

Vancouver Stock Exchange

Robert A.Scott President

536 Howe Street Vancouver, S

April 30th, 1979

Mr. H. J. Bergmann, P.Eng., 3518 Vendome Avenue, MONTREAL, Quebec. H4A 3M7

Dear Sir: SAN JACINTO EXPLORATION REPORT Re':

Please accept my apologies for the delay in replying to your letter of March 30th, however, I wanted it reviewed by our professional advisors.

I do not think that anything would be gained by meeting with you unless you plan on being in Vancouver on some other matter.

You will appreciate that we have to be concerned when we have two reports that are so different and I can only suggest that you were let down by San Jacinto by them not giving you a copy of Mr. Lacombe's report. It goes without saying, of course, that we must rely upon the opinions of professional engineers and geologists and, in that regard, there is a very great onus upon them to ensure that they have checked all the available sources of information before making a report.

I think I can safely state that any doubts on your credibility have been removed, but we would appreciate it if in the future you could make more precise enquiries as to earlier work done on, or in relation to, the property which you are reporting on.

President

RAS:mb

March 30. 1979.

Mr. R. A. Scott, President, Vencouver Stock Exchange, 536 Howe St., Vencouver, B. C. V&C 2E1.

Re San Jacinto Exploration Report

Cear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of March 2 to Mr. Jacques Soucy, Eng. together with his reply to you of March 13. Needless to say, your letter was most disturbing to me but I can well realize your position in being confronted with the two conflicting reports.

I am very enxious to clear up any misunderstanding on my report and indicate exactly how I arrived at the conclusions in that report which I believe are valid. It is extremely important that my reputation be clear with all regulatory bodies and if there are any doubts in this regard I would like to meet with the necessary officials and clear up the matter.

I have talked with Mr. Louis Denoncourt, Eng. of the Ordre des ingenieurs du Quebec and understand that they do not intend to look into the matter further as per Mr. Soucy's letter to you. Mr. Denoncourt and I both felt that under the circumstances, I should contact you and explain the situation. As a result, I am writing you this letter in an effort to explain the validity of my recommendations. If further information is required, I shell be happy to obtain the data from San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. on which my report was based and forward it to you.

You will note that in my introduction I state that the company was of the opinion that a further investigation of the property was warranted. As a result, I was eaked to make a study of the data and come up with a recommended program if I believed such was justified.

I was not requested to make an evaluation of the property but to use the data of other engineers in assessing the property. An evaluation would have required a personal examination of the property.

The data submitted to me by the company are listed on page 11 of my report. I was not given a copy of Pierre Lecombe's report, nor was I told there was such a report. I was told that he visited the property in 1976 and I was given the results verbally of his sampling which are mentioned in my report.

The inclusion of his report in the data submitted to me would not have changed my conclusions as there is no additional information on the property in his report. The pertinent information missing for a more complete appraisal is full documentation on the diamond drilling results over the years. I requested this information from the company and was informed that it was unavailable as the last drilling performed was by another company and they retained the information. There was also no mention of drill results in previous reports which were submitted to me. However, Pierre Lacombe's report states as follows:

"It was found that:- t

- 1. The two main zones have been thoroughly investigated in the past by extremely extensive trenching made by hend and by bulldozers and by diamond drilling. Every possibility of extension along strike and at depth has been completely exemined and found non-existent.
- 2. All other occurrences of sulphide mineralization on the property have been equally investigated by tranching, shellow shaft sinking and even <u>drilling</u>. Results were negative."

I have checked with the company officials and they have assured me that Mr. Lacombe did not have available any drill results on the property. How then, was he able to say the results were negative. His report does not mention any drill results so it would appear that he has assumed that they were negative.

I am not assuming that the drill results were positive and I state (Page 5) that there is no mention that

the drilling was useful in determining the extent of the structure but the results were usually sporadic and inconclusive. The letter to the shareholders of San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. in Aug. 1974 if correct, refutes Mr. Lecombe's statement (Page 5 my report).

"Past diamond drilling showed the structure to e depth of 300 feet. Gold values were encountered in every hole with a 20 foot section assaying 0.69 oz./ton gold."

My Stage I recommendations consisted of geophysical and geochemical surveys to seek possible extensions and other potential zones. Mr. Lacombe's report also concludes that a geochemical survey would locate any sulfide concentrations which may lead to additional gold discovery. This is somewhat contradictory to his earlier statements. Stage II in my recommendations is entirely dependent on the results from Stage I.

I might also mention that the data submitted to me included a report by Exploratech Ltd. in 1978 which was based on thorough examination of the property by Paul E. Piazza. This was a later examination than Mr. Lacombe's and no work had been carried out on the property between Mr. Lacombe's visit and Mr. Piazza's. Mr. Piazza recommended that a program of diamond drilling be carried out on the property to investigate the zones. My approach differs to Mr. Piazza's as I believe the geophysical information will provide more definitive targets and thus make any drilling program more efficient and economic. This is merely a difference of opinion between engineers on the approach to locate additional ore.

I trust the above will explain my conclusions and recommendations and I shall be prepared to submit further data at any time. The report was authorized by Mr. P. Robichon and Mr. J. R. Peiement who are President and director respectively of San Jacinto Explorations. They have since given me cartain explanations of why they did not include Mr. Lacomba's report in the data submitted to me but since this was verbal I prefer any remarks in this regard to come from them personally.

I would greatly appreciate hearing from you in regard to this matter as I wish to make certain that any doubts on my credibility are removed.

Sincerely yours,

HJB/jb

H. J. Bergmann, Eng.

cc. Mesers. J.O. Harold, P. Eng. - San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. W. Irwin - Louis L. Denoncourt, Ing.



Vancouver Stock Exchange

536 Howe Street

Robert A.Scott President

March 2nd, 1979

Mr. Jacques Soucy, ing O. I. Q. 1100 - 2075 Rue University MONTREAL, Quebec H3A 1K8

Dear Sir:

re: H. J. BERGMANN, P.Eng.

Enclosed are copies of the following Reports:

- (a) Appraisal of the Gold Property of San Jacinto Exploration Ltd. at Marshall Lake, Greenwood, B. C., by Pierre G. Lacombe, Eng., June 21, 1976.
- (b) Report on the Greenwood Mineral Property of San Jacinto Exploration Ltd., Phoenix Area, British Columbia, by H. J. Bergmann, P.Eng., October 31, 1978.

Both reports cover the same group of mineral claims situate in south-central British Columbia. The Lacombe Report is on public file at the Vancouver Stock Exchange and the Bergmann Report has been recently submitted to the Exchange by San Jacinto.

Lacombe concludes that maximum dimensions of 2 mineralized zones have been defined by thorough trenching and diamond drilling and that: "every possibility of extension along strike and at depth has been completely examined and found nonexistent".

Bergmann on the other hand, recommends a Stage I exploration program: "to outline extensions to the main mineralized zones and to indicate other potential zones in the area, thus providing targets for a drilling program in stage II".

- 2 -

In view of the diametric conclusions and recommendations of Lacombe and Bergmann, the Vancouver Stock Exchange would appreciate receiving your comments and whether the Order might be taking any action as the result of the matters reported herein.

May I please hear from you.

ours very truly,

R. A. Scott President

RAS:mb Encls.

cc to: H. J. Bergmann, P.Eng. 3518 Vendome Ave
Montreal, Quebec

Pierre G. Lacombe, B.Eng., Eng. 160 Pre-vert BELOELL, Quebec

Mr. J. O. Harold, P. Eng. A.P.E.O. 1027 Yonge Street Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E5

San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. c/o McInnes & Neumann Box 10143, Pacific Centre Vancouver, B. C. V7Y 1G2

Attention: Mr. Keith A. Christofferson

Mr. W. Irwin Superintendent of Brokers 7th Floor - 1050 W. Pender Street Vancouver, B. C. V6E 3S7

- Craha - Coolingáideacha - Co Carábas

2075 rue University, #1100 Montréal, Québec H3A 1K8 Téléphone: 845-6141

Bureau du directeur général

March 13th, 1979

Mr. Robert A. Scott President Vancouver Stock Exchange 536 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2E1

Re: Mr. H.J. Bergmann, Eng.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of March 2 and the enclosed reports by Messrs. H.J. Bergmann, Eng. and Pierre G. Lacombe, Eng.

Unfortunately, I am unable to comment on these technical reports since evaluation of technical reports is not the role of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec. Our main function is to supervise the practice of the profession and to ensure that the Engineers' Act, Code of Ethics, By-Laws and regulations are respected by our members.

We have turned over the file to the Order's syndic, Mr. Louis L. Denoncourt, Eng., should any action be required regarding the professional conduct of the aforementioned engineers.

May we suggest that you contact directly Messrs. Bergmann and Lacombe for further information on their respective reports.

Yours truly,

Jaqques Soucy, Eng. Executive Director

c.c. Messrs. H.J. Bergmann, Eng.

- Pierre G. Lacombe, Eng.

- J.O. Harold, P.Eng.

San Jacinto Explorations Ltd
 c/o Mr. Keith A. Christofferson

- W. Irvin

- Louis L. Denoncourt, ing.

REPORT
ON THE
GREENWOOD MINERAL PROPERTY
OF
SAN JACINTO EXPLORATIONS LTD.
PHOENIX AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	(i)
Introduction	1
Property and Location	1 1 2
Accessibility and Facilities	2
History	2
General Geology	3
Economic Geology	3 4 4
Development	4
Ore Estimates	7
Metallurgy	7
Conclusions	8
Recommendations	8 9 9
Cost Estimates	9 9 10 11 12



SUMMARY

San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. owns 15 mineral and crown granted mineral claims four miles east of Greenwood, British Columbia. Exploration has been carried out on the property and has outlined several mineralized zones carrying values in gold, silver and copper.

The work on the property has largely been confined to two zones referred to as zones 1 and 2 which has produced encouraging results. Preliminary ore estimates from Zone 1 indicate some 50,000 tons grading approximately 0.50 oz. gold per ton to a depth of only 50 feet. Zone 2 has an indicated grade close to 0.40 oz. gold per ton. Both zones are open along strike and at depth and there are indications of other mineralized zones on the property.

In view of the present high price for gold there would appear to be excellent opportunity for outlining economic deposits on the property. An exploration program in two stages is recommended for the property with Stage I consisting of geophysical surveys to start immediately.

The estimated cost of Stage I is \$24,500 and this could then be followed by Stage 2 consisting of diamond drilling and metallurgical work at an estimated cost of \$73,000.

REPORT
ON THE
GREENWOOD MINERAL PROPERTY
OF
SAN JACINTO EXPLORATIONS LTD.
PHOENIX AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

INTRODUCTION

San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. owns a group of fifteen claims in the Phoenix Area in South Central British Columbia. The property is a gold-silver-copper prospect and work to date has outlined a small tonnage containing approximately one half ounce gold per ton.

In view of the present high price of gold the company is of the opinion that a further investigation of the property is warranted to determine its full potential. The following report consists of a study of all available reports of the previous results on the property and makes recommendations for the next stage of exploration.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The property consists of seven mineral claims and eight crown granted mineral claims situated in the Greenwood Mining Division of South Central British Columbia. The claims are listed below and they form an irregular shaped contiguous group as shown on the Location Map.

MINERAL CLAIMS	NUMBER
Marshall Fraction Marshall Brandon Brandon Fraction Little Annie Little Brown	L2404 L2388 L2382 L2403 L2389 L2390 L160S
Little Brown Caster Fr.	F1002

CROWN GRANTED MINERAL CLAIMS

NAME	NUMBER		
Monte Cristo Monte Carlo Diamond Joe Fraction Diamond Joe & Fraction Big Monte Doubtful Mullen Tiger	L975 L976 L1523 L9935 L1239 L1524 L1850 L3548		

The property is situated approximately 7 miles north of the United States Boundary and 300 miles east of Vancouver. The town of Greenwood is approximately 4 miles southwest of the property.

ACCESSIBILITY AND FACILITIES

The San Jacinto property is about 1500 feet north of the Phoenix open pit copper mine which is being operated by the Zapata-Granby Company. As a result the property is easily accessible by road from Greenwood.

Since the property is adjacent to a major producing mine, all facilities necessary for a mining operation are readily available. The proximity of the town of Greenwood also provides living accommodation for the labor force.

HISTORY

Exploration in the area dates back to the 1880's and its development has been largely as a copper mining district but gold and silver have always been obtained as by products. The Phoenix Mine adjacent to the San Jacinto property is the largest copper mine in the area and was operated by Granby Consolidated Mining between the early 1900's and 1919 at which time it was closed due to the collapse of copper prices. Operations were resumed in 1959 and mining operations continued to August 1976 at which time the ore reserves were exhausted. Milling operations have continued from a low grade stockpile but are expected to close by the end of this year.

	[: i] 5.25 o.1
	38/22275/ 0/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/
	1 5ase (1- C) (200) 22275/27 '7 (31155)
	Rist 37039 37039 35743 3576 550 1 37 550 12 37
	138 ROSE U U 22 222 V 233 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
	1 Rose Rose Rose C 155.35882 22260 P 125 175.
	557-19 C 357+8
	12/18/355/ 39/ 35/
	(2)35/ 7/2 (2)5/2 7/2 (3) 15 15 10 UK 0 3725/H
	100d 5 27358 779 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	100 22632 OUGACHO 3 6 200 21313 STAN 11.
	CC 252 /WANCHO 255 CO 7:00 CU JO 7:05/25 0 3295 0 3
	33669 Leg. 12235 OURACHO 1 121 105 260 e 6. 0. 3157
	1556 L 1603 L 60 1524 721300 3200 3300
0	35662 3297 2382 2003 38 22638 2668 1850
	3306 T 2383 2388 2390 2390 2176 2176 2176 2176 2176 2176 2176 2176
	12300 7 (705) 7 266 (1330) 2/2(2) 11 4/ 12 14
	660 C.G. 1251 1 CG 1 2385 PROVIDENT 976 1 300 CAPA 21750 21750
	1136 1132 1692 1 303 CAT 1318 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	14693 1796 3 COCCO 1921 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1,	T. KNOB M-15 / 282 / 2000 / 15 / 2000
	1375 22081 - J981 c 18908 L LE 1900 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 100000 100000 10000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 1
	1847 8 933 cg 1257 co
	1288 COT 1252 1899 CG 1891 86 C 1891 10 CT 276
	1M-375 M. 1460 San Jacinto Evployation
	w 6 180 x 1937 18053 793 6 6 979 Phoenix Proportion
	18053 WENGE IN STREET WENDER CO Greenwood B.C.
	20 18015 Claim Location Map
	Scale 1/2 Mile
	E. O. CHISHOLM, M.A. P.ENS

More recently, it is understood that Con-Am Resources Ltd. has obtained encouraging gold values in a drilling program on their property some 14 miles west of Grand Forks. One hole reported values of 0.87 oz. gold per ton, 0.99 oz. silver per ton and 1.44% copper over a core length of 17 feet. This area is about 12 miles east of the San Jacinto property.

The San Jacinto property includes claims on which Cominco carried out exploration in 1938. The more recent work was started in 1966 and has continued sporadically up to 1976.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the area and the property is well documented in previous reports (See — References) and therefore will only be dealt with briefly by the writer.

The Greenwood area is underlain by a series of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks of Permian to Triassic Age that trend in a general northerly direction. This series consists of limestone, chert, phyllite, schist, sandstone, greenstone and serpentine and they have been intruded by granitic rocks of Cretaceous and Tertiary age.

The San Jacinto property is underlain by limestone and chert and these have been intruded by dioritic rocks that may be related to the diorite stock which underlies the town of Greenwood.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The area in the vicinity of the property is well known for its sulphide mineralization and a number of mineralized zones have been investigated on the San Jacinto claims. These mineralized zones are generally associated with skarn zones in the limestone that have been caused by the diorite / intrusion.

There are two zones of mineralization developed on the property with two others indicated in previous work, all of which are on the Marshall claim. The description of these is taken from technical reports on the property.

ZONE I

This zone consists of an irregular body consisting of concentrations of massive sulphide mineralization in a skarn zone within the lime-stone rocks. Bulldozer work has exposed the mineralization and gossan for a length of 120 feet and a width of 50 feet. The mineralization consists of pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and minor magnetite. Significant gold values have been obtained associated with the sulphide mineralization and these are discussed in more detail under development.

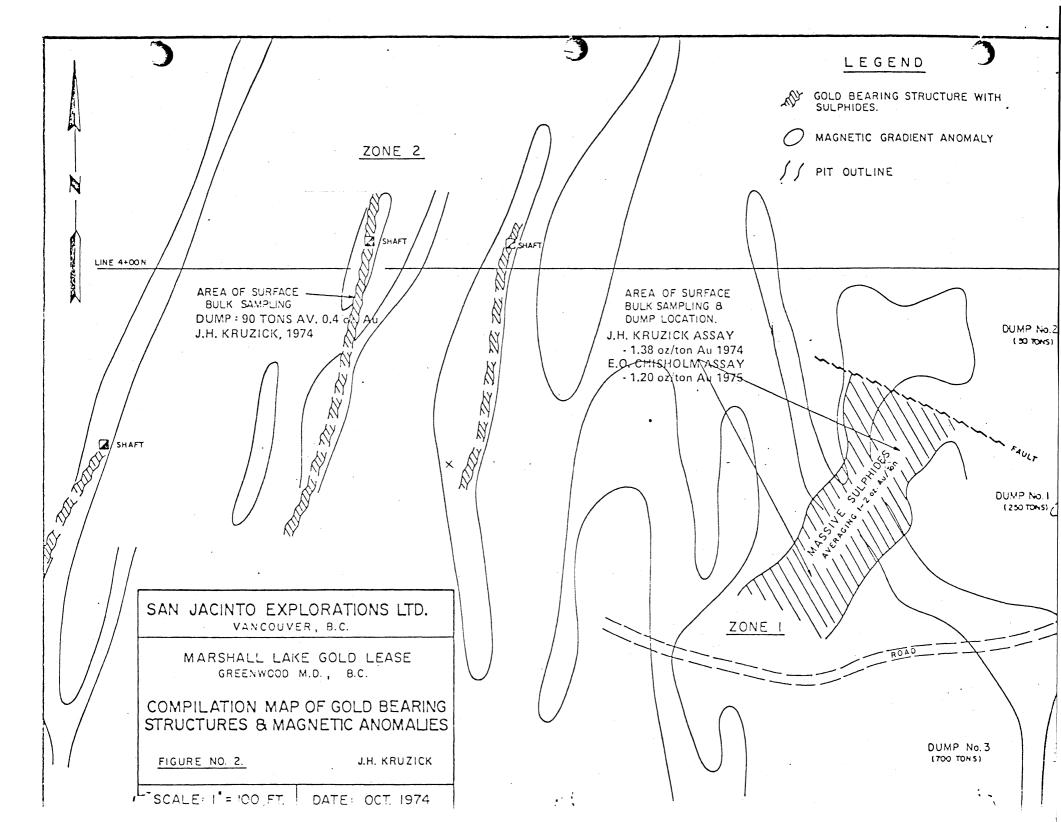
ZONE NO. 2

This zone is situated some 500 feet west of Zone No. I and consists of a vein-like structure containing massive pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization striking north-south. (See Figure No. 2) This likewise carries significant gold values associated with the sulphides. No visible gold has been reported in either zone.

Two other mineralized zones have been indicated by exposures on surface to the east and west of Zone No. 2 as shown on Fig. No. 2. Sulphide concentrations have been reported from these zones.

DEVELOPMENT

Almost all of the exploration carried out to date on the San Jacinto property appears to have been concentrated on the southern portion of the claim group. This work has consisted of induced polarization and magnetic surveys, soil sampling, bulldozer trenching and a limited amount of drilling. Unfortunately, records of much of the earlier work are not available and the information can only be obtained in part from previous reports. This includes the geophysical surveys and the drilling.



The initial work on the property was done by Cominco in 1938 and included trenching, shallow shafts, sampling and 1,337 feet of drilling in seven holes. There are no details on the results of this work but it is understood it was west of Zone No. 1 and would include the three zones shown on Fig. 2. Massive pyrrhotite was encountered and it is understood some gold values were associated with the sulphides.

ZONE NO. 1 was originally uncovered in 1966 in follow-up work to an induced polarization survey. A bulldozer trench encountered a gossan of heavy sulphide mineralization just west of Marshall Lake on the Marshall claim. Initial surface sampling indicated unusually high gold content associated with the sulphides.

From 1967 to 1972 a total of 277 tons of the sulphide material were shipped to the smelter at Trail. The average grade from the shipments was 1.389 ozs. gold per ton and 1.56 ozs. silver per ton. The one shipment assayed for copper gave an average of 0.68% copper.

In 1969 six short diamond drill holes were drilled of which five were in the vicinity of Zone No. 1. There are no detailed results available on these holes but there is mention that the drilling was useful in determining the extent of the structure but the results were usually sporadic and inconclusive. This apparently refers to both percussion and diamond drilling carried out on the property. There is reference in Chisholm's report (1975) to one hole drilled in 1969 that intersected the structure at 290 to 300 feet below the surface and the width was approximately 20 feet. This intersection was 200 feet south of the main trench and a 13 foot section assayed 0.07 ozs. gold per ton, 0.16 ozs. silver per ton and 0.117% copper.

A letter to the shareholders of San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. in Aug. 1974 states the following "A closely spaced percussion drill program enlarged the main zone to 600 feet with a width of 60 feet. Past diamond drilling showed the structure to a depth of 300 feet. Gold values were encountered in every hole with a 20 foot section assaying 0.69 oz/ton gold. Estimated tonnage is determined to be approximately 40,000 tons averaging 0.2 oz. gold per ton. (150 x 50 x 50 ÷ 10)."

Later in 1974, San Jacinto Explorations carried out a surface bulk sampling program under the direction of J. H. Kruzick, B. Sc. This bulk sampling was carried out on zones 1 and 2 to obtain an accurate grade of the zones.

Zone 1 was blasted to a depth of 10 to 12 feet and from 700 to 800 tons of rock was removed. A reproduction of Kruzick's Fig. 2 is carried in this report to show the area from which the bulk samples were taken. The pit shows a core of massive sulphides and 300 to 350 tons of this material averaged 1 to 1.5 ozs. gold and 0.5 ozs. silver per ton. The remaining 400 to 450 tons averaged approximately 0.2 ozs. gold per ton.

In May 1975, a shipment of 180 tons of ore from the bulk sample was sent to Cominco's smelter at Trail, B. C. The smelter returns from this shipment showed an assay of 0.54 ozs. gold per ton.

In 1976, a contract was given to blast an additional 2,000 tons from Zone 1 and this material was sampled by Pierre Lacombe, P. Eng. on a visit to the property in June, 1976. The central core of massive sulphides was sampled separately and averaged 1.25 ozs. gold, 0.28 ozs. silver per ton and 0.42% copper. The entire dump averaged 0.49 ozs. gold and 0.15 ozs. silver per ton with 0.21% copper.

ZONE NO. 2

The work on Zone No. 2 which is west of Zone 1 (See Fig. 2) has outlined a massive pyrite pyrrhotite vein structure for a length of about 600 feet and a width of from 4 to 6 feet. Reports state that it carries significant gold values and the bulk sampling program in 1974 was carried out along 60 feet of the structure. This gave 80 to 90 tons that averaged 0.40 ozs. gold per ton.

It is understood that considerable drilling was carried out by Cominco in 1939 but no drill logs are available from this work. It is believed that the drilling showed that the structure persisted to depth but there is nothing known of the values encountered.

A magnetic survey was carried out over the immediate area of both zones 1 and 2 and the outlines of the anomalies are shown on Fig. 2. These indicate possible extensions to both zones as well as additional potential zones which need to be investigated.

ORE ESTIMATES

There is not sufficient data to make any accurate ore estimates but E. O. Chisholm made a preliminary estimate of the tonnage available to a depth of 50 feet in Zone No. 1. His estimate is based on a length of 200 feet and a width of 50 feet thus making approximately 50,000 tons to the depth of 50 feet or 1,000 tons per vertical foot. The grade used by Chisholm is a weighted average of the bulk sampling in 1974 which is 0.68 oz. gold per ton. Earlier estimates based on percussion drilling were approximately the same tonnage but a grade of 0.2 oz. gold per ton.

Bulk sampling is generally considered the most accurate method of sampling gold deposits and thus one must assume that the grade from percussion drilling is on the low side. An arithmetic average of the two is 0.44 oz. gold per ton which should be conservative. Bulk sampling and smelter returns in 1975 and 1976 check quite well with the above grade.

METALLURGY

Metallurgical tests were carried out by Britton Research Ltd. on 22 lbs. of assay rejects from the bulk sampling program on Zone 1. The assay of this sample was as follows.

Gold 1.42 oz./ton
Silver 0.45 oz./ton
Copper 0.46%
Lead 0.01%
Zinc 0.16%
Iron 29%

The work consisted of flotation tests and two concentrates were recovered, one containing the copper and the other a pyrite pyrrhotite concentrate. 41.8% of the gold, 38.8% of the silver and 62.5% of the copper were recovered in the copper concentrate while 40.3% of the gold, 52% of the silver and 31.7% of the copper were recovered in the pyrite pyrrhotite concentrate. The overall recoveries of gold, silver and copper were 82.1%, 90.8% and 94.2% respectively. The final tailings assayed 0.38 oz. gold and 0.06 oz. silver per ton and 0.047% copper.

The results from this preliminary test work are quite satisfactory and can probably be improved upon. Further test work will be required using cyanidation to determine the most economic flow sheet for the ore.

CONCLUSIONS

The work carried out to date has shown that the material in Zone 1 contains good values in gold which should approximate 0.5 oz. gold per ton. The zone though irregular in shape has not been fully delineated along strike or at depth.

Zone No. 2 likewise has not been fully delineated along strike or at depth. Indicated grade from the bulk sampling is 0.40 oz. gold per ton but further sampling is required as this is from one section only.

There are indications of at least two other mineralized zones that warrant further investigation as to their extent and grade.

It is apparent that the exploration to date has been confined to a very small portion of the property and yet the same favorable geological conditions would appear to underlie the entire property. Sulphide mineralization is widespread in the area and thus exploration is warranted over the balance of the property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following program is recommended in two stages and the first stage should be carried out before winter sets in.. The object of the entire program is to enlarge the tonnage picture so that sufficient ore can be indicated to justify production.

Stage I is designed to outline extensions to the main mineralized zones and to indicate other potential zones in the area, thus providing targets for a drilling program in Stage II.

524,500.00

STAGE I

- 1. Establish a grid of east-west lines at 200 foot intervals over most of the property. Approximately 22 miles etc.
- 2. Electromagnetic survey over the network of lines with readings at 50 foot intervals but at 25 foot intervals in the vicinity of the mineralized zones. Approximately 20 miles.
- 3. Magnetic survey over the network of lines with readings at 25 foot intervals using a Proton magnetometer. Approximately 20 miles.
- 4. Geochemical soil sampling over the anomalous zones outlined in (2) and (3) with samples at 50 foot intervals.

STAGE II

- 1. Diamond drilling program to test the anomalous areas indicated in the surveys and the known mineralized zones at shallow depths.
- 2. Additional metallurgical test work.

COST ESTIMATES

STAGE I

1.	Line	cutting	approximately	22	miles	at	\$200.00	\$4,400.00
----	------	---------	---------------	----	-------	----	----------	------------

- 2. Electromagnetic Survey approximately 20 miles at \$270.00 5,400.00
- 3. Magnetometer Survey 4,400.00 approximately 20 miles at \$220.00
- 4. Geochemical Survey approximately 10 miles at \$200.00 2,000.00 Analyses re soil sampling 1,500.00 Mobilization and demobilization 2,800.00 4,000.00

Engineering, supervision and evaluation

STAGE II

1. Diamond drilling 3,000 feet at \$15.00

\$45,000.00

2. Metallurgical test work and assaying

10,000.00

3. Consulting and supervision

8,000.00

4. Contingencies

10,000.00 \$73,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. BERGMANN, P. Eng.

Montreal, Que. October 31, 1978.

REFERENCES:

Chisholm, Edward O. 1975 Geological Report on the Greenwood Mineral Property, San Jacinto Explorations Ltd.

Piazza, Paul E. 1978 Geological Report for San Exploratech Ltd. Jacinto Explorations Ltd. Greenwood Mineral Property, B.C.

Britton, John W. 1974 Metallurgical Tests on Sample of Gold-Copper Ore, Progress Report No. 1

Highland Lode Mines Ltd. Photostat of Magnetic Gradient (Date not shown) Map North Phoenix Gold Lease, Greenwood M. D., British Columbia, Map No. 2.

Toban Howard, Pres. Aug. 1974 Letter to Shareholders. San Jacinto Explorations Ltd.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

- I, H. J. Bergmann, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, hereby certify:
- 1. That I am a Consulting Mining Engineer and reside at 3518 Vendome Ave., Montreal, Quebec.
- 2. That I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
- 3. That I am a graduate of the University of Alberta and hold a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mining Engineering.
- 4. That I have been practising my profession as a Mining Engineer since 1938 and during the past twenty—two years as a Consulting Engineer.
- 5. That I have no interest, either direct or indirect, in the property or securities of San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. and do not expect to receive, either directly or indirectly, any interest in the securities of the Company.
- 6. That the accompanying report is based on a study of all reports and maps available on the property.
- 7. I hereby consent to inclusion of this report in a filing statement of San Jacinto Explorations Ltd. or other documents by San Jacinto Explorations Ltd.

Dated at Montreal this 31st day of October 1978.

H. J. Bergmann, P. Eng.