

NEW?

PROPERTY FILE

103F

103F GENERAL - 07

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R E P O R T
ON
F L Y 4 M I N E R A L C L A I M

OF

ENVOY RESOURCES LTD.
330 - 885 Dunsmuir St.
Vancouver, B.C.

by

R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng.

March 20, 1979

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

The Fly 4 claim of Envoy Resources covers an area on or close to the fault zone that is associated, perhaps genetically, with the gold mineralization on Consolidated Cinolas' 'Babe' claim. The Fly 4 claim area does not appear to have been explored previously. It should be mapped geologically and explored with geochemical and magnetic surveys in the search for economic mineralization.

COSTSSTAGE 1

Expedition, supplies, camp equipment	\$ 2,500
Establishing grid line control	5,000
Mapping, geochem and magnetic surveys.	5,000
Air support and communication.	<u>2,500</u>
	\$15,000

STAGE 2

(Contingent upon favorable results)

Diamond drilling, say 1,000 ft.	
@ \$35.00 per foot	<u>\$35,000</u>
	Total: \$50,000
	<hr/>

INTRODUCTION

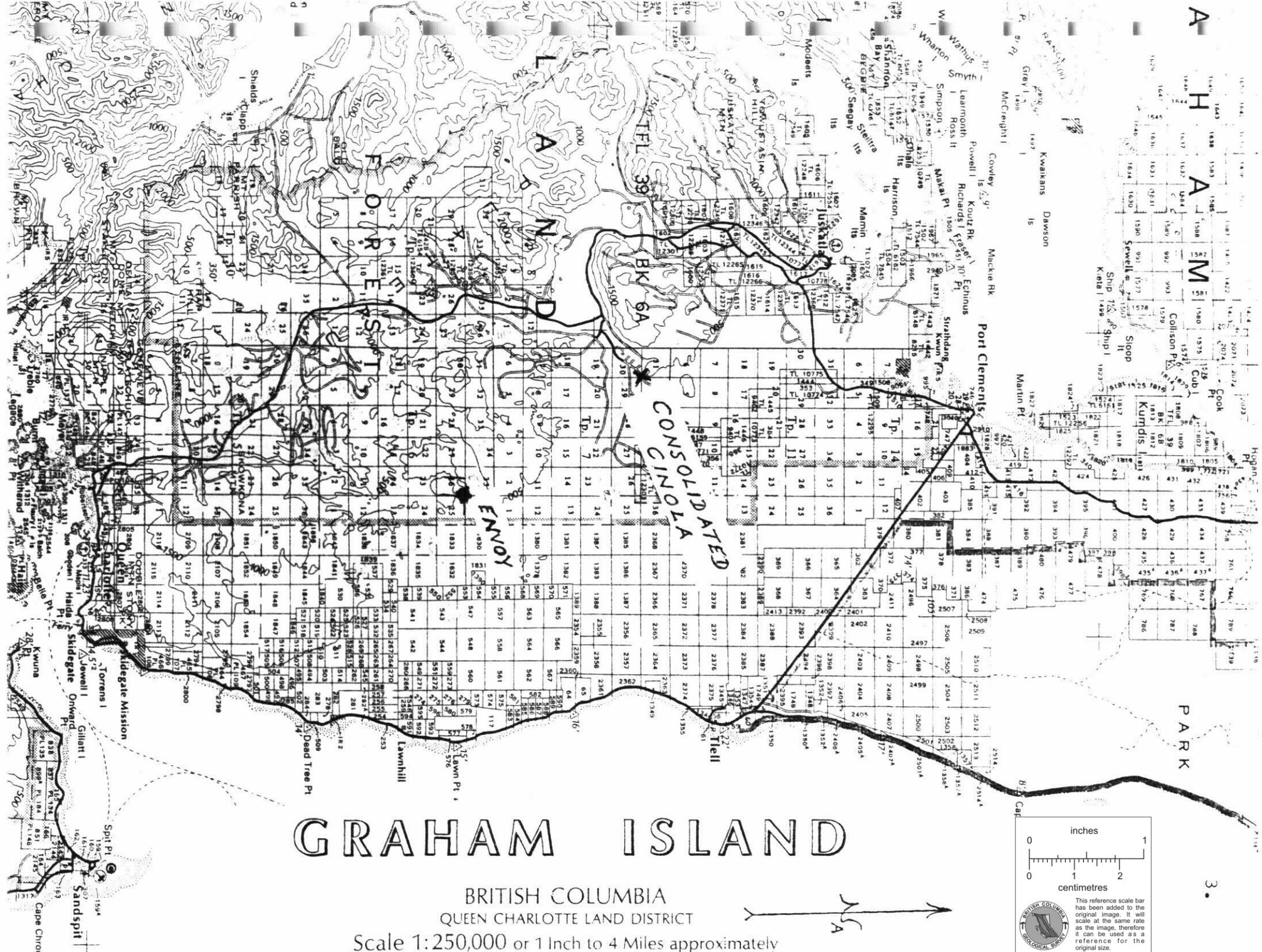
The Fly 4 claim was examined on March 13, 1979 under the guidance of J.W. MacLeod. Approximately two feet of soft, wet snow precluded investigation beyond ascertaining the presence of the Legal Corner Post and of the claim lines. Aerial reconnaissance provided an appreciation of the nature of the terrain and hence methods of exploration applicable to it.

CLAIM

The Fly 4 claim, L.C.P. 48410, of 20 units (5S and 4E) was located by Robert K. Spring, agent for Envoy Resources, on January 3 and January 4, 1979. It was recorded in Vancouver on January 12, 1979.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

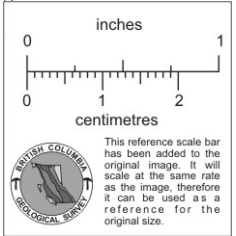
The Legal Corner Post is located approximately 200 meters south of the S.W. corner of Feather Lake, on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Islands. The



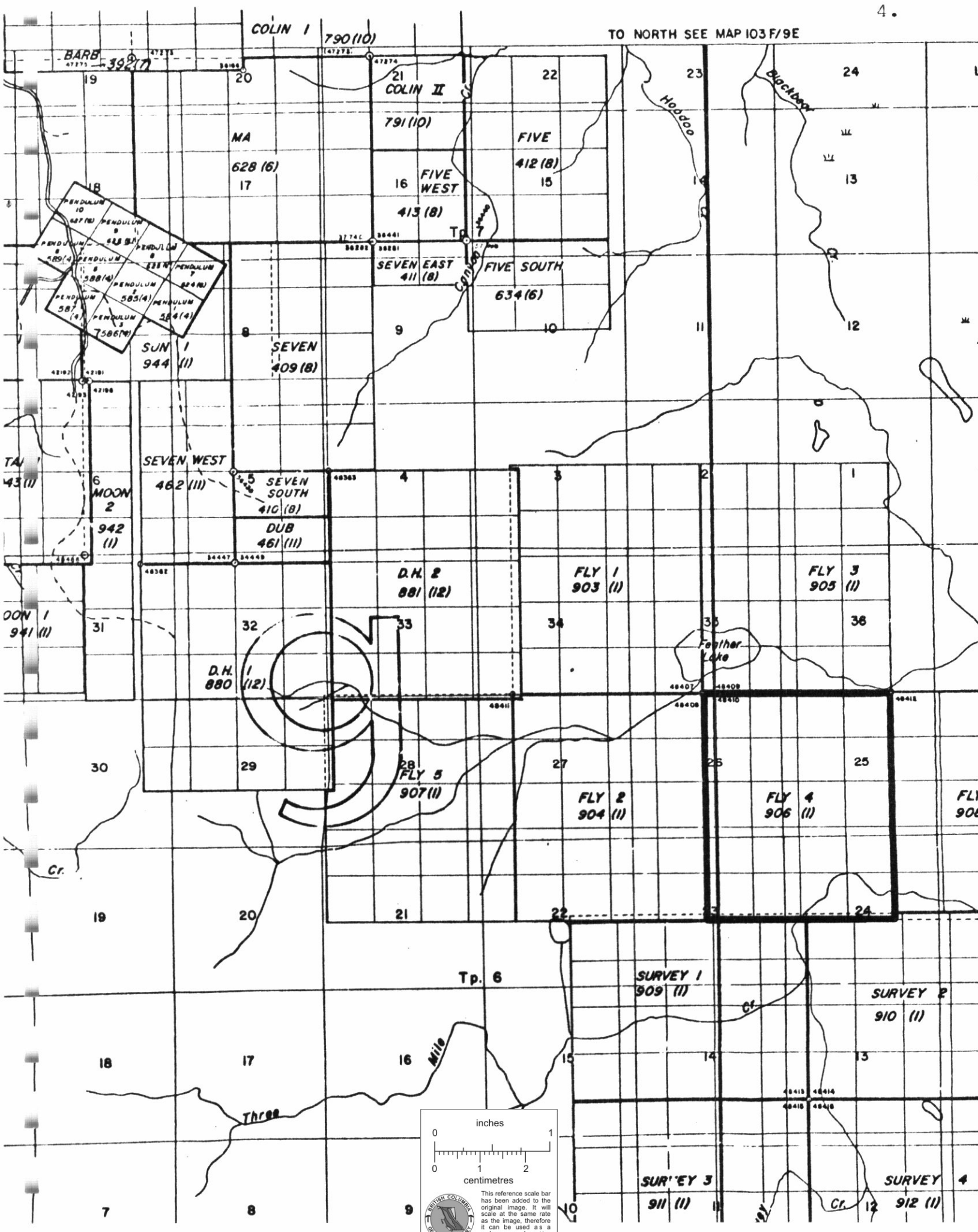
GRAHAM ISLAND

BRITISH COLUMBIA
 QUEEN CHARLOTTE LAND DISTRICT

Scale 1: 250,000 or 1 Inch to 4 Miles approximately



Miles 5 0 5 10 15 20 Miles



0 1
inches

0 1 2
centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

claim thus can be reached from Feather Lake and extends south and east of the lake. Feather Lake is approximately 20 kilometers north of Queen Charlotte City. Access to date has been by helicopter from Sandspit. The lake appears to be marginal in size to accommodate fixed-wing aircraft, and no logging roads exist in the immediate vicinity.

TOPOGRAPHY

The elevation of Feather Lake is 98 meters, and the elevation of the tops of the timbered hills on the claim block is 150 to 200 meters. The claim is covered with thick primeval forest except for Feather Lake and a few small partially open areas that might be utilized for helicopter landing sites.

HISTORY

Evidence of prior exploration was not found on the claim or in the literature. The claim was located because of recent favorable results during

exploration for gold on the Babe claims, also known as the Specogna prospect of Consolidated Cinola that is located approximately 10 km. to the northwest. The Babe claims were reported recently to contain 6 million tons grading 0.07 ounces gold per ton. However, recent drilling has provided intercepts grading 0.86 ounces for 24 meters, 0.43 ounces for 4 meters and 0.255 ounces for 8 meters and these indicate that better grade mineralization may be selected from within the reported tonnage.

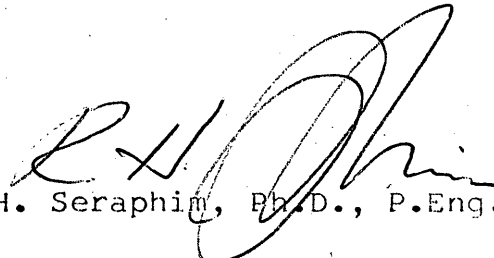
GEOLOGY

The claim block lies on or close to the trend of a major fault zone depicted on the geological maps accompanying Bulletin 54 of the B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources "Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands". The fault zone is shown to form the boundary between Jurassic "Yakoun" formation of andesitic volcanic rocks together with sandstones, conglomerates, and shales to the west and the Quaternary fills to the east.

Eocene volcanic activity, probably related spatially to the fault zone, is believed to have generated

the gold mineralization on Consolidated Cinolas' Babe claims. Exploration in the general area by other companies is reported verbally or rumored to have resulted in the discovery of areas with similar geological environment, that attract continued search for gold mineralization.

No outcrops were observed during the brief examination of Fly 4 claim. Small pieces of 'float' were examined and identified as dioritic to andesitic rock containing minor disseminated pyrite.



R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Date: March 20, 1979.

R. H. SERAPHIM ENGINEERING LIMITED
GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

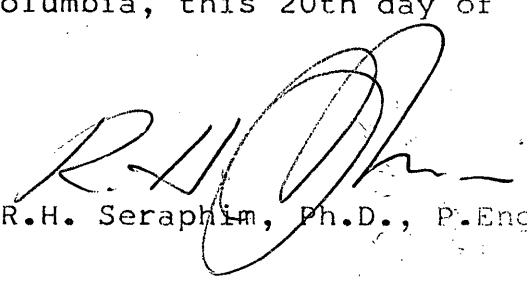
316 - 470 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C1V5

CERTIFICATION

I, Dr. R.H. Seraphim, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Geological Engineer residing at 4636 West 3rd Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., and with office at 316, 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a registered Professional Engineer of British Columbia. I graduated with a Master of Applied Science from the University of British Columbia in 1948, and with a Doctor of Philosophy in Geology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1951.
3. I have practiced my profession continually since graduation.
4. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the claims of Envoy Resources Ltd. or the Company or its affiliates, and I do not expect to receive any interest.
5. The attached report is based on a study of maps and on a brief examination of the claim area and of the Legal Claim Post on March 13, 1979.
6. I consent to the use of this report in, or in connection with a prospectus or a statement of material facts relating to the raising of funds for this project.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 20th day of March, 1979.


R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng.