE	-1	-25		0+75NE	6	-18
3+25NE	-14	-38		1+75NE	12	-12		0+50NE	4	-20
3+00NE	-10	-34		1+50NE	1	-23		0+25NE	-13	-37
2+75NE	-18	-42		1+25NE	-17	-41		baseline	-11	-35
2+50NE	-20	-44		1+00NE	7	-17		0+25SW	-10	-34
2+25NE	-20	-44		0+75NE	1	-23		0+50SW	-10	-34
2+00NE	-19	-43		0+50NE	7	-17		0+75SW	-17	-41
1+75NE	-9	-33		0+25NE	15	-9		1+00SW	5	-19
1+50NE	-12	-36		baseline	8	-16				

S.P. Data for 1997 Kirk Lake Property (page 5)

<u>Line 2+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	<u>Line4+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	<u>Line6+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.
0+75NE	-4 -28	0+25NE	-8 -43	1+75NE	-7 -42
0+50NE	6 -18	baseline	-3 -38	1+50NE	-3 -38
0+25NE	-9 -33	0+25SW	-8 -43	1+25NE	-4 -39
baseline	-2 -26	0+50SW	3 -32	1+00NE	6 -29
0+25SW	-5 -29	0+75SW	-3 -38	0+75NE	16 -19
0+50SW	-11 -35	1+00SW	-4 -39	0+50NE	-9 -44
0+75SW	-21 -45			0+25NE	-12 -47
1+00SW	-18 -42	<u>Line5+00NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	baseline	-16 -51
1+25SW	-11 -35	1+00NE	-6 -41	0+25SW	-5 -40
		0+75NE	-7 -42	0+50SW	-14 -49
<u>Line3+00NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	0+50NE	-9 -44	0+75SW	-16 -51
0+75NE	-19 -43	0+25NE	8 -27	1+00SW	-17 -52
0+50NE	-6 -30	baseline	-13 -48	1+25SW	-3 -38
0+25NE	-15 -39	0+25SW	-12 -47	1+50SW	-14 -49
baseline	-7 -31	0+50SW	-9 -44	1+75SW	-10 -45
0+25SW	-13 -37	0+75SW	-13 -48		
0+50SW	-27 -51	1+00SW	-12 -47	<u>Line7+00NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.
0+75SW	-7 -31			1+50NE	-7 -42
1+00SW	-19 -43	<u>Line5+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	1+25NE	2 -33
1+25SW	-13 -37	1+00NE	-3 -38	1+00NE	1 -34
		0+75NE	-5 -40	0+75NE	3 -32
<u>Line3+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	0+50NE	-5 -40	0+50NE	2 -33
0+75NE	6 -29	0+25NE	4 -31	0+25NE	-1 -36
0+50NE	5 -30	baseline	-14 -49	baseline	-3 -38
0+25NE	-2 -37	0+25SW	-13 -48	0+25SW	-8 -43
baseline	4 -31	0+50SW	-3 -38	0+50SW	-5 -40
0+25SW	-1 -36	0+75SW	-20 -55	0+75SW	-18 -53
0+50SW	-3 -38	1+00SW	4 -31	1+00SW	-19 -54
0+75SW	3 -32	1+25SW	-2 -37	1+25SW	-17 -52
1+00SW	-5 -40	1+50SW	-20 -55	1+50SW	2 -33
1+25SW	11 -24				
		<u>Line6+00NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	<u>Line7+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.
<u>Line4+00NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	0+75NE	-1 -36	1+00NE	1 -34
0+75NE	-5 -40	0+50NE	-3 -38	0+75NE	-6 -41
0+50NE	8 -27	0+25NE	0 -35	0+50NE	-11 -46
0+25NE	8 -27	baseline	-2 -37	0+25NE	6 -29
baseline	6 -29	0+25SW	-3 -38	baseline	-3 -38
0+25SW	-5 -40	0+50SW	-18 -53	0+25SW	-4 -39
0+50SW	4 -31	0+75SW	-5 -40	0+50SW	7 -28
0+75SW	-5 -40	1+00SW	-26 -61	0+75SW	-4 -39
1+00SW	-1 -36	1+25SW	-4 -39	1+00SW	-21 -56
		1+50SW	-21 -56	1+25SW	-9 -44
<u>Line4+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	1+75SW	-19 -54		
1+00NE	-10 -45	2+00SW	-20 -55		
0+75NE	-1 -36				
0+50NE	7 -28				

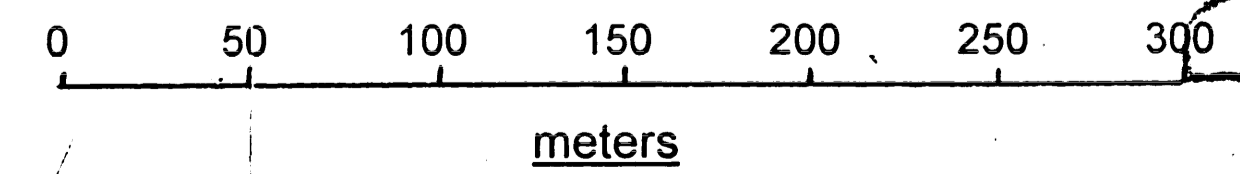
S.P. Data for 1997 Kirk Lake Property (page 6)

<u>Line8+00NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.		<u>Line8+50NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.		<u>Line9+00NW</u>	FIELD ADJ.	
0+75NE	-3	-38	0+50NE	-2	-37	0+25SW	11	-24
0+50NE	7	-28	0+25NE	12	-23	0+50SW	-3	-38
0+25NE	-2	-37	baseline	18	-17			
baseline	-8	-43	0+25SW	6	-29			
0+25SW	-10	-45	0+50SW	-5	-40			
0+50SW	-4	-39	0+75SW	-13	-48			
0+75SW	-5	-40	1+00SW	-5	-40			
1+00SW	-7	-42						



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,126



SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY

Holly Group, Texada Island, B.C.

DRAWN BY: Robert Perry	SCALE: 1:2,000	NTS: 92F/10E
DATE: July 18, 1997	MINING DIV. Nanaimo	LAT. 49 44', LONG. 124 34'