

REPORT

- on -

THE ST. PAUL PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

82LSE010(1W)

- for -

COAST INTERIOR VENTURES LTD. (N.P.L.),

534-789 West Pender Street,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

PROPERTY FILE

- by -

KERR, DAWSON AND ASSOCIATES LTD.,

#6-219 Victoria Street,

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.,

August 27th., 1974.

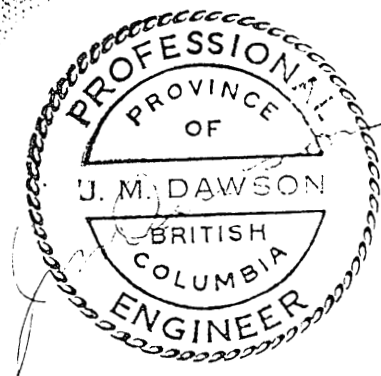
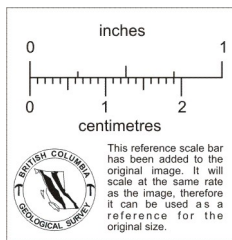
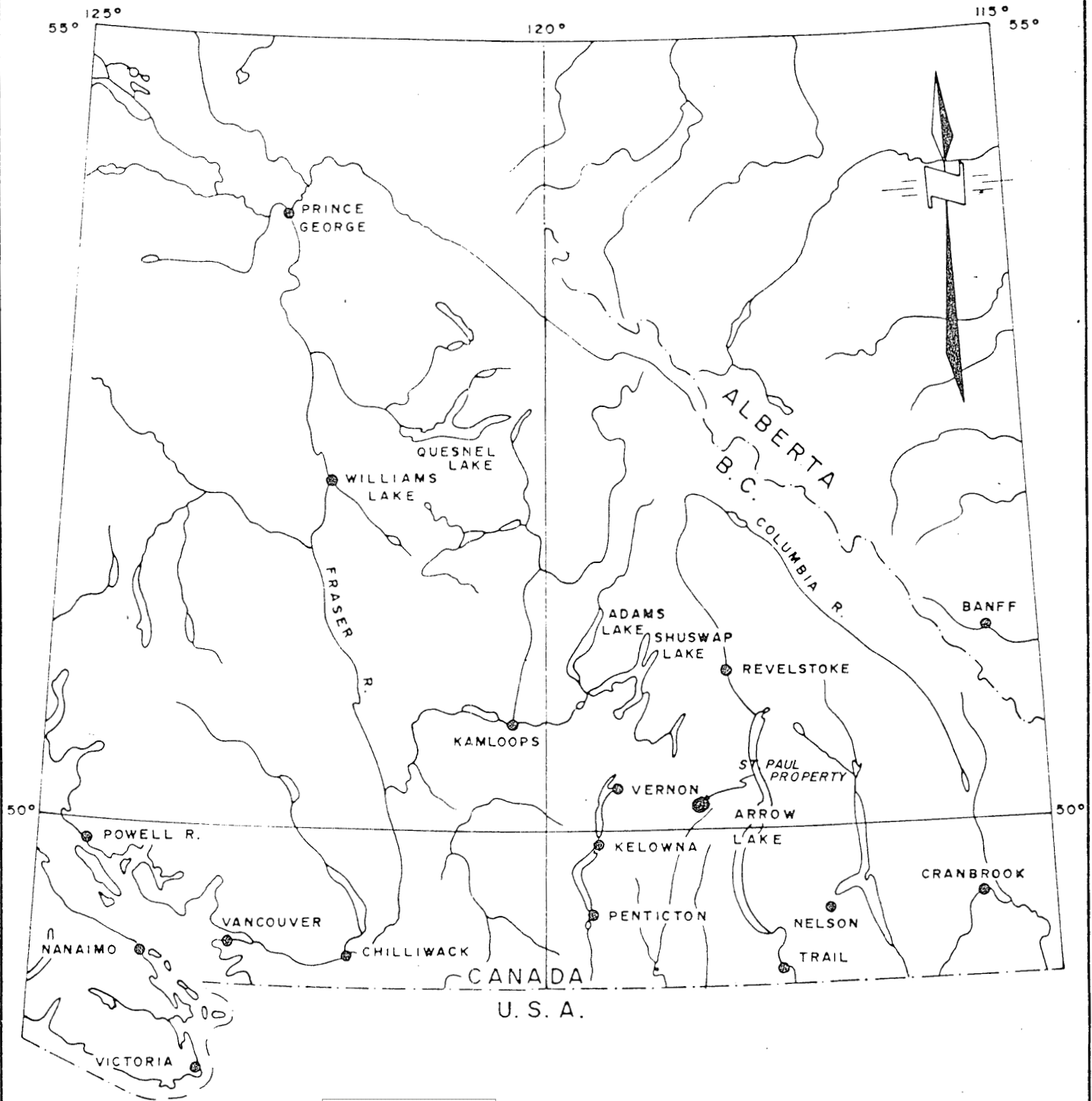


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COAST INTERIOR VENTURES LTD.

LOCATION MAP
 ST. PAUL PROPERTY
 VERNON MINING DIV.
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

Date: AUG 10, 1974

Scale: 1" = 64 Miles

Dwn by: J.M.D.

Dwg no. 102-1

INTRODUCTION

The recent spectacular rise in the price of gold and silver has led to the re-examination and re-evaluation of many old gold - silver properties. The St. Paul property is one such prospect which has received sporadic attention over the years.

This report was requested by the directors of Coast Interior Ventures Ltd. (N.P.L.), and is based on a personal examination of the property by the writer on August 3rd. and 4th., 1974 as well as various published and unpublished data relating to the area.

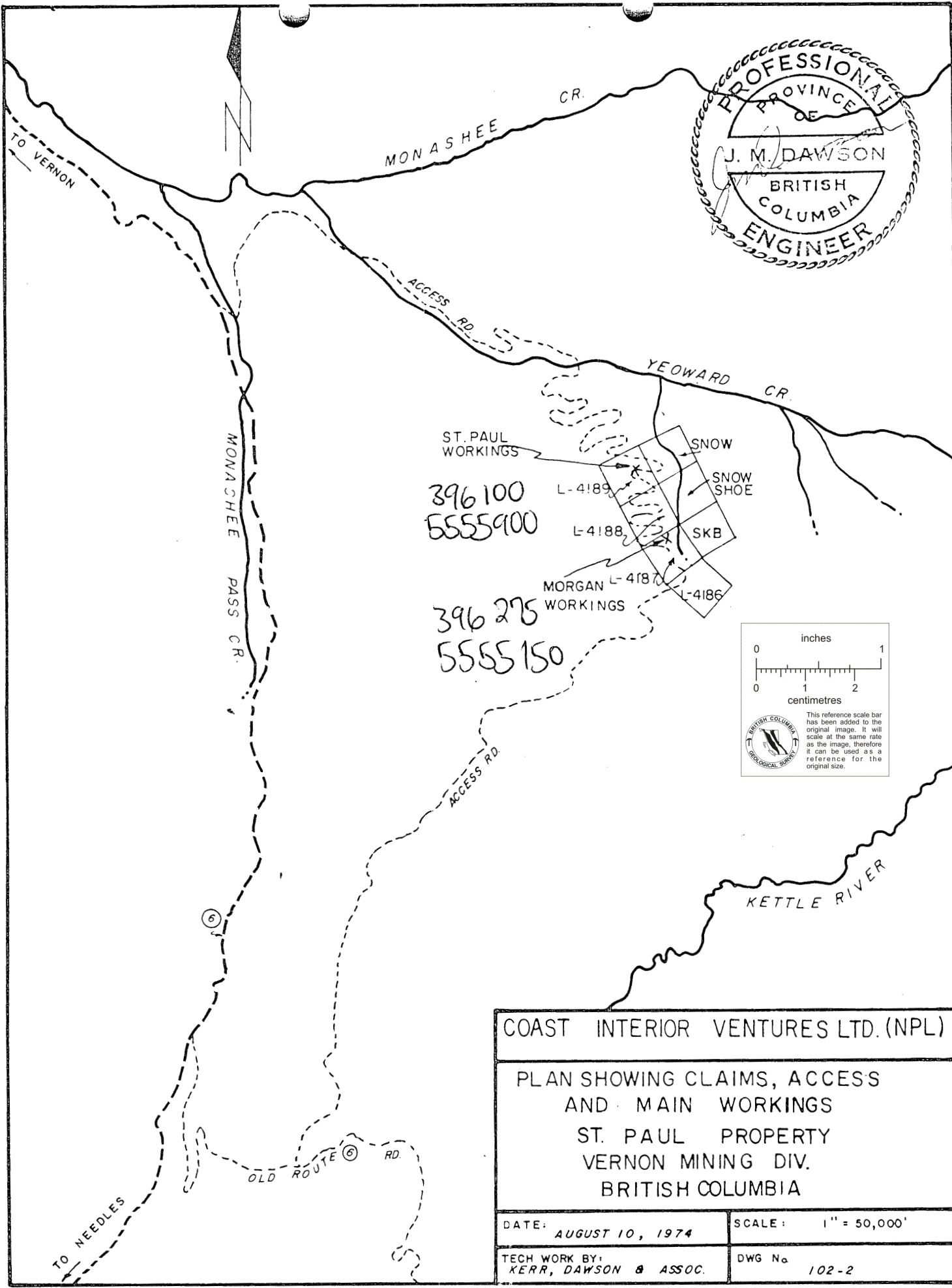
Maps showing the location and disposition of claims, showings, underground workings, old sample results as well as a number of check samples taken by the writer were prepared and are included with this report.

PROPERTY

The property consists of seven contiguous, full sized claims as follows:

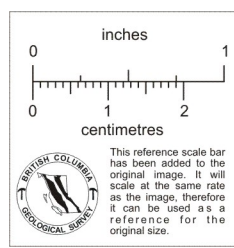
Crown - granted Mineral Claims:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Lot Number</u>
Black Bess	L - 4186 82LSE010 (1w)
Minerva	L - 4187 82LSE022(1w)
Zilpak	L - 4188 82LSE010
Toughnut	L - 4189 82LSE010



396 100
5555 900

396 275
5555 150



COAST INTERIOR VENTURES LTD. (NPL)	
PLAN SHOWING CLAIMS, ACCESS AND MAIN WORKINGS ST. PAUL PROPERTY VERNON MINING DIV. BRITISH COLUMBIA	
DATE: AUGUST 10, 1974	SCALE: 1" = 50,000'
TECH WORK BY: KERR, DAWSON & ASSOC.	DWG No 102-2

Located Mineral Claims:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Snowshoe	6618	August 22nd., 1984
SKB	6619	August 22nd., 1984
Snow	15274	March 29th., 1984

The claims are owned by St. Paul Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.), which company has optioned them to Coast Interior Ventures Ltd. (N.P.L.).

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in southeastern British Columbia, about 38 miles ESE of the City of Vernon and about 2.5 miles east of Provincial Highway No. 6. The approximate geographic center of the claims is at 50°08' north latitude and 118°27' west longitude.

Access to the property can be gained by either one of two dirt roads which branch off from Provincial Highway No. 6, at 41.2 miles and 46.6 miles respectively east of Vernon. The former road, known as the Yeoward Creek road climbs up Yeoward Creek thence steeply up Monashee Mountain for a distance of 4.8 miles to the St. Paul Workings. The Morgan Workings are a further 1.1 miles along a very steep portion of this same road. The latter access is via the old highway, which leaves Provincial Highway No. 6 at Dry Lake, for a distance of 2.5 miles to the Monashee Mountain road and thence 6.1 miles to the Morgan Workings (see figure 102-2).

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property is located near the summit and extending down the northerly side of Monashee Mountain towards the valley of Yeoward Creek. Topography is steep to moderate and elevations vary from just over 5,800 feet A.S.L. near the Morgan Workings down to about 4,400 feet A.S.L. at the extreme north end of the subject claims.

The property is entirely tree covered, varying from a mature growth of spruce and fir at the lower elevations to smaller, more stunted trees in the near-alpine climate at the highest part of the claim block.

Because of the heavy vegetation cover, outcrops are scarce except where trenching or road building has been carried out.

HISTORY

The subject property has been known and worked on intermittently since the late 1800's. The earliest work was concentrated on the Morgan showings. The annual report of B. C. Minister of Mines for 1930 records two shafts of 80 and 35 feet of depth respectively on the Morgan. The 35 foot shaft reportedly had some drifting done from it and some minor production was obtained. At some time during the 1930's or 1940's, a 300 (?) foot adit (now caved) was driven towards one of the old shafts (see figure 102-5) along a N-S trending quartz vein. In the early 1960's a fairly extensive development programme was undertaken on the Morgan showings. This work included considerable trenching and the driving of a 550 foot tunnel under both the old shafts. It is not clear whether this drive intersected the westernmost vein system of the Morgan showings.

The St. Paul Workings are more extensive than those of the Morgan and most of this work was carried out by the St. Paul Mining Company (formed in 1926) during the 1920's and 1930's. Originally there was more than 1,500 feet of underground workings; however, as a result of later work only Adits No. 4 & 5 are now accessible (see figure 102-3). No. 5 Adit seems to be the last tunnel driven; probably sometime in the mid 1930's.

A number of shipments have been made from the St. Paul workings; however, there are very few records of these available. In 1927, 11 tons of ore from No. 1 Adit (see figure 102-3) was shipped to the Trail smelter and ran 0.50 oz. Au, 147.9 oz. Ag, 12.4% Pb, 0.2% Zn, and 17% Sb per ton.

In 1970, the property was leased to W. Miller and Associates of Vernon, B. C. This group installed a small portable mill and carried out some surface mining at both the St. Paul and Morgan workings. Four shipments were reportedly made, 3 from the St. Paul and 1 from the Morgan. However, the only smelter settlement seen by the writer is one for 14.16 tons shipped from the Morgan workings. This shipment ran 1.31 oz. Au, 1.40 oz. Ag, 0.6% Pb, 0.4% Zn per ton.

In October, 1973, the property was optioned from St. Paul Mining Co. by Coast Interior Ventures Ltd. (N.P.L.). During June and July, 1974, this company carried out a six - week work programme which included extensive road improvements, reopening and deepening of old trenches, opening and drainage of Adits No. 4 & 5 at St. Paul workings as well as a preliminary metallurgical study on a bulk sample from the St. Paul workings.

GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by a sequence of sedimentary rocks intruded by a diorite sill in the vicinity of the St. Paul workings and by several dikes or small, hypabyssal bodies of dacite porphyry near the Morgan workings.

The sediments consists of black slate and argillite, with lesser gray to black limestone, intermediate volcanic tuffs and quartzite.

Black argillite and slate is found above limestone near the St. Paul workings and was noted in several road cuts further up the mountain towards the Morgan workings. This rock type is usually a dark gray to brownish black, frequently is fissile parallel to bedding and is commonly graphitic. Limonite staining along cross fractures is common.

Argillaceous, black limestone is found below the argillite - slate sequence in the vicinity of the St. Paul workings and is found above and below the diorite "sill". It is primarily a dark, fine grained and dense rock; however, an area of coarsely crystalline limestone is found within this sequence in a road cut between adits 4 & 5 (see figure 102-4). This outcrop has the fetid, H_2S odour reminiscent of reefal limestone units.

Minor greenstone or andesite tuff was noted in two localities near the St. Paul workings. This rock is a typical greenish, chloritic finely fragmental unit which occurs in thin (3-4') conformable beds in the dominantly limestone - argillite - slate sequence.

The limestone - slate - argillite sequence is intruded in the St. Paul area by a sill - like body of diorite which is approximately 60 - 80 feet thick, of unknown lateral extent and dips to the south at approximately 40 - 50°. The diorite is a medium grained, equigranular rock which consists predominantly of plagioclase with 20 - 25% fine grained biotite; minor amphibole was also noted. This rock is commonly rusty on weathered surfaces due to varying amounts of disseminated sulphide which is universally present. This sulphide varies from less than 1% to more than 6 - 8% and consists of pyrite with lesser arsenopyrite.

In the area of the Morgan workings, surface exposures are not common due to slumping of the many old trenches; however, sedimentary rock types appear to be quartzite, calcareous tuffs and slates intruded (?) by one or more hypabyssal bodies of dacite porphyry. This later rock is more prevalent in those exposures now visible than the sediments.

In the vicinity of the caved adit at the far west end of the Morgan workings, the rocks appear to be intermediate tuffs, impure quartzites and slates. The bulk of the material noted on the dump from the more recent, 550- foot tunnel at the east end of this area is a siliceous, finely porphyritic rock referred to as dacite porphyry by the writer. This rock was also noted in the vicinity of the old shafts and as rubble in some of the sloughed trenches.

Bedding attitudes are not easily obtained; however, the gross attitude of the sedimentary sequences in both the main mineralized areas appears to be a west to northwesterly strike and a moderate to steep southerly dip.

MINERALIZATION

A. Morgan Workings:

Mineralization at the Morgan Workings appears to be confined to a number of northerly striking, narrow quartz veins which dip steeply west and shallowly east. Only three such veins were noted by the writer; however, old reports refer to 1 or 2 more - one of which is reported to be as much as ten feet wide.

Two veins were noted in the large cleared area south from the caved adit (see figure 102-5). Both these veins are approximately 18" to 2 feet wide and contain scattered bunches of pyrite with lesser sphalerite, tetrahedrite, galena and arsenopyrite. Free gold has been reported from this area, although none was seen by the writer. A shipment of eleven tons of selected material from the veins in the cleared area was sent to the Trail smelter in August, 1973, and the settlement quoted grades of 1.31 oz. Au, 1.4 oz. Ag, 0.60% Pb, 0.40% Zn, and 0.02% Cu per ton. A sample was taken by the writer from a small pile of ore from the veins in the cleared area and assayed as follows: 1.56 oz. Au, 1.83 oz. Ag per ton.

The more recent (1962) tunnel at the far eastern end of the Morgan area (see figure 102-5) was driven to test the downward extension of the veins in the cleared area plus 1 or more veins encountered in the old shafts. The writer noted only one 6" vein about 150 feet from the portal; however, at least one other is reported from this tunnel and because of poor lighting conditions during the writer's rapid examination, may well have been missed. A grab sample taken from the 6" vein assayed 0.11 oz. Au, 0.40 oz. Ag per ton. A selected sample from mineralized vein material on the dump of this adit assayed 0.26 oz. Au, 1.64 oz. Ag per ton.

B. St. Paul Workings:

Mineralization at the St. Paul workings occurs as scattered to sub-massive sulphides in a number of quartz veins within or adjacent to the diorite sill as well as varying amounts of disseminated sulphides within the diorite body and in certain of the host rocks surrounding it. There are at least two larger quartz veins (2 - 6' wide) as well as 10 - 15 or more narrower ones (1" - 6" wide) and at least one mineralized "silicified zone" bordering the diorite body at one point. Most of the veins strike northwesterly and dip moderately to shallowly southwest.

Mineralization in the wider quartz veins consists of stringers, bunches and massive to sub-massive lenses of arsenopyrite with occasional massive lenses of Jamesonite ($Pb_4FeSb_6S_{14}$) and Stibnite; minor amounts of these antimony minerals are found as small stringers and disseminated grains. Minor amounts of pyrite, tetrahedrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite sometimes accompany the arsenopyrite. The high silver values indicate that some other sulphosalt - possibly freibergite is present. The narrower quartz veins are mineralized with lesser amounts of the above minerals, usually as small stringers or disseminated grains.

The diorite sill almost always contains disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite and in some places these minerals may constitute 5 - 10% of the intrusive rock. Disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite were also noted in blue - gray limestone and in a feldspar porphyry dike (dacite porphyry) adjacent to the south contact of the diorite body.

An assay plan of the underground workings at the St. Paul (see figure 102-3) shows assays for the heavily mineralized wider veins as well as values for the narrower veins and the mineralized diorite. As would be expected, some assays of veins carrying sub-massive sulphides are quite high - an assay of 130.35 oz. Ag, 0.27 oz. Au, and 9.00% Pb/ton across 1.7 feet being reported from Adit No. 1. A number of assays from other quartz veins vary from less than 1 to about 5 oz. Ag/ton over widths of 1 to 4 feet. Gold values are always present but are minor and generally occur in a ratio of about 15:1, Ag:Au.

Most of the high grade material exposed in Adit No. 1 was mined out by the Miller interests in 1973; however, it was observed by the writer during a visit to the property in May, 1973, and was sampled by K. L. Doughtry, P. Eng. in November, 1972. A 3.3 foot continuous chip sample across one of the massive sulphide lenses in a quartz vein assayed 40.00 oz. Ag, 0.19 oz. Au, 4.39% Pb, 0.03% Zn, and 3.80% Sb per ton.

A grab sample taken by the writer from a 4 foot quartz vein with scattered arsenopyrite, Jamesonite and pyrite, exposed about 40 feet back from the original portal of No. 1 adit (see figure 102-4) assayed 0.10 oz. Au, 11.13 oz. Ag per ton.

Adjacent to the footwall or northern contact of the diorite sill, a diffuse "silicified zone" about 4 - 5 feet wide, carrying scattered to sub-massive pyrite and arsenopyrite is exposed in a small creek above the portal of No. 4 adit. A representative grab sample of this material assayed 0.14 oz. Au, 1.94 oz. Ag per ton.

A grab sample from a 4" vein located about 120 feet WNW of No. 1 Adit assayed 0.09 oz. Au and 0.54 oz. Ag per ton. This vein carried scattered disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite and is probably typical of values found in the 10 or so narrow veins exposed in the diorite at this locality.

In an effort to establish what sort of average Au - Ag content the diorite body as a whole might have, the writer took two samples from material within the intrusive - one a grab from diorite with 5 - 10% disseminated sulphides at the farthest western exposure of the body (Sample SP-1) and one, a chip sample across a 100 foot face of exposed diorite (Sample SP-3). The former sample assayed 0.005 oz. Au, 0.36 oz. Ag per ton and the latter 0.03 oz. Au and 0.22 oz. Ag per ton. In addition three samples of rock carrying minor sulphides, adjacent to the hanging wall or southern contact were taken - (Samples SP-6, SP-7, and SP-8). Two of these assayed 0.015 oz. Au, 0.22 oz. Ag per ton and 0.006 oz. Au, 0.16 oz. Ag per ton respectively.

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

A. Morgan Workings:

This area contains three and possibly more narrow quartz veins which contain moderate to high gold values with accompanying silver. As far as the writer is aware, the veins carrying high grade material exposed in the cleared area at the west end of the showing area were never reached by the exploration tunnel driven in 1962. The surface extent of these veins is not known since the older adit is caved and the surface trenches are sloughed in.

It is possible that these veins do have considerable strike length which is now obscured by overburden and that their downward extension could be easily tested from the 550 foot tunnel driven in 1962.

For these reasons the Morgan showings are viewed as having good exploration potential for the discovery of small tonnages of high grade gold mineralization.

B. St. Paul Workings:

This area contains a number of quartz veins with moderate to very high values in silver and minor accompanying values in gold. In addition the diorite body with which most of the quartz veins are associated as well as some of the surrounding wall rocks, contain minor but consistent values in silver and gold.

Since the lateral extent of the diorite body is not known due to complete overburden cover, it is possible that additional mineralized quartz veins as well as the persistent low grade mineralization within the diorite itself may be found for a considerable distance beyond the currently exposed mineralized area.

If scattered quartz veins with higher grade mineralization were found to persist regularly in the diorite or in certain areas within it and the grade of the disseminated mineralization within the intrusive body remained constant - it might be feasible to mine the entire diorite body as a unit - the scattered high grade mineralization bringing the uniform low grade material up to a level amenable to mining by bulk underground methods.

Therefore, the St. Paul area is rated as having excellent potential for the development of a larger tonnage, moderate to low grade, silver gold ore body.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

(1). The St. Paul property consists of 4 crown granted and 3 located, contiguous, full - sized mineral claims located about 38 miles ESE of the City of Vernon. The claims are located near the summit and on the northern slope of Monashee Mountain and are road accessible by two routes from Provincial Highway No. 6. There are two separate mineralized areas; the Morgan near the summit and the St. Paul about 1,000 feet lower and roughly 1/2 mile to the northwest.

(2). The subject property has been known and worked intermittently since the late 1800's. The earliest work was concentrated in the area of the Morgan showings and two old shafts and an adit of unknown length were driven prior to 1940. In the early 1960's a 550 foot tunnel was driven by the St. Paul Mining Company and additional surface work has been done more recently. Several small shipments of ore have been made from these workings - the most recent being 11 tons in 1973.

(3). Most of the work carried out on the St. Paul showings was done by the St. Paul Mining Company in the 1920's and 1930's. A total of more than 1,500 feet of underground workings were driven from 7 adits. Most recently some high grading by surface cuts has made all but adits No. 4 & 5 inaccessible. A number of small shipments of high grade material have been made over the years.

(4). The property is underlain by a sequence of sedimentary rocks intruded by a diorite sill in the vicinity of the St. Paul workings and by several dikes or small hypabyssal bodies of dacite porphyry near the Morgan Workings.

(5). Mineralization at the Morgan workings consists of scattered bunches and grains of pyrite, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, galena and arsenopyrite in three or more narrow quartz veins. Moderate to high gold values with accompanying silver are found within the veins.

(6). Mineralization at the St. Paul workings consists of massive to disseminated arsenopyrite, Jamesonite and stibnite with minor pyrite, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and chalcopyrite in a number of quartz veins within and adjacent to a diorite sill. In addition, varying amounts of disseminated sulphides (principally pyrite and arsenopyrite) are found within the diorite and adjacent country rocks. The quartz veins carry moderate to very high silver values and minor gold values and the diorite carries low but consistent silver and gold values.

(7). At the Morgan workings because of the high gold values and the fact that the strike length and down dip extensions of the veins have never been tested, and since extensive, underground workings are present from which to explore these possibilities, the area has good exploration potential for the development of small tonnages of high grade gold ore and further exploration is justified.

(8). At the St. Paul Workings the possibility of combining the relatively small tonnages of high grade material with possible much larger tonnages of lower grade material from the mineralized diorite and adjacent country rock makes this area one of excellent potential for the development of a large, bulk - tonnage underground operation and further work to test this potential is highly recommended.

RECOMMENDATIONSPHASE I:

- (1). Grids should be established over both the Morgan and St. Paul areas and surface geology should be mapped in detail.
- (2). Underground workings at both showings should be geologically mapped and sampled in detail.
- (3). A magnetometer survey should be carried out in the vicinity of the St. Paul workings to delineate the areal extent of the diorite body.
- (4). Soil samples should be collected over the grid in the St. Paul area and analysed for silver and arsenic.
- (5). Limited trenching should be done to extend and sample the diorite sill.

PHASE II:

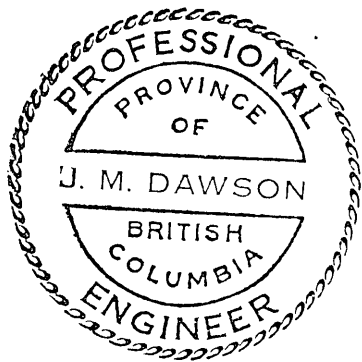
Contingent on the success of Phase I, a programme of diamond drilling should be initiated to expand and accurately sample the mineralization at depth.

PHASE III:

Again contingent upon the success of the previous phase, a detailed drilling programme to block out ore and a programme of mining and metallurgical feasibility studies should be undertaken.

Respectfully Submitted:

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,



A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James M. Dawson".

James M. Dawson, M. Sc., P. Eng.,
GEOLOGIST

August 27th., 1974,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

APPENDIX A

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED PROGRAMME

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED PROGRAMME

PHASE I - 1 1/2 MONTHS' DURATION

(1). Personnel:

1 Geologist - P. Eng. Supervisor		
30 days @ \$125.00 per day -----	\$3,750.00	
2 Fieldmen		
30 days @ \$50.00 per day -----	3,000.00	
Overhead on salaries @ 15% -----	<u>708.75</u>	----- \$ 7,458.75

(2). Transportation:

1 4 x 4 Truck		
1 month @ \$500.00 per month -----		500.00

(3). Supplies and Disbursements:

Board and Lodging		
90 man days @ \$20.00 per day -----	\$1,800.00	
Assays and Geochemical Analyses -----	1,000.00	
Magnetometer Rental -----	150.00	
Freight, fuel, and miscellaneous supplies	750.00	
Travel expenses -----	250.00	
Secretarial, telephone, drafting, and report preparation -----	<u>1,000.00</u>	----- 4,900.00

(4). Trenching D-7E Cat 100 hrs. @ \$40/hr. ----- 4,000.00

\$16,858.75

Contingency at 15% ----- 2,428.70

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PHASE I ----- \$19,287.45

ROUNDED ----- \$19,000.00

APPENDIX B
ASSAY RESULTS



Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY - BOX 946 - KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5N4

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO Kerr, Dawson & Associates Ltd.,

9 - 219 Victoria St.,

Kamloops, B. C. Attention: Mr. J. Dawson.

Certificate No. K-483

Date August 7, 1974.

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described chip samples

Kral No.	Marked	GOLD	SILVER	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
		Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton						
SP-1	K-483-1	30627	.005	.36					
SP-2	2	30628	.10	11.13					
SP-3	3	30629	.03	.22					
SP-4	4	30630	.09	.54					
SP-5	5	30631	.14	1.94					
SP-6	6	30632	.006	.16					
SP-7	7	30633	.015	.22					
SP-8	8	30634	.005	Tr					
SP-9	9	30635	1.56	1.83					
SP-10	10	30636	.11	.40					
SP-11	11	30637	.26	1.64					

NOTE:

Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

Tr denotes "trace"

R. S. Blundell
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX C

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- Cairnes, C. E. (1930): - St. Paul Group of Mineral Claims, Osoyoos District, B. C.; G.S.C. Summary Report, 1930 (Part A).
- MacDonald, C.H. (1961): - St. Paul Property, Vernon Mining Division, B. C.; Private Report for Discovery Mines.
- Mitchell, J.A. (1973): - Report on St. Paul Group of Mineral Claims; Private Report for Coast Interior Ventures Ltd.
- Various Reports of the B. C. Minister of Mines from 1902 - 1971.
- Vancouver Stock Exchange: - Filing Statement No. 10-74 for Coast Interior Ventures.
- Jones, A.G. (1959): - Vernon Map Area; G.S.C. Memoir 296.

APPENDIX D

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

JAMES M. DAWSON, P. ENG.
GEOLOGIST

9-219 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

PHONE (604) 374-6427

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES M. DAWSON, OF KAMLOOPS, B. C. HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- (1). I am a geologist residing at 2753 Sunset Drive, Kamloops, and am employed by Kerr, Dawson and Associates Ltd., of Suite #6, 219 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B. C.
- (2). I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland, B. Sc., (1960), M. Sc. (1963), a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of B. C. I have practised my profession for 11 years.
- (3). I am the author of this report which is based on a personal examination of the property as well as a survey of all pertinent literature.
- (4). I have no beneficial interest in Coast Interior Ventures Ltd. (N.P.L.), or in the property discussed in this report, nor do I expect to receive any.



KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,

James M. Dawson

James M. Dawson, P. Eng.,
GEOLOGIST

August 27th., 1974,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

APPENDIX E

MAPS