

Geophysical & Physical Work on The EMU Group

Texada Island
Nanaimo Mining Division

Lat: 49° 45'

Long: 124° 34'

Minfile: 092F 511

Permit: MX-8-207

Mine No: 0800939

By: Robert A. Perry, Owner/Operator

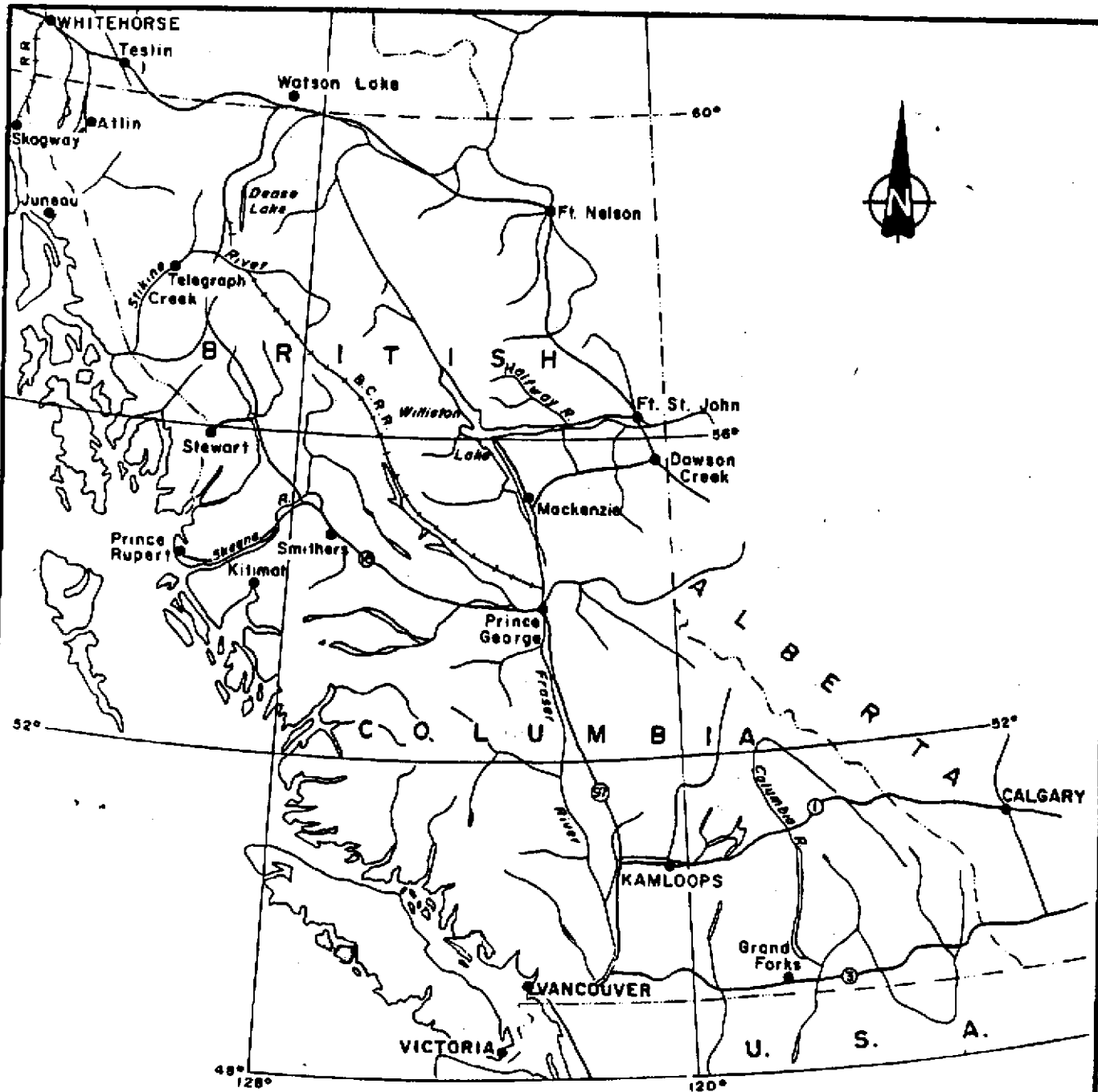
March 30th, 2001

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

26,729

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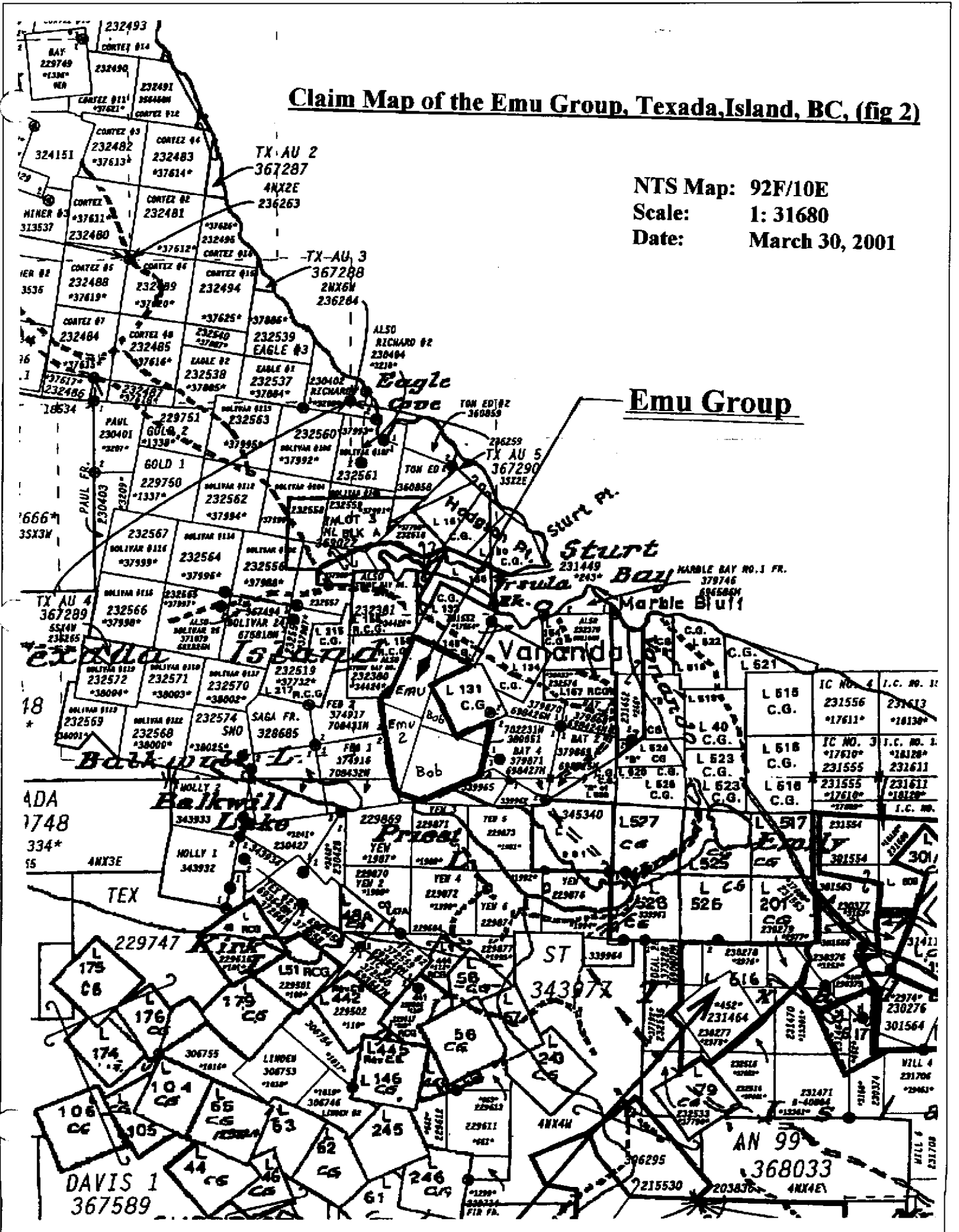


LOCATION MAP
OF
The Emu Group, Texada Island, BC, (fig 1)



Claim Map of the Emu Group, Texada, Island, BC, (fig 2)

NTS Map: 92F/10E
 Scale: 1: 31680
 Date: March 30, 2001



AN 99
 368033
 ANX4E

DAVIS 1
 367589

ADA
 1748
 334*
 55

18*

666*
 3533W

76
 .1

HER #2
 3536

324151

232493

Introduction:

A work program was carried out under my direction during March of 2001 on the Emu Group of mineral claims on Texada Island B.C.. The program consisted of a Self-Potential geophysical survey between March 6th, and March 30, 2001, over an area known to host several small mineral occurrences. It was felt that a closely spaced S.P. survey might be effective in locating small lenses of massive gold-bearing sulphide mineralization that previous wider spaced geophysical surveys could have missed. The S.P. program was successful in locating several such targets. The survey went well and no unusual problems were encountered. Magnetometer readings were also taken with an "AEM-MAGNETOMETER" manufactured by L. A. Levanto of Helsinki, Sweden. This instrument has a margin of error of 250 gammas. The magnetometer data only served to confirm the results obtained by previous operators, therefore It has not been included in the map work of this report.

Location and Access

The Emu Group is located at latitude 49° 45' 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 village of Vananda via 1.5 kilometers of paved road followed by 1 kilometer of 4 wheel-drive forestry road. 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 larger of these mines being The Marble Bay Mine, The Little Billie Mine, The Cornell Mine and The Copper Queen 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 1976. 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. 555 Corporate Ventures Inc., a Vancouver based junior mining company, 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.

Property Description

The Emu Group of Claims consists of four 2 post mineral claims covering a portion of an area formerly held under the Crown Granted Mineral Claims, Texada (Lot 132), Cadet (Lot 138), Leonard (Lot 136), Priest (lot 137) and Gabriola Fr. (Lot 139). These original mining claims were staked in the year 1896. The present mineral claims were staked in 1994 and 2000 and are currently in good standing. Current tenure is valid for precious and base metals as well as industrial minerals. The Province of British Columbia presently holds the surface rights. Mineral tenure information is as follows:

EMU	staked July 18, 1994	in good standing until Feb 7, 2005
EMU #2	staked July 18, 1994	in good standing until Feb 7, 2006
Bob #1	staked August 30, 2000	in good standing until Feb 7, 2004
Bob #2	staked August 30, 2000	in good standing until Feb 7, 2004

The claims were grouped together on January 19, 2001 under #3159644.

Other than the Vancouver Island Natural gas pipeline that crosses the southern portion of the Claim Group, the area is forested with second-growth fir, hemlock and red cedar. The present forest appears to be about fifty years old.

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 crosscut the predominate northwesterly faults in all regions of the Island.

Property Geology:

The Claim Group is underlain by Upper Triassic Quatsino limestone of the Vancouver Group in the northern portion, and by Karmutsen Basalt in the southern portion. A shallow layer of overburden commonly obscures the contact between these bedrock units. In the northern portion of the Group, a

teardrop shaped intrusive plug of hornblende porphyritic diorite intrudes into the limestone. It has been in this area that gold-bearing copper-iron mineralization has been located in the past.

A number of andesite dykes and quartz veins, weakly mineralized with pyrrhotite and pyrite, have intruded an area of white recrystallized limestone near the "Teardrop Intrusive". These features are generally striking true east west.

Alteration was observed in the form of porous gossen, limestone bleaching and weak scarn development.

Previous Work:

Prior to 1975, the only evidence of early work on these claims was a dozen or so small pits and trenches, probably excavated in about the year 1898.

In 1975 the property was acquired and explored by Longbar Minerals. Between 1975 and 1989 at least seven exploration programs were undertaken on the property:

1975	Warren K. Geiger	Diamond drilling
1976	M. Lee	Geological mapping
1978	D. Cochrane	Geological mapping, Soil Survey, Induced Polarization, Topographical mapping, Trenching
1979	H. Madiesky	Geological mapping
1983	R. Wares	Diamond drilling (21 shallow holes)
1986	P. G. Dasler	Diamond drilling
1989	P. T. Sarjeant	Geochemical Rock, Geological mapping, Magnetometer Survey.

Mineralization:

Three distinct types of mineralization were observed on the property.

Mineralization occurs in the form of massive magnetite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with visible gold in a garnet-epidote skarn at the contact between Quatsino Limestone and the "Teardrop Intrusive". An assay during the 1989 program of a rock sample across 0.7 meters showed 4.26 grams per tone gold. A select surface grab-sample taken in 1995 by Teck Corp ran Au-12.36 grams per tone, and Ag-10.59 grams per tone. Previous diamond drilling in 1985 had resulted in an intersection at 13 meters below surface of 7.7 grams per tone over 0.3 meters.

Pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor gold occur as fracture fillings and disseminations in a series of andesite dykes and quartz veins intruding limestone. Gold values are erratic with a grab sample taken on surface by Echo Bay Mines in 1989 assaying 49.8 grams per tone. Compared to drilled samples at shallow depth averaging less than 0.4 grams per tone. Two exceptions were from hole MS-83-3 that

ran 11.92 grams per tone over 0.5 meters, and hole MS-83-13 that ran 7.2 grams per tone over 0.5 meters (assessment report 18672).

Massive sphalerite, pyrrhotite and pyrite are replacing limestone at its contact with an andesite dyke. The mineral occurrence is capped with a 0.3-meter layer of red gossan. On a fresh surface the sphalerite content appears to be a mixture of 20% amber sphalerite and 80% blackjack zinc.

Work Done:

A tie-line 850 meters in length was re-established on a true bearing of 303 degrees following the original tie-line of previous operators. Previous operators had not used a metric grid so new crosslines were established at 50-meter intervals with stations located along the crosslines at 25-meter intervals. Extra crosslines were established at 25-meter intervals in areas of known or suspected mineralization. All lines were flagged with "pink-glo" ribbon. All stations were flagged with a combination of blue and pink ribbons marked with black felt marker. All lines were run with a belt-chain and compass. A total of 12.9 kilometers of gridline was established.

A rubber-tired backhoe was hired for five hours to fill in and reclaim an area of previous physical trenching.

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 theorized 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 perhaps identify new areas where massive sulphide mineralization might be exposed on surface.

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. 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 – 18 mv per station (usually <8 mv). A base electrode station was set up at Station

17+50E, 10+00N All readings were taken, relative to that stationary point. The readings are presented at their true value as recorded in the field. They have not been filtered.

A Micronta brand multimeter (model 22-185A) was used. This is a digital meter with 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 resistance throughout the survey varied from 5,000 ohms to 25,000 ohms. Nonpolarizing CuSO_4 electrodes were used.

Discussion of results:

Normal field readings ranged from +25mv to -267mv.. The margin of error is estimated to be +/- 5mv. Values were contoured by hand at 50 mv increments starting at -50 mv. The survey was successful in locating several significant anomalies within the work area:

Horse-Head Anomaly: This anomaly is located at (9+75N, 15+75E) and measures 75 meters long by 40 meters wide and strikes 335 true. Although small in size, this anomaly produced the highest SP values of the survey. The core of the anomaly was found to be located at 50+15E, 9+70N. Reconnaissance SP value at that point was 425mv. Bedrock was accessible there, however the only mineralization observed were minor hematite filled fractures in bleached and recrystallized limestone.

Zinc Anomaly: This anomaly is located at (10+80N, 15+25E) and measures 75 meters long by 25 meters wide and strikes 335 true. SP value at the core of the anomaly was 120mv. Hand trenching here exposed heavy zinc-pyrite mineralization consistent with the SP values obtained in the survey. This anomaly is on strike with a known, nearby zinc occurrence on the north end of the anomaly. 50 meters of barren surface bedrock separates these two mineral occurrences. A magnetometer reading taken at the core of this SP anomaly gave a result of 5500 gammas (4500 gammas higher than background level). This mineralization has not yet been fully uncovered and examined.

Longbar Anomaly: This anomaly is located at (7+50N, 18+00E) and This is the largest SP anomaly outlined by the survey. It is probably an overlapping of three or four smaller anomalies. Readings as high as 232mv were obtained within the anomaly. This is also an area of geological contact between the Quatsino Limestone and Karmutsen Basalt. Although a shallow layer of overburden obscures the actual contact, lateral outcrops do occur. Float-rock found within the anomaly, contained quartz, sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Mineralization has yet to be found in place. In 1978, Longbar Minerals Ltd. located an IP and resistivity anomaly over the same area (Assessment Report 6842, figures 19 & 20). To date however, no physical work or drilling has been done in this specific area.

Environmental Concerns:

There are two specific areas of concern that will have to be addressed if any sizable amount of physical development were to take place:

The Vancouver Natural Gas Pipeline crosses over the "Longbar Anomaly". Any development work in close proximity to high-pressure natural gas, would have to be done with the knowledge and cooperation of the natural gas transmission company.

A substantial portion of the Claim Group is located within the Priest Lake watershed. It is from this watershed that the town of Vananda draws its drinking water. Any development work will have to ensure that the drinking water quality will not be compromised.

There is no old growth forest on the property and there appears to be no cultural or aboriginal historical sites.

Conclusions:

- The program was successful in outlining three new areas of interest.
- Most of the previously known mineral occurrences generated little or no SP effect.
- The Horse-Head Anomaly recorded the highest values of the survey, yet no substantial amount of mineralization was observed on surface. The high SP values may be the result of a near, but yet, sub-surface sulphide source.
- The Zinc Anomaly is clearly the result of massive sulphides outcropping on surface.
- The Longbar Anomaly is the largest and most promising finding of the Survey. It is supported by the results of the IP & Resistivity work done by Longbar Minerals Ltd. in 1978.

Proposals for further work:

1. A soil sample survey over the area of the Longbar Anomaly is recommended. It is a gently sloping westerly hillside with shallow overburden and should yield meaningful results.
2. The Zinc Anomaly should be fully exposed by trenching and sampled for Au, Ag, Zn, Pb & Cu.
3. The Horse-Head Anomaly should be drilled with a small "Packsack Diamond Drill". One vertical hole located at the core of the anomaly (50+15E, 9+70N), should be drilled to a depth of 10 meters.

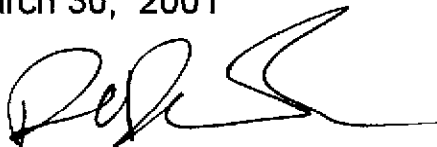
Statement of Costs

1-Feb-01	Reclamation work with backhoe	\$ 300.00	
	Contracting	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
6-Mar-01	Mapwork Preparation, 1 person 2 hrs	\$ 40.00	
7-Mar-01	Line-Cutting, 2 workers for 10 hours	\$ 320.00	
8-Mar-01	Line-Cutting, 2 workers for 8 hours	\$ 256.00	
9-Mar-01	Line-Cutting, 2 workers for 12 hours	\$ 384.00	
10-Mar-01	Line-Cutting, 2 workers for 12 hours	\$ 384.00	
13-Mar-01	Geophysical fieldwork, 2 workers 8 hrs	\$ 256.00	
14-Mar-00	Geophysical fieldwork, 2 workers 9 hrs	\$ 288.00	
16-Mar-01	Geophysical fieldwork, 2 workers 7 hrs	\$ 224.00	
17-Mar-01	Geophysical fieldwork, 2 workers 9 hrs	\$ 288.00	
21-Mar-01	Geophysical fieldwork, 1 worker 8 hrs	\$ 160.00	
22-Mar-01	Geophysical fieldwork, 2 workers 4 hrs	\$ 128.00	
27-Mar-01	Geophysical fieldwork, 1 worker 1 hr	\$ 20.00	
28-Mar-01	Geophysical fieldwork, 2 workers 5 hrs	\$ 160.00	
30-Mar-01	Report Preparation, 1 person 12 hrs	\$ 240.00	
	Labor	\$3,148.00	\$ 3,148.00
	Ferry	\$ 179.00	
	Tolls		
	1982 4-WD Ford Bronco for 2 weeks	\$ 400.00	
	Misc. Supplies	\$ 74.96	
	Other Costs	\$ 653.96	\$ 653.96
	TOTAL COST OF PROGRAM		\$ 4,101.96

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 33% 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.

March 30, 2001

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Perry', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Robert A. Perry

Bibliography

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- 1960 Dobrin, M. B. "Geophysical Prospecting 2nd edition", McGraw Hill Book Co.
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- 1978 Cochrane, D. R. Geophysical, Geochemical, Trenching and Diamond Drill Program on the Bolivar, M-21 and Cortez Claim Groups Assessment Report Assessment Report #6842
- 1986 Dasler, P. G. Assessment Report # 14827 covering Induced Polarization Work on the M-21 Group
- 1989 Sarjeant, P. T. Geological and Geophysical Surveys on the North Texada Property Assessment Report #18672

Addendum A

SP & Magnetometer Data for Emu Property, March, 2001

S.P. & Magnetometer Data for Emu Property, March 2001 (page 1)

<u>L 14+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 14+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 15+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
10+00N	7	500	11+50N	-43	1000	10+25N	11	500
10+25N	-23	500	11+75N	-36	500	10+50N	8	750
10+50N	-35	1500	12+00N	1	750	10+75N	1	750
10+75N	15	750	12+25N	8	750	11+00N	-31	750
11+00N	10	750	12+50N	15	750	11+25N	-33	1250
11+25N	-16	750	12+75N	28	750	11+50N	-7	1250
11+50N	-7	750	13+00N	21	750	11+75N	13	1250
11+75N	-74	750	13+25N	20	750	12+00N	-20	1000
12+00N	-22	750	13+50N	21	750	12+25N	15	1000
12+25N	3	750	13+75N	-59	1250	12+50N	4	1000
12+50N	11	750				12+75N	-18	1000
12+75N	20	750				13+00N	-18	2000
13+00N	19	500	<u>L 14+75E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	13+25N	25	1750
13+25N	17	750	9+50N	-3		13+50N	23	2000
13+50N	15	750	between stn's	4		13+75N	24	2750
			9+75N	3		14+00N	24	3250
			between stn's	-41				
			10+00N	-31				
			between stn's	-16		<u>L 15+25E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
<u>L 14+25E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	10+25N	3		9+50N	-18	
10+00N	-1		between stn's	0		between stn's	-192	
between stn's	-62		10+50N	1		9+75N	-188	
10+25N	-62		between stn's	3		between stn's	-26	
between stn's	-37		10+75N	6		10+00N	-1	
10+50N	-36		between stn's	2		between stn's	6	
between stn's	-19		11+00N	-6		10+25N	12	
10+75N	-6		between stn's	-12		between stn's	5	
between stn's	-18		11+25N	-15		10+50N	5	
11+00N	6		between stn's	-13		between stn's	-10	
between stn's	-5		11+50N	-24		10+75N	-10	
11+25N	-2		between stn's	-22		between stn's	-82	
between stn's	-11		11+75N	-14		11+00N	-92	
11+50N	-39		between stn's	0		between stn's	-46	
between stn's	-119		12+00N	-2		11+25N	-7	
11+75N	-107		between stn's	-2		between stn's	-16	
between stn's	-29		12+25N	-6		11+50N	-9	
12+00N	-15		between stn's	-2		between stn's	-7	
between stn's	-13		12+50N	2		11+75N	4	
12+25N	4					between stn's	-3	
between stn's	2					12+00N	0	
12+50N	9					between stn's	6	
						12+25N	1	
						between stn's	8	
						12+50N	3	
<u>L 14+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 15+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>			
9+50N	10	250	8+00N	-25				
9+75N	21	500	8+25N	12				
10+00N	21	500	8+50N	11	250			
10+25N	-107	500	8+75N	-18	500			
10+50N	7	500	9+00N	9	500			
10+75N	8	500	9+25N	8	500			
11+00N	11	500	9+50N	-18	500			
11+25N	-18	750	9+75N	-165	500			
			between stn's	-267				
			10+00N	-19	500			

S.P. & Magnetometer Data for Emu Property, March 2001 (page 2)

<u>L 15+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 16+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 16+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
8+00N	-65	250	7+25N	-40	250	6+50N	-51	0
8+25N	-2	250	7+50N	-18	0	6+75N	-74	0
8+50N	-3	250	7+75N	-12	250	7+00N	-47	0
8+75N	6	250	8+00N	-28	750	7+25N	-30	0
9+00N	-6	250	8+25N	-4	750	7+50N	-53	0
9+25N	-16	250	8+50N	-3	750	7+75N	-46	500
9+50N	-15	500	8+75N	-8	750	8+00N	-57	500
9+75N	-26	500	9+00N	-6	750	8+25N	33	500
10+00N	-4	500	9+25N	-2	750	8+50N	6	500
10+25N	-5	500	9+50N	-23	500	8+75N	-8	500
10+50N	-13	500	9+75N	-9	500	9+00N	-13	500
10+75N	-83	3000	10+00N	-9	500	9+25N	-8	500
11+00N	-42	750	10+25N	-19	750	9+50N	-17	750
11+25N	-28	1000	10+50N	-6	750	9+75N	-10	750
11+50N	-9	1000	10+75N	-4	750	10+00N	-1	750
11+75N	-7	1000	11+00N	-13	750	10+25N	-7	750
12+00N	-10	1000	11+25N	-16	750	10+50N	-15	750
12+25N	6	2000	11+50N	-1	1000	10+75N	-7	750
12+50N	50	2250	11+75N	-18	1000	11+00N	-7	750
12+75N	-4	2000	12+00N	-17	1000	11+25N	0	750
13+00N	8	2000	12+25N	-33	2500	11+50N	-3	750
13+25N	13	2000	12+50N	-5	2500	11+75N	-3	750
13+50N	16	2000	12+75N	-9	2750	12+00N	-5	750
13+75N	13	3500	13+00N	4	2500	12+25N	1	1250
14+00N	19	1500	13+25N	14	1500	12+50N	-7	2500
			13+50N	20	4500	12+75N	-3	2500
			13+75N	9	3250	13+00N	4	3000
			14+00N	13	3250	13+25N	8	2000
						13+50N	6	4000
						13+75N	15	2000
						14+00N	13	1250
<u>L 15+75E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 16+25E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 16+75E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
10+00N	-4		10+00N	-6		10+00N	-19	2500
between stn's	7		between stn's	-13		between stn's	-8	
10+25N	-1		10+25N	-5		10+25N	-12	2500
between stn's	2		between stn's	-3		between stn's	-4	
10+50N	-5		10+50N	-5		10+50N	-10	2250
between stn's	-2		between stn's	-1		between stn's	-1	
10+75N	-5		10+75N	-2		10+75N	-10	1750
between stn's	-9		between stn's	-10		between stn's	5	
11+00N	-23	5500	11+00N	-6		11+00N	-7	500
between stn's	-13		between stn's	-10		between stn's		
11+25N	-10		11+25N	-7		11+25N	-4	750
between stn's	-7		between stn's	-1		between stn's	-6	
11+50N	-9		11+50N	-2		11+50N	-6	-750
between stn's	-2		between stn's	2		between stn's	-13	
11+75N	-5		11+75N	-1		11+75N	-6	0
between stn's	-9		between stn's	-3		between stn's	-10	
12+00N	-2		12+00N	-4		12+00N	-4	0
between stn's	-4		between stn's	-5		between stn's	5	
12+25N	3		12+25N	-38		12+25N	-6	250
between stn's	-2		between stn's	-53		between stn's	-3	
12+50N	0		12+50N	-19		12+50N	-3	250

S.P. & Magnetometer Data for Emu Property, March 2001 (page 3)

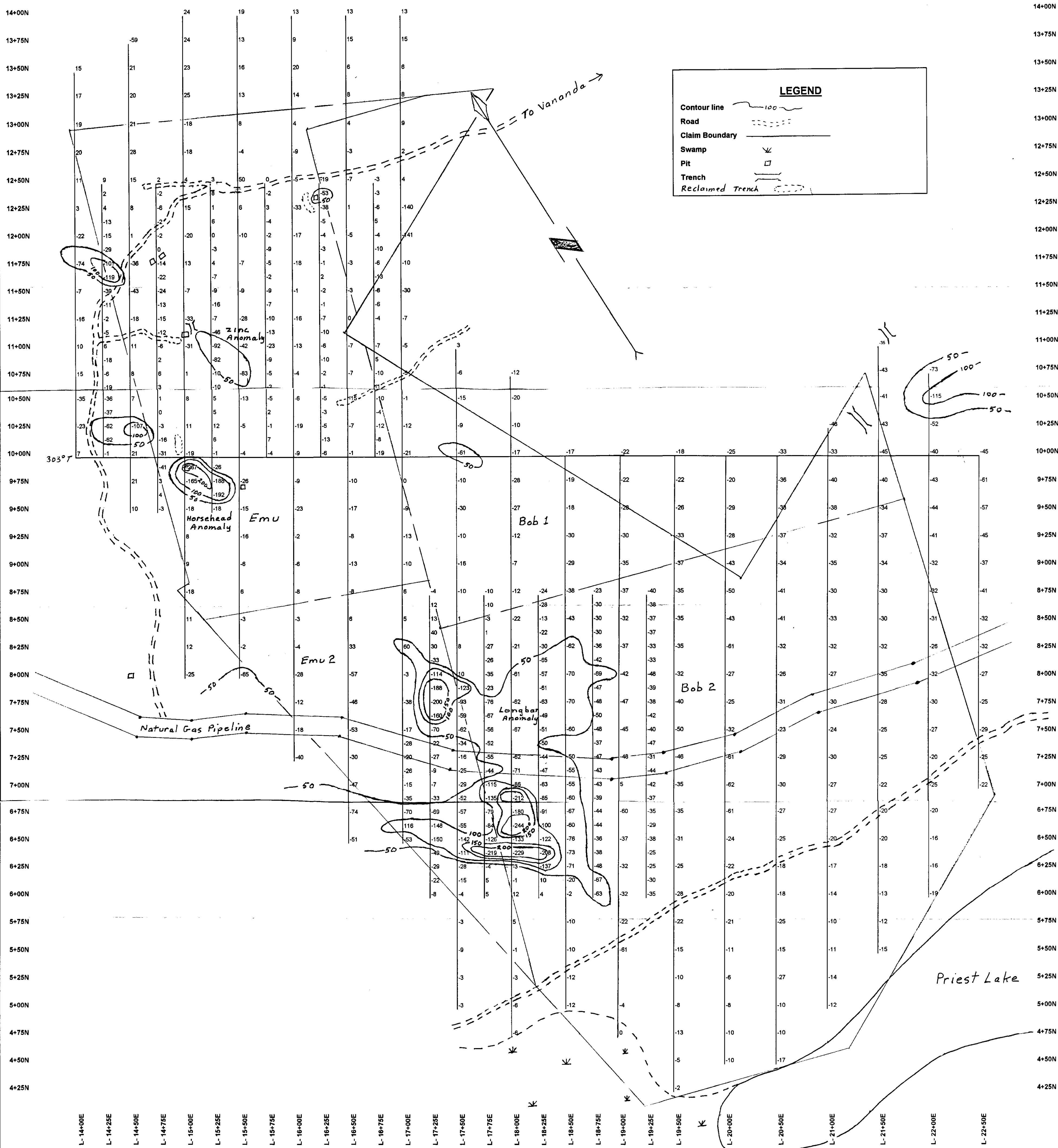
<u>L 17+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 17+25E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 17+75E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
between stn's	-50		between stn's	-188		between stn's	-39	
6+50N	-53	0	8+00N	-114		7+00N	-43	
between stn's	-111		between stn's	-33		between stn's	-43	
6+75N	-70	0	8+25N	30		7+25N	-47	
between stn's	-35		between stn's	40		between stn's	-37	
7+00N	-15	0	8+50N	13		7+50N	-48	
between stn's	-26		between stn's	12		between stn's	-50	
7+25N	-20	500	8+75N	-4		7+75N	-48	
between stn's	-28					between stn's	-47	
7+50N	-17	0				8+00N	-69	
7+75N	-38	500	<u>L 17+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	between stn's	-42	
8+00N	-3	500	5+00N	-3	250	8+25N	-36	
8+25N	60	250	5+25N	-3	1500	between stn's	-30	
8+50N	5	250	5+50N	-9	1250	8+50N	-30	
8+75N	6	500	5+75N	-3	1250	between stn's	-30	
9+00N	-10	500	6+00N	-4	1000	8+75N	-23	
9+25N	-13	500	between stn's	-15				
9+50N	-9	250	6+25N	-28	500	<u>L 18+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
9+75N	0	250	between stn's	-111		4+75N	-6	-750
10+00N	-21	250	6+50N	-142	-250	5+00N	-6	1750
10+25N	-12	250	between stn's	-55		5+25N	-3	1000
10+50N	-1	250	6+75N	-57	0	5+50N	-1	500
10+75N	-5	500	between stn's	-52		5+75N	5	500
11+00N	-5	500	7+00N	-29	250	6+00N	12	500
11+25N	-7	500	between stn's	-25		between stn's	-1	
11+50N	-30	500	7+25N	-16	1500	6+25N	-3	0
11+75N	-10	1000	between stn's	-34		between stn's	-229	
12+00N	-141	1500	7+50N	-62	250	6+50N	-133	500
12+25N	-140	1750	between stn's	-59		between stn's	-244	
12+50N	4	2500	7+75N	-93	500	6+75N	-180	750
12+75N	2	2000	between stn's	-123		between stn's	-21	
13+00N	9	2000	8+00N	10	500	7+00N	-86	2000
13+25N	8	2000	8+25N	8	500	between stn's	-71	
13+50N	6	1500	8+50N	1	500	7+25N	-62	2000
13+75N	15	1500	8+75N	-10	500	7+50N	-67	1500
14+00N	13	3000	9+00N	-16	500	7+75N	-62	1000
			9+25N	-10	250	8+00N	-61	1000
			9+50N	-30	250	8+25N	-21	1250
			9+75N	-10	250	8+50N	-22	0
<u>L 17+25E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	10+00N	-61	1000	8+75N	-12	0
6+00N	-8		10+25N	-9	500	9+00N	-7	0
between stn's	-22		10+50N	-15	500	9+25N	-12	0
6+25N	-29		10+75N	-6	500	9+50N	-27	0
between stn's	-49		11+00N	3	500	9+75N	-28	500
6+50N	-150					10+00N	-17	500
between stn's	-148		<u>L 17+75E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	10+25N	-10	500
6+75N	-69		6+00N	-63		10+50N	-20	1000
between stn's	-33		between stn's	-67		10+75N	-12	1000
7+00N	-7		6+25N	-48				
between stn's	-9		between stn's	-38				
7+25N	-27		6+50N	-36				
between stn's	-22		between stn's	-44				
7+50N	-70		6+75N	-44				
between stn's	-160							
7+75N	-200							

S.P. & Magnetometer Data for Emu Property, March 2001 (page 4)

<u>L 18+25E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 18+75E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 19+25E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
6+00N	4		6+00N	-63		6+00N	-35	
between stn's	10		between stn's	-67		between stn's	-30	
6+25N	-137		6+25N	-48		6+25N	-25	
between stn's	-208		between stn's	-38		between stn's	-25	
6+50N	-122		6+50N	-36		6+50N	-38	
between stn's	-100		between stn's	-44		between stn's	-29	
6+75N	-91		6+75N	-44		6+75N	-35	
between stn's	-85		between stn's	-39		between stn's	-37	
7+00N	-63		7+00N	-43		7+00N	-42	
between stn's	-47		between stn's	-43		between stn's	-44	
7+25N	-44		7+25N	-47		7+25N	-31	
between stn's	-50		between stn's	-37		between stn's	-47	
7+50N	-51		7+50N	-48		7+50N	-40	
between stn's	-49		between stn's	-50		between stn's	-42	
7+75N	-63		7+75N	-48		7+75N	-38	
between stn's	-61		between stn's	-47		between stn's	-39	
8+00N	-57		8+00N	-69		8+00N	-48	
between stn's	-65		between stn's	-42		between stn's	-33	
8+25N	-30		8+25N	-36		8+25N	-33	
between stn's	-22		between stn's	-30		between stn's	-37	
8+50N	-13		8+50N	-30		8+50N	-37	
between stn's	-28		between stn's	-30		between stn's	-38	
8+75N	-24		8+75N	-23		8+75N	-40	
<u>L 18+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 19+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 19+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
5+00N	-12	0	4+75N	0	1000	4+25N	-2	750
5+25N	-12	1000	5+00N	-4	500	4+50N	-5	1250
5+50N	-10	1500	5+25N	swamp	0	4+75N	-13	500
5+75N	-10	1500	5+50N	-61	500	5+00N	-8	500
6+00N	-2	0	5+75N	-22	0	5+25N	-10	1000
between stn's	-20		6+00N	-32	-250	5+50N	-15	-250
6+25N	-71	1000	6+25N	-32	250	5+75N	-22	-250
between stn's	-73		6+50N	-37	1000	6+00N	-28	750
6+50N	-76	2000	6+75N	-60	1000	6+25N	-25	750
between stn's	-60		7+00N	5	1500	6+50N	-31	750
6+75N	-67	1000	7+25N	-48	1000	6+75N	-35	1500
between stn's	-60		7+50N	-45	1250	7+00N	-35	1500
7+00N	-55	2500	7+75N	-47	1250	7+25N	-46	1500
between stn's	-55		8+00N	-42	1250	7+50N	-50	1500
7+25N	-50	3500	8+25N	-37	1250	7+75N	-40	1500
7+50N	-60	2000	8+50N	-32	1000	8+00N	-32	2250
7+75N	-70	2000	8+75N	-37	1000	8+25N	-35	1500
8+00N	-70	1500	9+00N	-35	500	8+50N	-35	1000
8+25N	-62	1000	9+25N	-30	500	8+75N	-35	750
8+50N	-43	750	9+50N	-28	500	9+00N	-37	750
8+75N	-38	750	9+75N	-22	500	9+25N	-33	750
9+00N	-29	500	10+00N	-22	500	9+50N	-26	500
9+25N	-30	500				9+75N	-22	750
9+50N	-18	500				10+00N	-18	500
9+75N	-19	250						
10+00N	-17	250						

S.P. & Magnetometer Data for Emu Property, March 2001 (page 5)

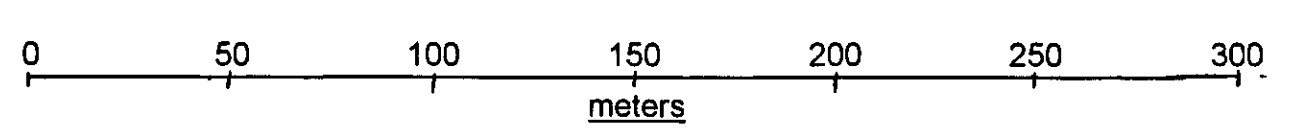
<u>L 20+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 21+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 22+00E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
4+50N	-10	1000	5+00N	-12	750	6+00N	-19	1000
4+75N	-10	2000	5+25N	-14	750	6+25N	-16	1250
5+00N	-8	1000	5+50N	-11	750	6+50N	-16	1250
5+25N	-6	1250	5+75N	-10	750	6+75N	-20	1250
5+50N	-11	-250	6+00N	-14	750	7+00N	-25	1250
5+75N	-21	500	6+25N	-17	750	7+25N	-20	1250
6+00N	-20	750	6+50N	-20	1000	7+50N	-27	1250
6+25N	-22	1000	6+75N	-27	1750	7+75N	-30	1250
6+50N	-24	1250	7+00N	-27	1750	8+00N	-32	1250
6+75N	-61	1250	7+25N	-30	1750	8+25N	-26	1500
7+00N	-62	1500	7+50N	-24	1750	8+50N	-31	1500
7+25N	-61	2500	7+75N	-30	2500	8+75N	-32	1500
7+50N	-32	3000	8+00N	-27	1750	9+00N	-32	1500
7+75N	-25	1500	8+25N	-32	1500	9+25N	-41	2000
8+00N	-27	1000	8+50N	-33	1500	9+50N	-44	2000
8+25N	-61	1000	8+75N	-30	1500	9+75N	-43	1250
8+50N	-43	1250	9+00N	-35	1500	10+00N	-40	750
8+75N	-50	1250	9+25N	-32	1500	10+25N	-52	750
9+00N	-43	1250	9+50N	-38	1000	10+50N	-115	750
9+25N	-28	1000	9+75N	-40	1250	10+75N	-73	750
9+50N	-29	750	10+00N	-33	1250			
9+75N	-20	750	10+25N	-48	2000			
10+00N	-25	750						
<u>L 20+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 21+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>L 22+50E</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>Mag</u>
4+50N	-17	750	5+50N	-15	750	7+00N	-22	1500
4+75N	-10	1250	5+75N	-12	1000	7+25N	-25	1000
5+00N	-10	0	6+00N	-13	1000	7+50N	-29	750
5+25N	-27	500	6+25N	-18	1000	7+75N	-25	750
5+50N	-15	750	6+50N	-20	1250	8+00N	-27	750
5+75N	-25	750	6+75N	-20	1250	8+25N	-32	750
6+00N	-18	750	7+00N	-22	1250	8+50N	-32	1000
6+25N	-18	1250	7+25N	-25	2000	8+75N	-41	1250
6+50N	-25	1250	7+50N	-25	2000	9+00N	-37	1750
6+75N	-27	1250	7+75N	-28	1500	9+25N	-45	2250
7+00N	-30	1500	8+00N	-35	1000	9+50N	-57	2000
7+25N	-29	1500	8+25N	-32	1000	9+75N	-61	1250
7+50N	-23	1500	8+50N	-30	1250	10+00N	-45	1250
7+75N	-31	1500	8+75N	-30	1250			
8+00N	-26	1500	9+00N	-34	1250			
8+25N	-32	1250	9+25N	-37	1750			
8+50N	-41	1250	9+50N	-34	1750			
8+75N	-41	1500	9+75N	-40	1500			
9+00N	-34	1500	10+00N	-45	1500			
9+25N	-37	1000	10+25N	-43	1500			
9+50N	-33	750	10+50N	-41	1000			
9+75N	-36	750	10+75N	-43	1000			
10+00N	-33	750	11+00N	-35	1500			



LEGEND

- Contour line 100
- Road
- Claim Boundary
- Swamp
- Pit
- Trench
- Reclaimed Trench

L-14+00E L-14+25E L-14+50E L-14+75E L-15+00E L-15+25E L-15+50E L-15+75E L-16+00E L-16+25E L-16+50E L-16+75E L-17+00E L-17+25E L-17+50E L-17+75E L-18+00E L-18+25E L-18+50E L-18+75E L-19+00E L-19+25E L-19+50E L-20+00E L-20+50E L-21+00E L-21+50E L-22+00E L-22+50E



SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY (Fig 3)

Emu Group, Texada Island, B.C. 26729 ①

DRAWN BY: Robert Perry	SCALE: 1:2,000
DATE: March 30, 2001	NTS: 92F/10E