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**SUMMARY REPORT
AND
PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM
GOLD CUP GROUP**

**NELSON MINING DIVISION
YMIR AREA, SOUTH EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**Longitude = 117° 13'
Latitude = 49° 22'
NTS 82 F/6E**

REVERTED CROWN GRANTS

**Gold Cup 3, Record No. 4650(4)
Gold Cup 4, Record No. 4651(4)
Ohio, Record No. 4845(8)
Ohio 1, Record No. 4846(8)**

Optionee: Maple Leaf Ventures Ltd.

MINERAL CLAIMS

**Cup, Record No. 4696(6)
Bell, Record No. 4743(7)**

Optionee: Maple Leaf Ventures Ltd.

**Reported By: A. S. Greene, P. Geol.
Consultant: Spectrum Geological Services Ltd.
Submitted: May 25, 1989**

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INTRODUCTION

Spectrum Geological services was engaged by J. Paul Stevenson and Associates, on behalf of Maple Leaf Ventures of 2980 Camrose Drive, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 3W6 at the request of Hugh Grenfal, to compile and prepare material on the Gold Cup Property and, on the basis of this information, to ascertain whether the property has sufficient merit to justify mineral exploration expenditures. The following report presents the author's findings and outlines appropriate recommendations.

This report is based on information and exploration data provided by J. Paul Stevenson and Associates. Information was also obtained from reports on the property by Minestart Management, 1987-09, and by Robert Wolfe, P.Eng., 1983-07-15. Sampling and surface geological mapping in the vicinity of the Gold Cup workings was done by the author in late May, 1989. Other general information was obtained from government geological publications.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Gold Cup group comprises a contiguous area of about 810 hectares containing four claims on reverted crown grants and two located mineral claim blocks totalling 26 units. The property lies about 6 km. north of Ymir and 15 km south of Nelson BC.

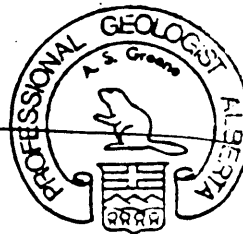
The Ymir area is a well known gold camp which was first developed in the early 1900's. On the property, at least four mine workings are known to have been driven on gold bearing veins.

Known gold mineralization occurs in northeast striking, steeply south dipping quartz veins in volcanic and intrusive rock. Tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrite sulphides are sparsely disseminated in a quartz gangue within intensely altered Rosland Group volcanics.

On the evidence of gold mineralization in veins at old workings on the property, there is good potential for down-dip and on-strike vein continuity as well as masked parallel vein structures. Detailed exploration work on the property is merited.

The first phase of an exploration program should test for on-strike vein continuity of known structures in the Gold Cup area and for the occurrence of parallel structures. The following is recommended: establishment of a 500 m. X 1000 m. grid in the area of the reverted crown grants for mapping and geochemical and geophysical surveying purposes; geochemical soil sampling of the grid area; combined magnetometer and VLF-EM geophysical surveying in the grid area.

The report titled "Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program, Gold Cup Group, Nelson Mining Division, Southeastern British Columbia" is respectfully submitted on this 25 th day of May, 1989.



A. S. Greene, P. Geol.
SPECTRUM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

1.1 Exploration Potential and Targets

The property has potential for two types of exploration targets: the high grade vein type deposit; the replacement or breccia type deposit.

Potential for discovery of new vein occurrences in overburden covered areas adjacent to known mineralized veins is good and should be investigated using geochemical and geophysical methods.

The intense and pervasive silicification and pyritization in crosscutting shear/fracture zones hosting quartz vein structures suggests the possibility of fracture controlled replacement type mineralization.

1.2 Proposed Program

A general outline of the Phase 1 exploration program to be specifically conducted in the Gold Cup Workings area (see Sheet D5) is as follows:

Geochemical Exploration

Because overburden cover is relatively thin in the Gold Cup area, a program of surface exploration using geochemical methods should prove effective in determining vein continuity or locating parallel structures

Ground control and grid spacings at 25 m. X 50 m. should be established and soil samples taken. The survey lines should be run in a northerly direction to test for the relatively narrow east-striking alteration zones. The samples should be analysed by ICP and AA for the standard suite of 32 elements. All elements in the suite should be graphically plotted with special attention paid to the distribution of pathfinder elements (i.e. copper, iron, arsenic, silver). Grid area: 50 hectares; estimated number of samples: 400

Surface Exploration

An access road linking Porto Rico to the Gold Cup workings (currently at the planning and permitting stage) should be surveyed to provide both horizontal and vertical control for mapping and sampling. Field geological data covering the entire property should be obtained and a detailed structural and lithologic map compiled.

An attempt should be made to clear any adit portals to facilitate geological investigations and sampling. (If an adit is caved, however, the cost of rehabilitation is not warranted). Any trenches in the Gold Cup Workings area should be surveyed, mapped and sampled. A preliminary examination of the Jenny Bell workings should also be made.

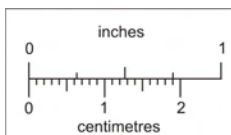
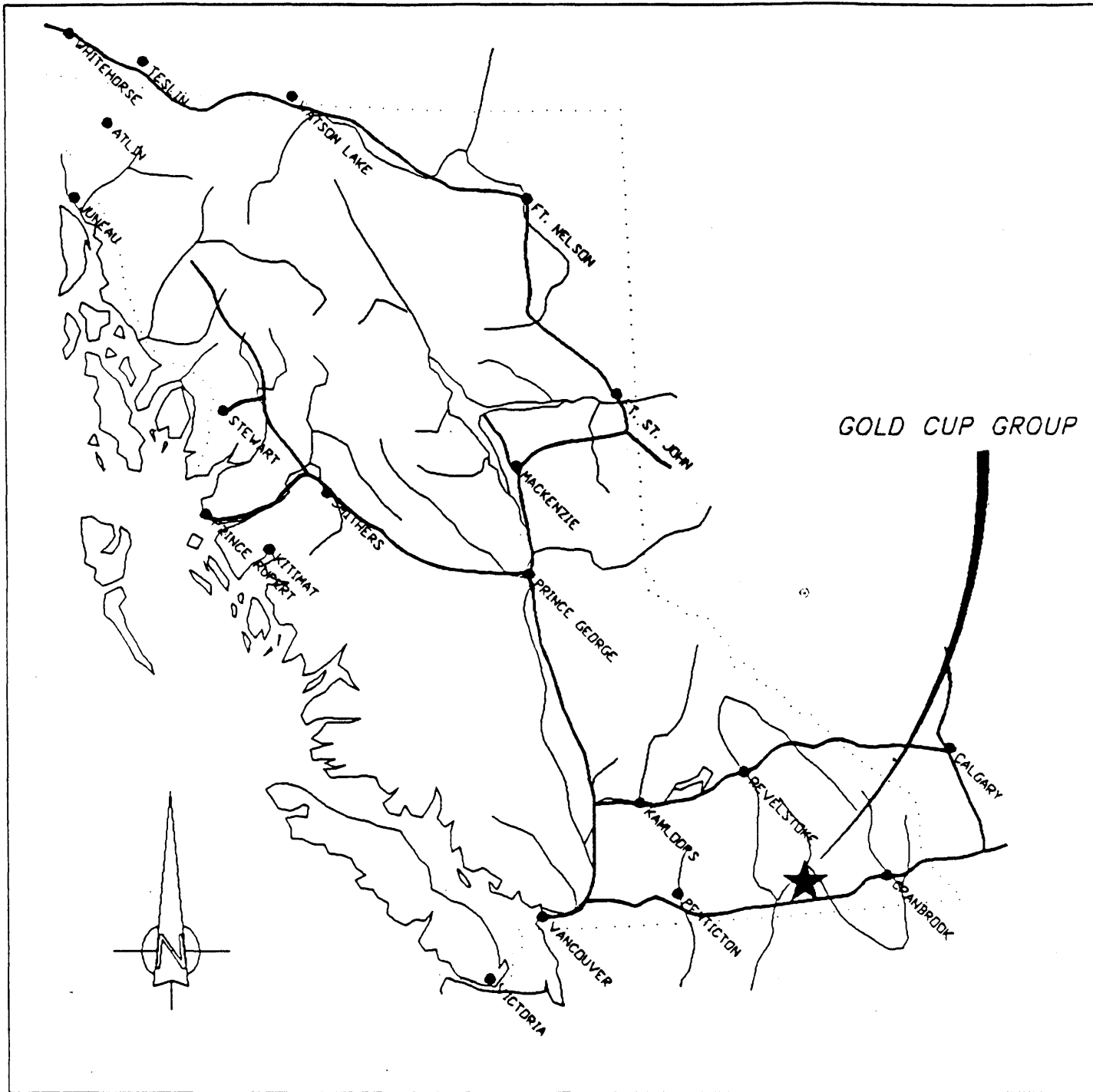
Geophysical Exploration

A detailed VLF-EM survey may aid in locating shear zones or massive sulfide mineralization within the intrusive and volcanic rock and would provide useful data for follow-up surface and drilling exploration. Furthermore, if it can be determined that a geochemically anomalous area has a geophysical signature, the correlation may be very useful for a later phase exploration in other areas of the property.

Since the known mineralized structures cut across the bedding and foliation of the volcanics in a direction that would permit the use of the Seattle VLF transmitter station, the VLF-EM method should be workable here. Estimated area of survey: 50 ha. (10 line kilometers)

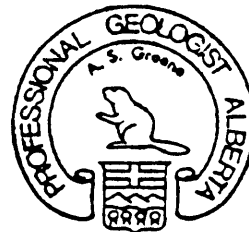
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MAPLE LEAF VENTURES LTD.
 GOLD CUP GROUP
 LOCATION MAP



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1.3 Estimated Costs Phase 1

Phase 1 exploration will be conducted over a period of 30 days. The proposed budget is as follows:

Operating Costs

Vehicle rental:	
- 20 days @ 65 per day per vehicle	\$ 1 300
Camp Costs (meals, accomodation)	
- 40 man-days @ 50 per man-day	2 000
Freight:	500

Construction Costs

Catwork and road maintainance/upgrade:	3 000
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Survey control

Grid:	
- 10 km. @ 400/km	4 000
Road survey:	
- 1 day @ 400/day	400

Geochemical Exploration

Sampling	
- 400 samples @ 20 per sample	8 000

Surface Exploration

Geological mapping and sampling	
- Project Geologist 20 days @ 350 per day	7 000
- Geological Assistant 20 days @ 190 per day	3 800

Geophysical Exploration

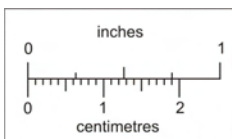
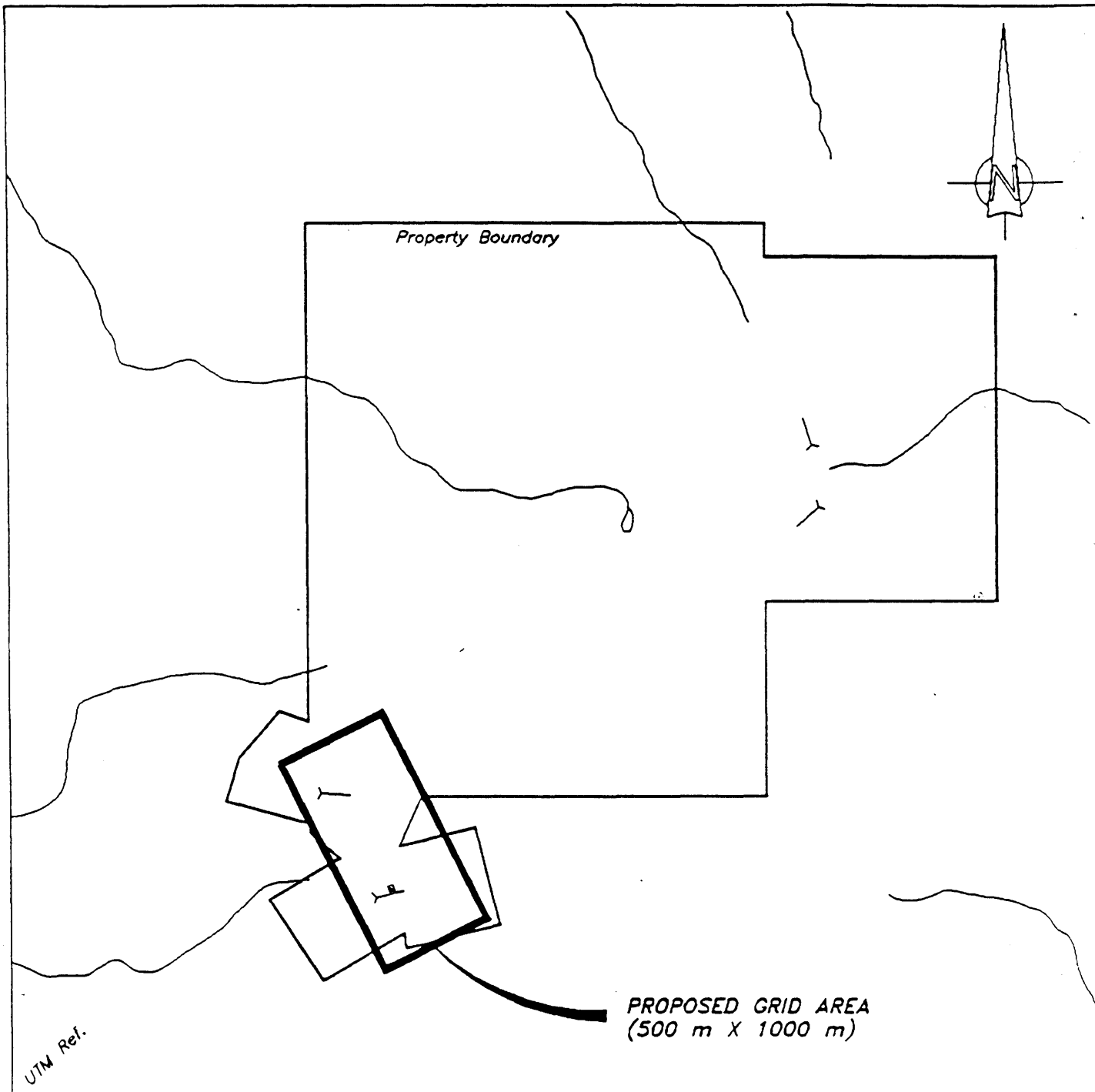
Combined Magnetometer-VLF-EM:	
- 10 km. @ 250 per km.	2 500

Reports

Data compilation and final report:	1 000
Drafting:	800
Misc. supplies, reproduction:	200

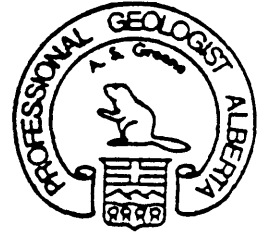
Total	\$ 32 700
Contingencies - 10%	3 270


TOTAL - Phase 1 Estimated Cost	\$ 35 970
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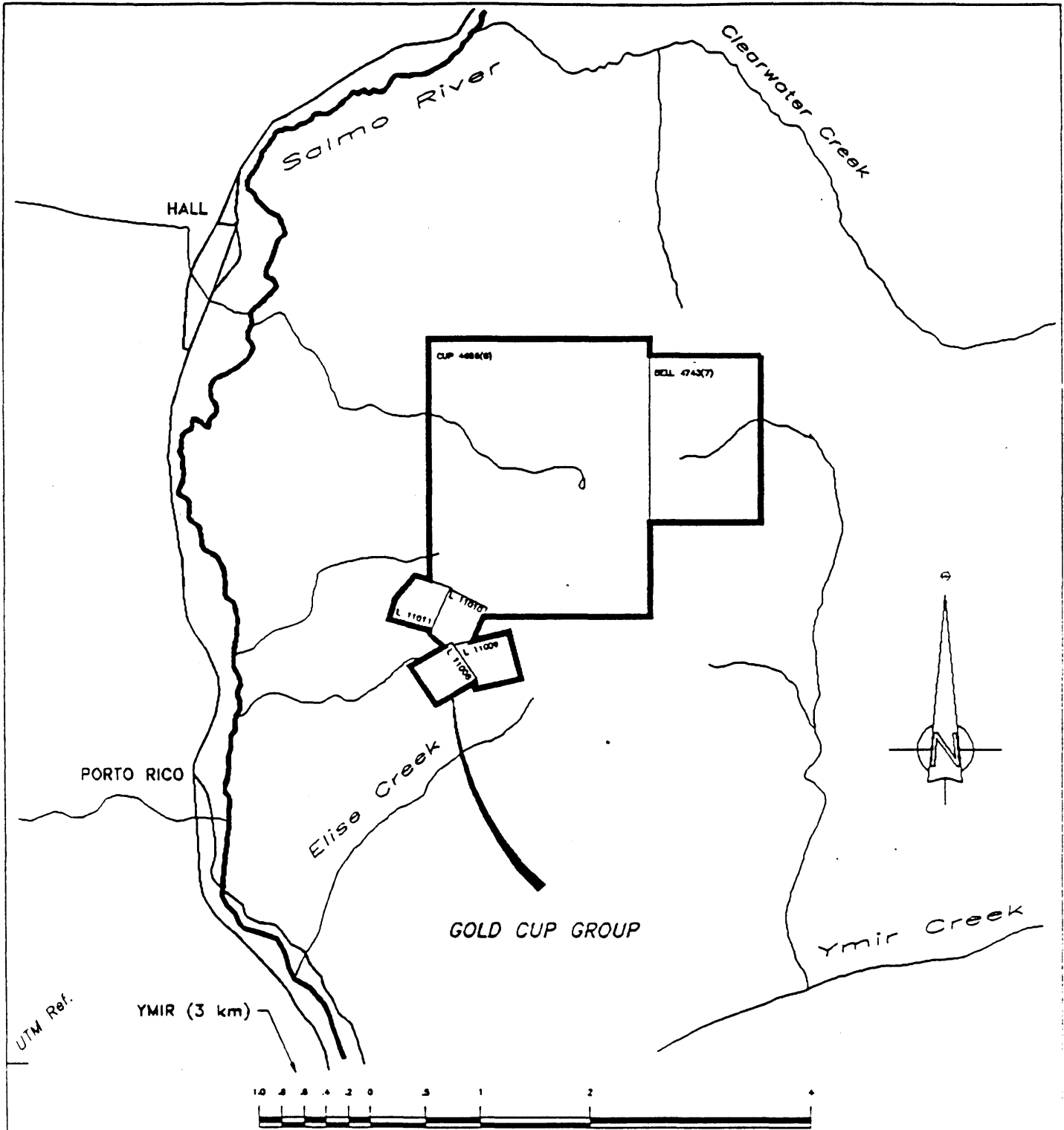


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 GOLD CUP GROUP
 PROPOSED GRID



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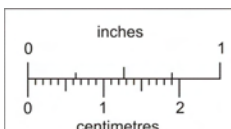
PORTO RICO

Elise Creek

GOLD CUP GROUP

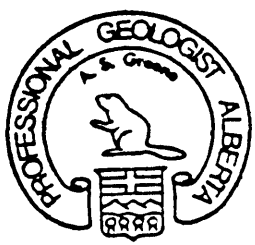
Ymir Creek

YMIR (3 km)



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MAPLE LEAF VENTURES LTD.
 GOLD CUP GROUP
 PROPERTY MAP



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SECTION 2 - PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

SECTION 2 - PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Property Location and Access

The property is located 5 kilometers northeast of Ymir, British Columbia, on the south and southeast slopes of Mt.Elise above the Salmo River and Ymir Creek.

The property is accessed from Porto Rico on Highway 6. An old cat track presently inaccessible by vehicle leads 4 km. from the Salmo River up the creek drainage to the Gold Cup Workings. Construction of a new 4X4 road is planned. A preliminary survey has been done and permits for the physical work have been obtained. The northeast portion of the property and the Jenny Bell area is accessible by trail from Huckleberry Creek draining into Ymir Creek. Presently, the most practical means of access is by helicopter from Nelson, 15 km. distant.

2.2 Property Ownership

Property Mineral Claims - Description and Status

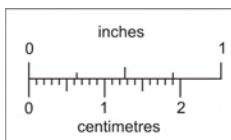
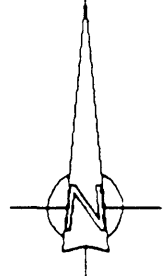
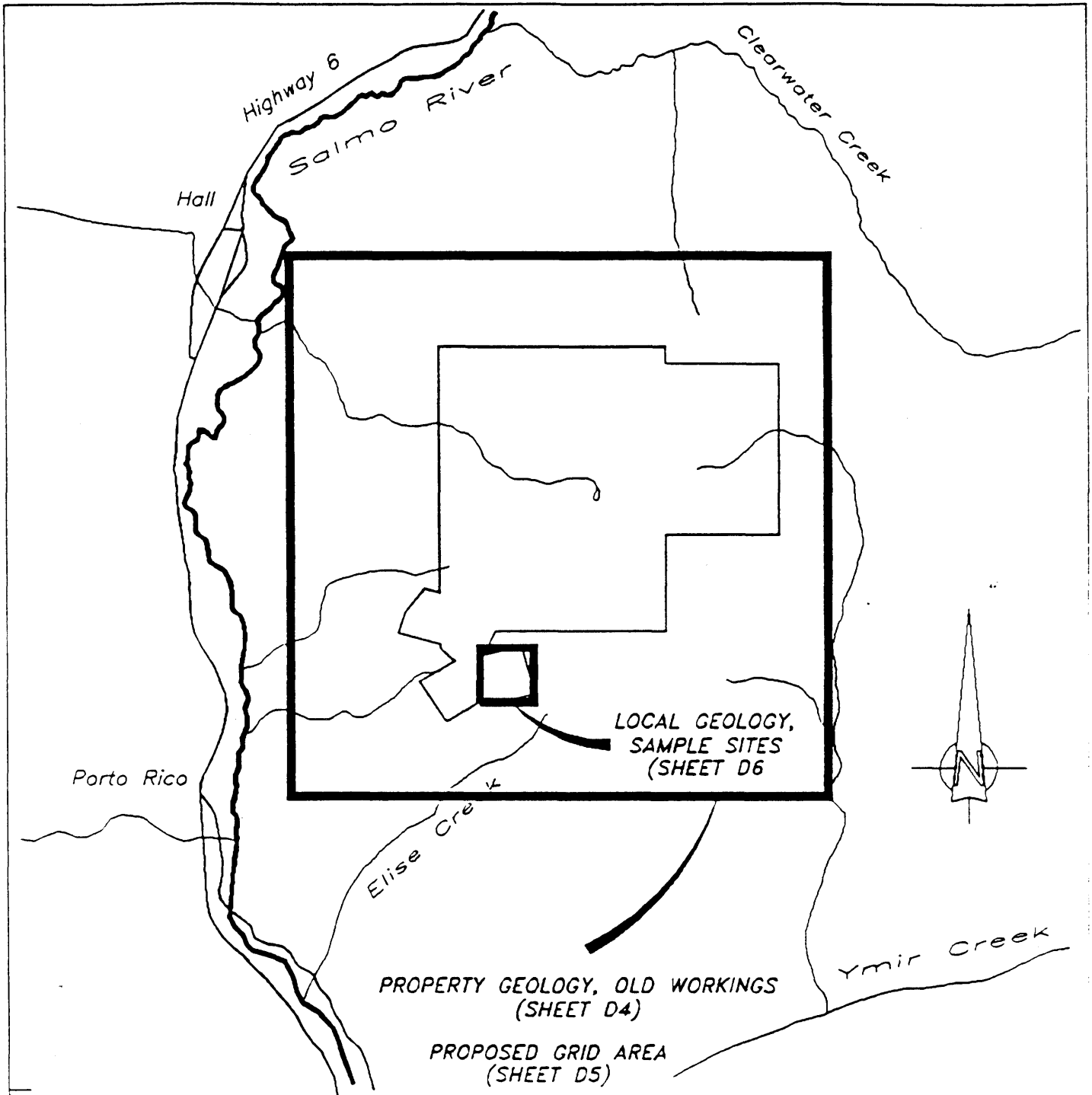
Property/Project: Gold Cup Group

Mining Division: Nelson Mining Division

MINERAL CLAIMS

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Option Terms</u>
Gold Cup 3	4650(4)	1	1990-04-10	M. Hudak	
Gold Cup 4	4651(4)	1	1990-04-10	M. Hudak	
Ohio	4845(8)	1	1989-08-24	M. Hudak	
Ohio 1	4846(8)	1	1989-08-24	M. Hudak	
Cup	4696(6)	20	1989-06-23	M. Hudak	
Bell	4743(7)	6	1989-07-20	M. Hudak	

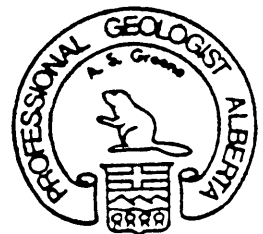
Total Area: 810 hectares




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INDEX MAP



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At the Gold Cup 3, about .5 km northwest of the Gold Cup workings, a 330 foot crosscut adit was driven to intersect a quartz lense outcropping. No other information concerning the workings is extant.

At the Jennie Bell in the northeast portion of the property, a short tunnel and winze was developed on a northeast striking quartz vein that was assayed by the Mines Branch and found to contain .28 oz/t Au and 142.8 os/t Ag. Development work was carried out from 1911 to 1914 and small shipments of ore averaging up to \$50 per ton in gold, silver and lead (1914 dollars). Little information has been recorded on the Ymir Mint. Drysdale suggests that a shear zone in the Jennie Bell extends across the creek basin as far as the Ymir Mint.

Previous Exploration

In the late 1970's, the property was part of a larger area held by Amoco Canada. The company carried out extensive soil geochemical sampling but no documents pertaining to this work was submitted for assessment work purposes.

In 1981, Nithex Exploration Ltd., as part of a regional evaluation of the Ymir Gold Camp, carried out a limited soil geochemical survey in the Gold Cup workings area. Although no significant results were mentioned, the study concluded that the potential for a large replacement or breccia type gold-silver deposit in the Ymir area is excellent.

In 1983, Kokanee Resources Ltd. conducted a soil geochemical survey in the southwest portion of the present property which indicated a wide east trending anomaly crossing the grid area but no area of significant anomalous gold was detected.

In 1987, Yellowjack Resources Ltd. conducted a lead-zinc reconnaissance soil geochemical survey in the Gold Cup area. Although some moderately anomalous lead-zinc zones were outlined, the lines were run parallel to the strike of the known veins in the area and at 300 meter spacings. The survey was insufficient to properly evaluate the ground for east-striking structures.

In general, the work done to date in the area cannot be considered an adequate evaluation of the property. The range of elements tested in the soil surveys was too limited, the survey lines were run parallel to the known structures, and because no mapping was done, no geological control was established.

2.2 Climate, Topography, Local Resources

The property covers the western, southern and northern slopes of Mount Elise and the elevations range from 4500 feet (1370 meters) to 6900 feet (2100 meters). Slopes are generally moderate in an area of forested, mountainous terrain of moderately high relief. Precipitation is seasonally variable, generally moderate and typical of B.C. interior mountain areas. Snow cover in the winter months is moderate to high (up to 3 meters at 1500 m. elevation, 1 meter at 900 m. elevation). Without provision for plowing and snow removal, vehicle access to the old workings at 1400 meters is restricted to the interval between May and November.

The area economy is resource based, mainly in logging and mining. Personnel and equipment for physical work is readily available at competitive rates. Equipment and manpower for mining and development work is available at the local level. Ore processing and milling facilities exist locally at Salmo and elsewhere in the West Kootenay area. The Cominco Smelter at Trail lies at 50 kilometers distance from the property. Rail transport facilities lie within 5 kilometers distance from the property. Truck haulage services either to mill or smelter is available locally.

2.4 History and Previous Exploration

History

The Ymir-Nelson Area is recorded as having produced 1.8 million tons of ore from 24 mines yielding 529 000 ounces of gold and 6 540 000 ounces silver at an average grade of .3 oz/t Au and 3.67 oz/t Ag.

On the property, there are four known workings: the Gold Cup, the Gold Cup 3; the Jennie Bell; the Ymir Mint. These were developed in the early 1900's and information on them is limited.

At the Gold Cup in the southwest portion of the property, a total of 643 feet of underground workings including an 85 foot shaft have been developed. Although a 388 foot section of vein was developed, no production records are available. An assay taken by the Mines Branch at the time of initial development yielded .6 oz/t Au and 4.24 oz/t Ag.

The composition of the plutonic rocks range from granite to granodiorite. Numerous dykes of composition ranging from lamprophyre to rhyolite intrude the plutonic rocks. Satellitic intrusive rocks are more varied in composition than those of the batholith. Compositions lie in a range from granite to quartz diorite. Two large, irregular, sill-like bodies of feldspar porphyry that outcrop on the west slope of Mount Elise on the property may either be Nelson plutonic rocks or Elise Formation subvolcanics. Similar porphyritic intrusive bodies occur near the Silver King mine and the Tamarac mine.

Numerous faults occur throughout the area. Major strike-slip faults are concordant to the strike of the sediments and follow the trend of the Kootenay Arc. Transgressive faults radial to the Nelson Batholith are more conspicuous and in the Ymir area strike in a northwest direction.

The major geological structure and in which the Hall and Rosslund Formations lie is a syncline with an axis that in the Ymir area approximately follows the Salmo River.

2.5 Regional Geology

The shear and fault-fissure quartz vein ore deposits of the Ymir gold camp occur in sedimentary, volcanic and granitic rocks. The economic deposits found to date have mainly occurred in the sedimentary and volcanic sequences.

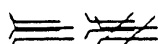


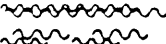
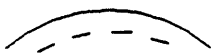




The property is underlain by rocks of the Elise Formation which forms the basal section of the Lower and Middle Jurassic Rosslund Group. North of the property the Formation has an aggregate thickness of up to 2.8 km.. The rocks consist of andesitic to basaltic extrusive volcanics, thin argillite beds, flow breccias, agglomerates, tuffs and subvolcanic intrusives. The subvolcanic intrusives are mainly augite porphyry and feldspar-augite porphyry. The heterogenous assembly of volcanic and synsedimentary rocks comprising the formation indicates intensive activity in a marine environment typical of an volcanic island arc setting.

The Elise Formation conformably overlies the lower Jurassic sedimentary rocks of the Ymir Group. The Ymir Group consists of slightly metamorphosed and deformed argillites, slates, minor impure limestones and impure quartzites with an aggregate thickness of about 1 km. These sedimentary rocks strike roughly northeast and dip northwest. Sills of andesite composition intrude the upper rock units and may be of Rosslund Formation age. Several lamprophyre, felsite and granite dykes and sills related to the Nelson Batholith intrude Both the Elise Formation and the Ymir Group in the Ymir area.

The Elise Formation underlies Hall Formation quartz arenites and greywackes of middle to upper Jurassic age. The change to arenaceous sedimentation and lack of volcanic flows indicates an abrupt cessation of volcanic activity at that time.

The greater part of the Ymir area is underlain by Nelson plutonic rocks of the Nelson Batholith and its satellites. The age of these plutonic rocks, based of correlation studies and K-Ar analyses ranges from Middle Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous.

SYMBOLS

- *Outcrop or Sample Site*
- *Float or Overburden Site*
- ⊠ *Underground Site*
- *Trench Site*
- ⊕ *Drillsite*
-  *Adit (open, caved)*
-  *Trench or Excavation*
- *Shaft*
-  *Dump*
-  *Fault (defined, assumed)*
-  *Geological Boundary (defined, assumed)*
-  *Bedding (dip)*
-  *Foliation (dip)*
-  *Vein (>.3 m. thick)*
-  *Vein (<.3 m. thick)*

LEGEND

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC

Jn NELSON INTRUSIONS: Jn1 granodiorite; Jn2 diorite

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC ROSSLAND GROUP

Jh HALL FM.: siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate argillite, impure limestone

Je ELISE FM.: mafic to intermediate flows, tuffs and subvolcanic intrusions, minor epiclastic deposits

Je11 Plagioclase porphyry including the SILVER KING INTRUSIONS

Je10 Tuffaceous conglomerate: conglomerate, grits sandstone, siltstone

Je9 Tuffaceous siltstone: siltstone, reworked lithic tuff

Je8 Plagioclase porphyritic flows

Je7 Plagioclase augite lapilli tuff

Je6 Plagioclase augite crystal tuff

Je5 Mafic ash tuff, commonly foliated

Je4 Augite porphyry flow breccia, medium grained

Je3 Augite porphyry flow, medium grained

Je2 Augite porphyry flow breccia, coarse grained

LOWER JURASSIC AND OLDER (?)

Jy YMIR GROUP: argillite, siltstone, grits, impure limestone; minor chert, feldspathic wacke and limey siltstone near top

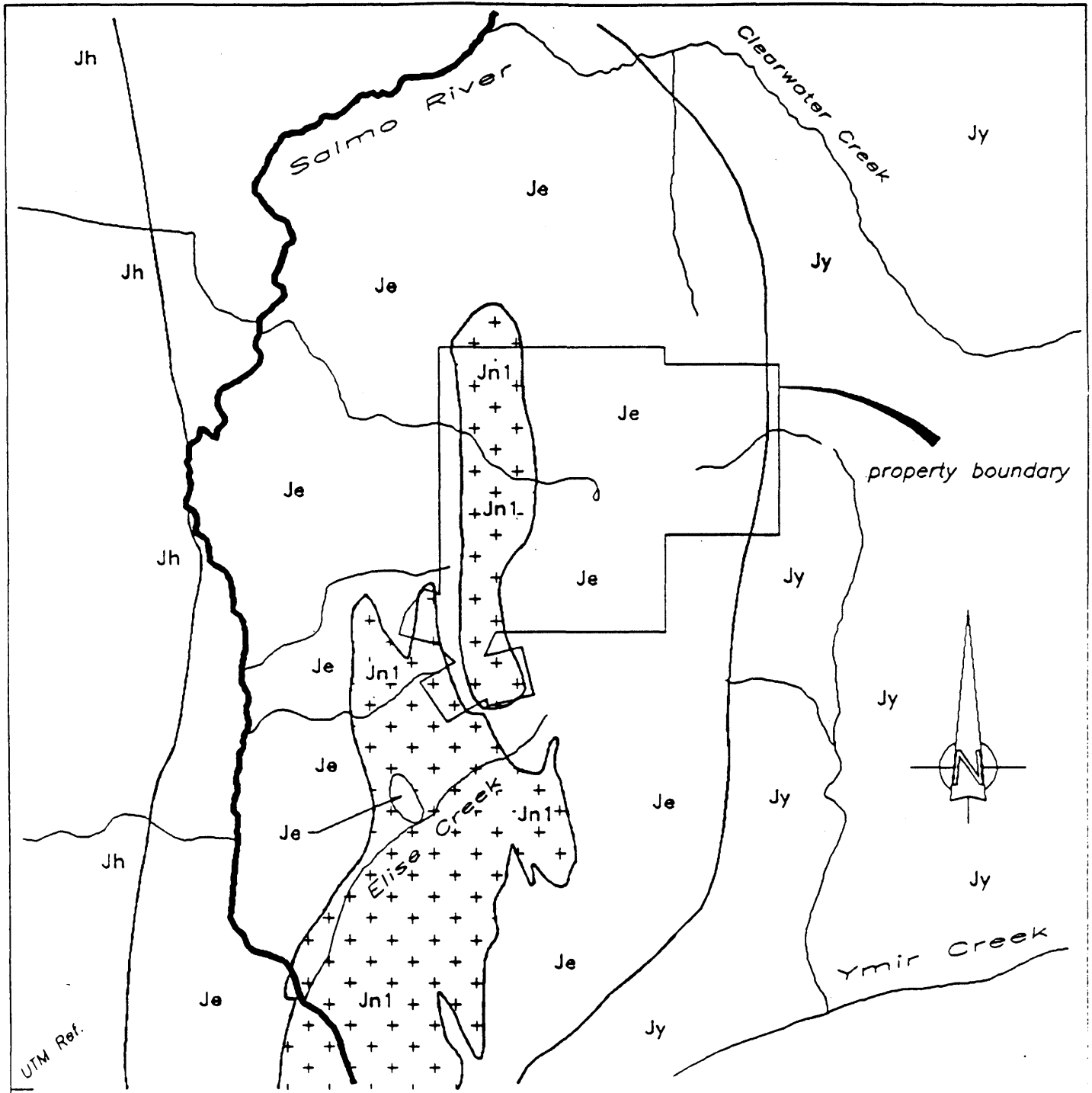
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GOLD CUP GROUP

LEGEND

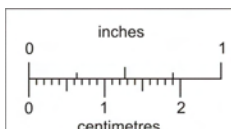


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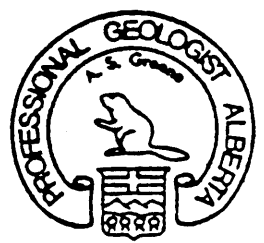



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 REGIONAL GEOLOGY



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Structure

The observed mineralized quartz vein at the Gold Cup Workings occupies an east striking cross-cutting shear or tension fracture zone and dips steeply to the south. A similar structural setting was observed by the author at the Ymir-Goodenough Workings and the Tamarac Workings on properties adjoining to the south. There, the main mineralized zones occur as quartz filled shears and fissures striking east to northeast and dipping 30-70 deg. northward.

The Gold Cup Vein as observed at the shaft comprises two sub parallel veins 20-25 cm. thick (the north vein) and 40-50 cm. thick (the south vein) striking 95 degrees and dipping 90 and 65 degrees to the south respectively. At the shaft, the Vein occupies a highly altered zone with significant pyritization and mariposite mica in a schistose augite porphyry. The schist has an undulating foliation striking northward and contacts the feldspar porphyry east of the shaft. According to Drysdale (1936) the lower workings (currently caved) lie in feldspar porphyry. Several lamprophyre dykes occupy east and northeast striking tension fractures in the vicinity of the Vein.

If the Gold Cup Vein is structurally similar to other gold-bearing structures in the vicinity, it should be anticipated that the structure may be cut and offset by north striking shears. This feature in no way diminishes the merit of the Vein but does require a careful analysis of data and attention to structural detail in attempting to ascertain the continuity of the structure.

2.5 Property Geology

Lithology

The property lies near the western and northwestern margin of an arm of the Nelson Batholith and within a large inlier of sedimentary and volcanic rocks between this arm and the main body of the Nelson Batholith. The western part of the property is underlain by intrusive rock which constitutes either a part of a northwardly elongated pluton, satellitic to the Nelson Batholith or part of the Elise Formation volcanics.

Lamprophyre dykes and rhyolite dykes of Tertiary or older age cut intrusive, volcanic and sedimentary rocks within and adjacent to the property. These dykes are oriented subparallel to bedding and define structural breaks that cut quartz vein structures or coincide with terminations of veins. East of the property, a large vertical granitic dyke oriented northeasterly transects bedding and foliation at low angles.

The portion of the property near the Gold Cup Workings is underlain by grey to light brown weathering feldspar porphyry (unit Je11) and volcanic rock flanked by coarse grained to schistose augite porphyry and flow breccia to the east and west (unit Je4). Unit Je11 is a coarse grained plagioclase porphyry (mapped as Jn1 on regional geological maps). This rock type outcrops north and east of the main underground workings, is oblong in shape and is probably a subvolcanic intrusive. However, since the contacts between unit Je4 and units Je11 are purported fault contacts further to the south, it is also possible that the feldspar porphyry may be younger in age than the Elise Formation volcanics and is related instead to the late Mesozoic Nelson Intrusives outcropping southwest of the property.

Since the main mineralized quartz vein is proximal to the feldspar porphyry, the structural relations, both internal and external, may be important to ore deposition.

Discussion:

While the Gold Cup Vein presents an attractive exploration target in itself, since nearby alteration zones yielded anomalous gold values, the relationship of alteration and quartz veining to the local intrusive rocks and enclosing volcanic rocks should be investigated as well.

The feldspar porphyry rock unit (mapped by the author as unit Je11 on the property) is an important guide and host rock to gold mineralization in the area (eg. Silver King Porphyry). Felsic volcanics in general are hosts to, or associated with, gold mineralization in other volcanogenic gold producing regions. For example, irregular bodies of quartz-feldspar porphyry are in intimate association with exhalite gold deposition in the Timmins area. A suite of rocks, including syenite porphyry, augite porphyry and syenite, similar in composition to the rocks in the Gold Cup Vein area, hosts the majority of ore bearing structures in the Kirkland Lake area.

The gold bearing volcanic intrusives in the Kirkland Lake area have similar or perhaps identical features in common with the feldspar porphyry of the Tamarac property. They are lenticular in shape, concordant to the volcanic and sedimentary rocks enclosing them and gold mineralization occurs as disseminated auriferous pyrite and in quartz stockworks.

The Gold Cup feldspar porphyry should be examined as a possible host to significant and perhaps more widespread volcanogenic gold deposition on the property.

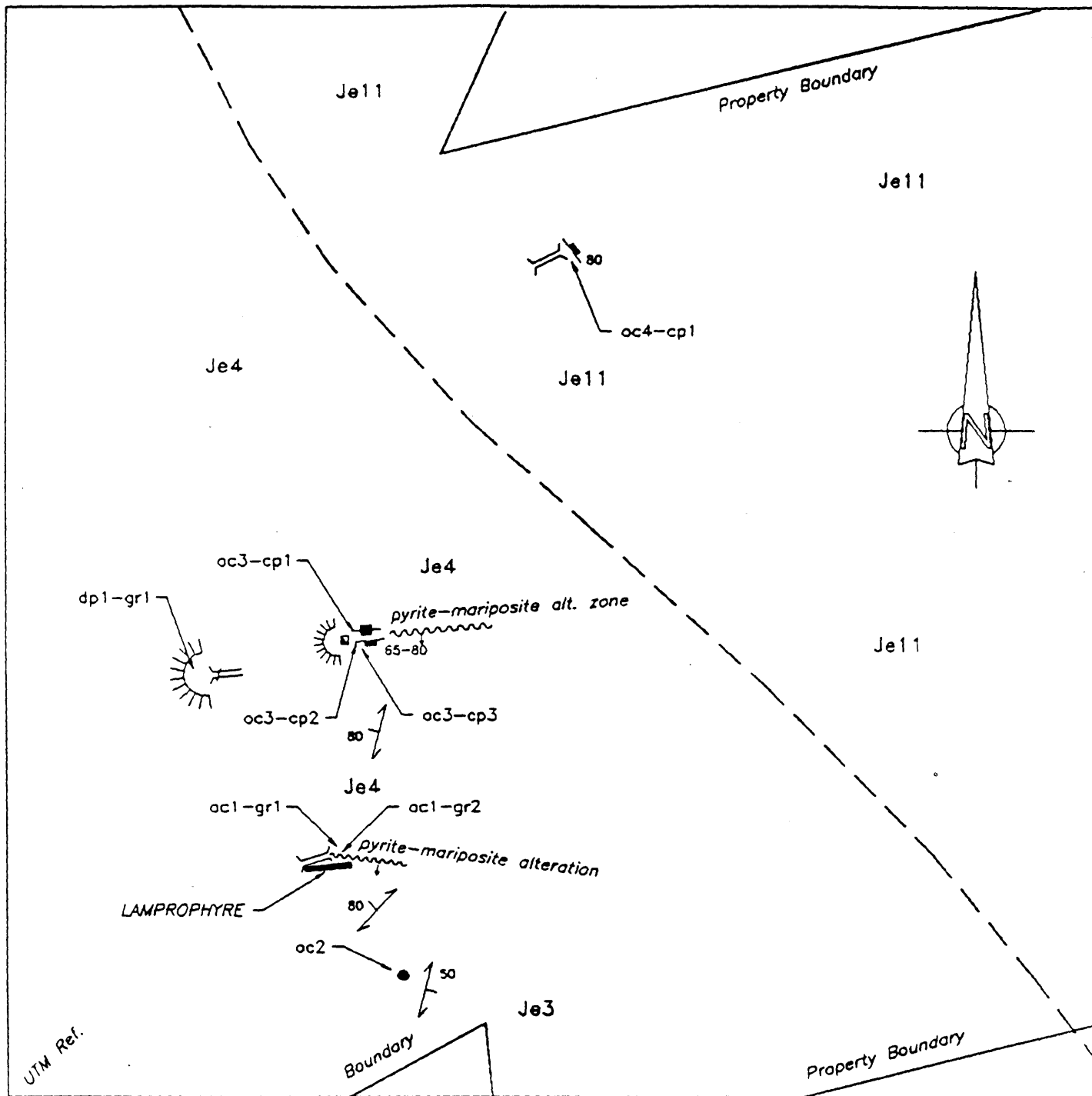
Mineralization

The main mineralized structure, called the Gold Cup Vein is parallel to other gold-bearing structures in the Ymir area. The author was unable to access any of the underground workings however and examination of the vein was restricted to the shaft area.

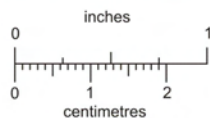
The mineralized zone consists of a 3 meter wide pyritized alteration halo within which the two previously described quartz veins occur. The intervening host is heavily pyritized, sericitized and contains scattered mariposite porphroblasts.

The quartz veins contain scattered clusters of pyrite-chalcopyrite, bornite and traces of tetrahedrite. Intense rust-red alteration is evident at the margins of the veins and a high temperature emplacement of vein material is suggested.

Chip samples in the main mineralized zone yielded values as high as .225 oz/t Au and .76 oz/t Ag in quartz over a 50 cm. width. Significantly anomalous gold values (.033 oz/t Au) were obtained from a narrow quartz lense in a trench 50 meters south of the main vein in a narrow alteration zone in augite porphyry. Similarly, in a trench cut into feldspar porphyry 150 meters northeast of the shaft, a quartz lense sample yielded .027 oz/t Au associated with traces of chalcopyrite.

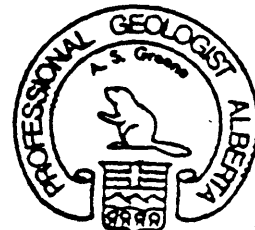


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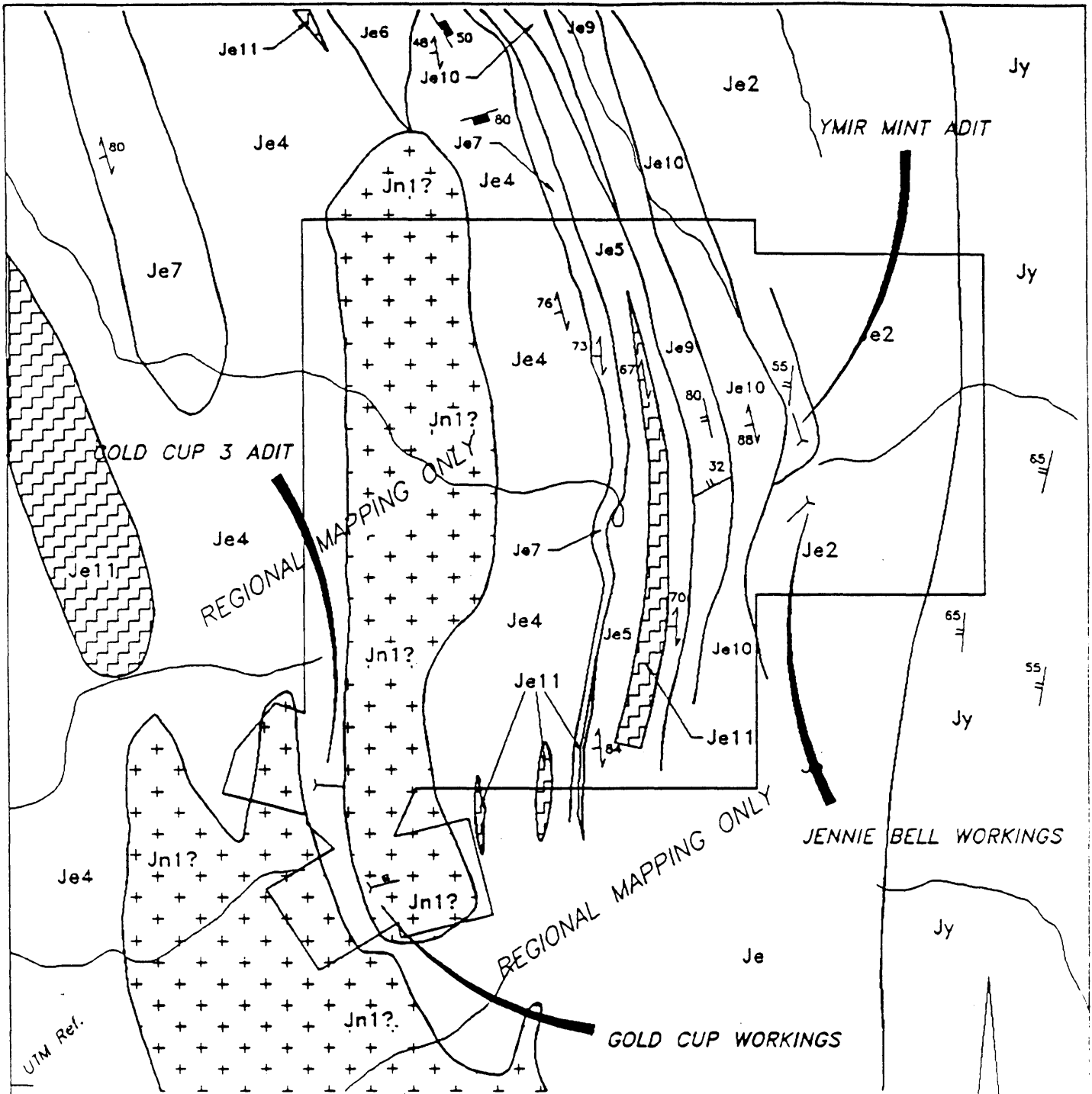
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MAPLE LEAF VENTURES LTD.
GOLD CUP GROUP

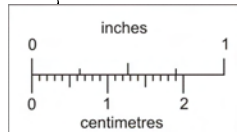
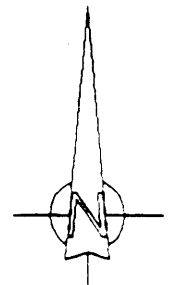
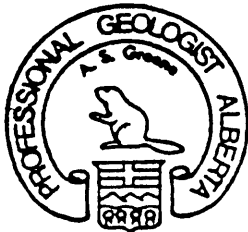


LOCAL GEOLOGY and SAMPLE SITES

 SPECTRUM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.	SCALE 1:2500	MTS 82 F/6E	UTM 54S4900N 484800E	SHEET 06
	DRAWN BY A.S. GREENE	DATE 1989-05-25	REVISED	DWG MLV9GCLG




UTM Ref.



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MAPLE LEAF VENTURES LTD.
GOLD CUP GROUP

PROPERTY GEOLOGY, OLD WORKINGS

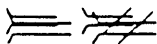



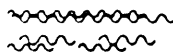





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	DWN BY	DATE	REVISED	DWG
	A.S. GREENE	1989-05-25		MLV9GCPG

REFERENCES

CERTIFICATE and CONSENT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SYMBOLS

- *Outcrop or Sample Site*
- *Float or Overburden Site*
- ⊗ *Underground Site*
- *Trench Site*
- ⊕ *Drillsite*
-  *Adit (open, caved)*
-  *Trench or Excavation*
-  *Shaft*
-  *Dump*
-  *Fault (defined, assumed)*
-  *Geological Boundary (defined, assumed)*
-  *Bedding (dip)*
-  *Foliation (dip)*
-  *Vein (>.3 m. thick)*
-  *Vein (<.3 m. thick)*

LEGEND

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC

Jn NELSON INTRUSIONS: Jn1 granodiorite; Jn2 diorite

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC ROSSLAND GROUP

Jh HALL FM.: siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate argillite, impure limestone

Je ELISE FM.: mafic to intermediate flows, tuffs and subvolcanic intrusions, minor epiclastic deposits

Je11 Plagioclase porphy including the SILVER KING INTRUSIONS

Je10 Tuffaceous conglomerate: conglomerate, grits sandstone, siltstone

Je9 Tuffaceous siltstone: siltstone, reworked lithic tuff

Je8 Plagioclase porphyritic flows

Je7 Plagioclase augite lapilli tuff

Je6 Plagioclase augite crystal tuff

Je5 Mafic ash tuff, commonly foliated

Je4 Augite porphy flow breccia, medium grained

Je3 Augite porphy flow, medium grained

Je2 Augite porphy flow breccia, coarse grained

LOWER JURASSIC AND OLDER (?)

Jy YMIR GROUP: argillite, siltstone, grits, impure limestone; minor chert, feldspathic wacke and limy siltstone near top

MAPLE LEAF VENTURES LTD.
GOLD CUP GROUP

LEGEND



SPECTRUM GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

SCALE	MTS	UTM	SHEET D9
DRAWN BY A.S. GREENE	DATE 1989-05-25	REVISED	DWG MLV9GCSY

CERTIFICATE and CONSENT

I, Alfred Sonni Greene, P. Geol., of Spectrum Geological Services Ltd., with offices at 517A, Vernon Street, Nelson B.C., certify that:

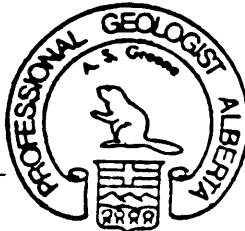
1. My address is P.O. Box 57, Kootenay Bay BC V0B 1X0 and that my occupation is that of Geologist.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary, 1969, with a degree of Bachelor of Science - Geology.
3. I have been a practising geologist since 1969 and am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. This report is based on data acquired by Grenfal Explorations Ltd. and J. Paul. Stevenson and Associates, and by field examination personally undertaken and on assay results of samples personally obtained.
5. I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Maple Leaf Ventures Ltd.
6. I consent to the use of this report in the Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or Qualifying Report for submittal to the Superintendent of Brokers or the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

Date:

1989-05-25

Signed:

AS Greene



A. S. Greene, P. Geol.

REFERENCES

Andrew, K., Hoy, T, 1988: Open File Map 1988-1, "Preliminary Geology and Mineral Occurrences in the Rossland Group Between Nelson and Ymir, Southeastern British Columbia.

Drysdale, C.W. 1936: G.S.C. Memoir No. 191, "Ymir Mining Camp, British Columbia"

Little, H. W., 1960: G.S.C. Memoir No. 302, Nelson Map Area, West Half, B.C.

Minister of Mines, British Columbia: Ann. Rept. 1935

APPENDIX 1 - Tables

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Obstacles Toward Exploration

No obstacles are anticipated at this time. Due care and attention must be paid to regulations governing excavation or ground disturbance in watershed areas. Planning and proper permitting for road building, trenching and other surface exploration activity is particularly important in environmentally sensitive areas or when investigating old underground workings where hazards to workers may exist.

Author's Related Reports

Greene, A. S., 1988: "Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program, Ymir Consolidated Property, Ymir Area, Nelson Mining Division"

Greene, A. S., 1989: "Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program, Tamarac Gold Property, Ymir Area, Nelson Mining Division"

APPENDIX 2 - Assay Certificates

TABLE 1 Rock Sample Assay Results and Descriptions

Project: GOLD CUP GROUP

Area/Grid: (Southeast)

Prospect/Zone: GOLD CUP WORKINGS

Taken by/Date: A. S. Greene / 1989-06-23

Field Ref. No	Assay Ref. No.	Au (oz/st)	Ag (oz/st)	Cu (%)	Description
ocl					small pit at conyact between lamprophyre (85/90) and very fine to cryptocrystalline pyrite-mariposite siliceous schist (45 deg./80 deg.W); fractures 90-125 deg./80N - 70S
ocl-gr1		.001	.05	.014	schistose light green volcanic, 5% disseminated pyrite, mariposite porphroblasts
ocl-gr2		.033	.01	.001	quartz lense (5 cm), no sulphides
oc2					150 m. south of Gold Cup shaft, augite porphyry, rounded augite phenocrysts in light green fine grained schistose matrix
oc3					Gold cup shaft, pyritized alteration zone 1-2 meters wide, two veins with intervening horst, horst heavily pyritized and weathered, in green chloritized augite schist 15 deg./80 deg. W
oc3-cp1		.040	.76	.219	North vein, 95 deg./90 deg., chip sample (25 cm.) of rusty quartz
oc3-cp2		.225	.33	.076	South vein, 95 deg./65 deg. S, chip sample (50 cm.) of rusty quartz
oc3-cp3		.003	.06	.009	veinlet, 1-2 cm. thick, pyrite alteration banding
oc4-gr1		.027	.06	.013	trench in feldspar porphyry 175 m. north of shaft; quartz lense (10 cm.), very vuggy, trace pyrite, chlorite margins, 145 deg./80 deg. N
dpl-gr1		.001	.11	.002	dump at Gold Cup portal; mariposite-pyrite-epidote alteration in schistose pale green volcanic

BORCOM ASSOCIATED CONSULTANTS INC.

SUITE 608 - 1200 WEST PENDER STREET • VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, V6E 2S9

• TEL: (604) 662-3361 • FAX: (604) 662-7810

1989-11-04

Gold Leaf Ventures Inc.
430 - 480 Hornby Street
Vancouver BC V6C 1A5

Dear Sirs:

Re: Addendum to Report on the Gold Cup Property, Ymir Area, Nelson Mining Division, British Columbia.

As requested by your management, we have prepared a revision of section 1.3 **Estimated Costs Phase I** for the report "Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program, Gold Cup Property, May 25, 1989" prepared for your company earlier this year. A copy of this revision is attached to this letter.

The revision applies to a winter program of exploration on the Gold Cup Property. This program differs from the original as set forth in the report mainly insofar as a geochemical soil sampling program has been deleted and that a trenching program and drill program has been added. These changes take into consideration the limitations imposed on surface exploration for a program to be undertaken in winter.

Because, to the best of our knowledge, no systematic testing of the Gold Cup Vein to depth has been done, coring and testing of the structure is warranted. Surface trenching of the Vein is required prior to drilling to establish geological control for the proper spudding of drillholes to test that structure.

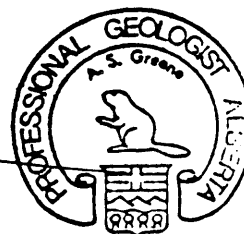
The area covered by the recommended geophysical program has been increased in size to provide data for the delineation of possible future areas of interest for the purpose of geochemical exploration in the summer season.

The total estimated cost for Phase I (Winter Program) on the Gold Cup Property is \$ 87 780.00.

Respectfully submitted on November 4, 1989.



A. S. Greene. P. Geol.



JUN 07 '89 14:11

MIN-EN LABS VANC.

411 P02

VANCOUVER OFFICE:

706 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 960-5814 OR (604) 968-4324
TELEFAX VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 960-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:

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



MIN-EN LABORATORIES

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

Certificate of Assay

9/V/0413/R/A/001

Company: J.P. STEVENSON
Project:
Attn: J.P. STEVENSON

Date: JUN-06-89
Copy 1. J.P. STEVENSON, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 7 ROCK samples submitted JUN-02-89 by J.P. STEVENSON.

Sample Number	CU	AG	AS	AU	AU
	%	G/TONNE	OZ/TON	G/TONNE	OZ/TON
GC-001-GR1	.014	1.8	.05	.04	.001
GC-001-GR2	.001	0.2	.01	1.13	.033
GC-003-CP1	.219	26.2	.76	1.37	.040
GC-003-CP2	.076	11.2	.33	7.70	.225
GC-003-CP3	.009	1.9	.06	.10	.003
GC-004-CP1	.013	1.9	.06	.93	.027
GC-001-GR1	.002	3.7	.11	.04	.001

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

BORCOM ASSOCIATED CONSULTANTS INC.

SUITE 608 - 1200 WEST PENDER STREET • VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, V6E 2S9

• TEL: (604) 662-3361 • FAX: (604) 662-7810

CERTIFICATE and CONSENT

I, Alfred Sonni Greene, P. Geol., of Borcom Associated Consultants Inc. with offices at 608 - 1200 West Pender Street, Vancouver BC, hereby certify that:

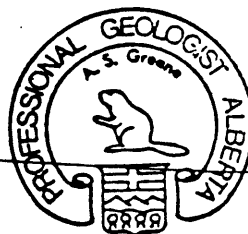
1. My address is P.O. Box 57, Kootenay Bay BC V0B 1X0 and that my occupation is that of Geologist.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary, 1969, with a degree of Bachelor of Science - Geology.
3. I have been a practising geologist since 1969 and am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta since 1978.
4. The report "Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program, Gold Cup Property, May 25, 1989" is based on data acquired by Grenfal Explorations Ltd. and J. Paul. Stevenson and Associates, and by field examination personally undertaken and on assay results of samples personally obtained on the Gold Cup Property.
5. I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Gold Leaf Ventures Ltd.
6. I consent to the use of this report in the Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or Qualifying Report for submittal to the Superintendent of Brokers or the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

Date: 1989-11-04

Signed:



A. S. Greene, P. Geol.



1.3 Estimated Costs Phase 1 (Winter Program)

Phase 1 exploration will be conducted over a period of 20 days. The proposed budget is as follows:

Operating Costs

Vehicle rental:	
- 20 days @ 65 per day per vehicle	\$ 1 300
Camp Costs (meals, accomodation):	
- 40 man-days @ 50 per man-day	2 000
Freight:	500

Construction Costs

Catwork and road maintainance/upgrade:	3 000
Snow removal, access standby:	
- 20 days @ 800 per day	1 600

Survey control

Grid: - 10 km. @ 500/km	5 000
Road survey: - 1 day @ 400/day	400

Surface Exploration

Trenching: Dozer: 1 day @ 1200 per day	1 200
Excavator: 5 days @ 1500 per day	7 500

Drill Exploration

Drilling, mobilization, demobilization	
- 300 meters @ 100 per meter	30 000
Water hauling: - 10 days @ 500 per day	5 000

Geological Services and Drill Supervision

Core Logging, core splitting and sampling;	
Mapping and sampling of trenches:	
- Project Geologist 15 days @ 350 per day	5 250
- Geological Assistant 15 days @ 150 per day	2 250

Geophysical Exploration

Combined Magnetometer-VLF-EM:	
- 10 km. @ 500 per km.	5 000

Assays

2 000

Reports

Data compilation and final report:	2 000
Drafting:	800
Misc. supplies, reproduction:	<u>200</u>

Total	\$ 79 800
Contingencies - 10%	<u>7 980</u>

TOTAL - Phase 1 Estimated Cost \$ 87 780