018187

PROSPECTUS dated JULY 5, 1987

THIS PROSPECTUS CONSTITUTES A PUBLIC OFFERING OF THESE SECURITIES ONLY IN THOSE JURISDICTIONS WHERE THEY MAY BE LAWFULLY OFFERED FOR SALE AND THEREIN ONLY BY PERSONS PERMITTED TO SELL SUCH SECURITIES. NO SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY IN CANADA HAS IN ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREUNDER AND ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN OFFENCE.

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING AND ADDITIONAL OFFERING

ALEXA VENTURES INC.

(the "Issuer")

\$160,000.00

400,000 COMMON SHARES

THERE IS NO MARKET THROUGH WHICH THE SHARES OF THE ISSUER MAY BE SOLD AND A PURCHASE OF THE SHARES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS MUST BE CONSIDERED A SPECULATION. REFERENCE IS NEADE TO THE SECTIONS CAPTIONED "RISK FACTORS" AND "DILUTION".

PRICE: \$0.40 per SHARE

	Price to Public (1)	Agents' Commission (2	Net Proceeds be Received) by the Issuer (3)
: Share	\$0.40	\$0.04	\$0.36
Lal	\$160,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$144,000.00

- (1) The price to the public was established pursuant to negotiations between the Issuer and the Agents.
- (2) In addition, the Agents will be granted Agents' Warrants as described in the section captioned "Plan of Distribution".
- (3) Before deducting offering expenses estimated to be \$10,000. which will be paid by the Issuer.

THE SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER MUST BE CONSIDERED SPECULATIVE SECURITIES AS THE ISSUER IS IN THE DEVELOPMENT STAGE.

AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO CONDITIONALLY LIST THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED HEREIN ON THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE (THE "EXCHANGE"). LISTING IS SUBJECT TO THE ISSUER FULFILLING THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE EXCHANGE.

THIS PROSPECTUS ALSO QUALIFIES FOR SALE TO THE PUBLIC AT THE MARKET PRICE FOR THE SHARES AT THE TIME OF SALE ANY SHARES OF THE ISSUER WHICH THE AGENTS MAY ACQUIRE PURSUANT TO THE AGENTS' WARRANTS. REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO UNDER THE HEADING "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" HEREIN.

UPON COMPLETION OF THIS OFFERING, THIS ISSUE WILL REPRESENT 24.94% OF THE SHARES THEN OUTSTANDING AS COMPARED TO 52.62% THAT WILL THEN BE OWNED BY PROMOTERS, DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE ISSUER, ASSOCIATES OF THE AGENTS, AND THOSE PERSONS OR GROUP OF PERSON WHO OWN BENEFICIALLY, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, VOTING SECURITIES CARRYING MORE THAN 20% OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ATTACHED TO THE OUTSTANDING VOTING SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER, FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE UNDER THE HEADINGS "PROMOTER", "INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS" AND "DILUTION" HEREIN.

WE, AS AGENTS, CONDITIONALLY OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AND THROUGH THE FACILITIES OF THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE AND SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, **400,000** COMMON SHARES, IF, AS AND WHEN ISSUED BY THE ISSUER AND ACCEPTED BY US IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO UNDER "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" HEREIN.

AGENTS

YORKTON SECURITIES INC. 1400 - 609 Granville Street Vancouver, British Columbia

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 25, 1987

THE ISSUER

ALEXA VENTURES INC. (the "Issuer") was incorporated on the 8th day of September, 1986 under the <u>Company Act</u> of the Province of British Columbia by registration of its Memorandum and Articles.

The head office of the Issuer is 404 - 999 Canada Place, Vancouver, British Columbia and its Registered and Records Office is 2550 - 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 4N5.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Issuer's principal business is the exploration and development of mineral properties referred to herein. The Issuer owns or has interests in the property described under "The Property" and intends to seek and acquire additional properties worthy of exploration and development.

ACQUISITIONS

1. Big Mike Project

By agreement dated September 10, 1986 (the "Acquisition Agreement") between the Issuer and Cheryl Fong, of 1003 - 525 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., the Issuer purchased a 100% interest in one two-post and five grid-system mineral claims mineral claims, all located in the Skeena Mining Division, and more particularly described as follows:

Name	Record No.	Expiry Date
Chemar 1	5388	26 May , 1990
Chemar 2	5389	26 May , 1990
Chemar 3	5390	26 May , 1990
Chemar 4	5391	27 May , 1990
Chemar 5	5392	27 May , 1990
Big Mike	4867	18 June, 1991

(the "Big Mike Project")

The Big Mike Project was purchased for a purchase price of \$15,500.00 payable as follows:

(a) the sum of \$15,500.00 upon execution of the Acquisition Agreement which sum has been paid; and

- (b) (i) 25,000 shares of the Issuer to be issued to Cheryl Fong upon listing of the Issuer on the Vancouver Stock Exchange; and
 - ii) 3,000 shares of the Issuer to be issued to Cheryl Fong upon completion of a Phase II recommended work program on the Big Mike Project as set out in a duly qualified engineer's report which report is accepted for filing by the B.C. Securities Commission and the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

On May 6, 1986, Cheryl Fong purchased the Big Mike claim (record no. 4867) directly from David Javorsky of Stewart, B.C. and instructed Mr. Javorsky as her agent to stake the Chemar 1 to 5 claims (record nos. 5388 to 5392 inclusive) on her behalf, all in consideration of \$11,000.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Big Mike Project is situated on the seashore of the Portland Canal about 10 km south of the town of Stewart, B.C., and over 120 km inland from the open Pacific Ocean.

Portland Canal is a navigable fjord marking the southeastern segment of the Alaska-British Columbia international boundary. Stewart maintains a year-round road link, a paved airstrip, a full-time helicopter base and modest seaport facilities.

The Big Mike Project is readily accessible by boat or helicopter from Stewart. The region's largest population centers are Terrace, 175 km southeast, and Prince Rupert, 180 km south of Stewart.

There is no known body of commercial ore on the Big Mike Project.

<u>History</u>

The Stewart area has been prospected since 1898; over 50 properties in the area produced more than 5.6 million tons of gold-silver-lead-zinc ore between 1910 and 1968. Today the area is being actively explored by various companies, including Westmin Resources.

The original Big Mike, Patsie, Molly O, Paddy Doyle, Sally and Danny Doyle mineral claims were staked in 1925 at the Big Mike project area to cover a quartz vein. The Main Adit was excavated for a distance of 35 m along this vein during 1925 and 1926. A second adit, the South Adit, was excavated 260 m southwest of the Main Adit. The South Adit is 30 m long and is in the footwall of a southeasterly trending fault. Javorsky prospected and sampled the Main Adit and surrounding area in 1985; a grab sample he collected from the Main adit assayed 0.268 oz/ton gold and 13.25 oz/ton silver.

The B.C. Verde mineral occurrence is located on the ridge crest within south-central Chemar 3 mineral claim. At least ten trenches have been excavated. Clothier reported gold and silver "values" in a sample from B.C. Verde occurrence. There is evidence of some trenching being performed circa 1970 at B.C. Verde occurrence.

E & B Explorations Ltd. performed mineral exploration including trenching, diamond drilling, underground mapping and sampling during 1980 at the Georgia River property. The Georgia River property is centered approximately 6 km south of the Main Adit of the Big Mike property.

Current Exploration

The Big Mike Project is the subject of an engineering report (the "Report") by Frank Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng., David J. Pawliuk, B.Sc., P.Geol. and J.C. Graham, B.Sc., M.Eng., of Shangri-La Minerals Limited, dated December 15, 1986. A copy of the Report is available for inspection at the registered and records office of the Issuer, #2550 - 555 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., during normal business hours while the securities offered hereunder are in primary distribution, and for a period of 30 days thereafter.

The Report references a two-phase work program as follows:

PHASE 1 consisted of a program of geological, geophysical and geochemical surveying at the Big Mike Project held by the Issuer was conducted by Shangri-La Minerals Limited between September 12 and November 5, 1986 at a cost of \$76,690.00.

As a result of Phase 1, it was found that gold and silver occurrences with economic potential exist at the Main Adit area within the Big Mike Project. The gold- and silverbearing quartz vein exposed in the Main Adit may extend 30 m eastward up the side of the ridge towards an open cut where a gold and silver-bearing quartz vein and fault zone is exposed. Rock samples from the Main Adit and open cut contain variable gold values.

The soil and silt samples from the Big Mike Project contain generally low metal concentrations most likely because the soil within the property is sparse and poorly developed. The soil with the highest gold content, 133ppb, was collected at B.C. Verde occurrence.

Most of the airborne magnetic anomalies noted are thought to be indicative of lithology, overburden thickness and variations in flight altitude during the survey. However, the local magnetic high features in the area of the Main Adit are significant in that they appear to indicate an upslope (easterly) extension of the mineralized shear zone over a distance of 350m.

Most of the airborne VLF-EM anomalies noted are due to topographic relief and swampy ground conditions. The Main Adit area appears as a weak, broad conductor.

The pattern of isolated ground magnetic highs and lows at East Grid area indicates that bedrock within the area surveyed is probably mostly diorite.

A moderate to strong ground VLF-EM conductor at 100S, 1420W within the East Grid area is likely caused by the mineralized rock at B.C. Verde occurrence. A large, moderately strong VLF-EM conductor roughly coincides with Hazelton Group sediments that contain disseminated sulphides at South Grid area.

The surface expression of the gold- and silver-bearing quartz veins and fault zones at the Main Adit and at the open cut above the Main Adit should be explored by trenching and hand stripping. This work would attempt to determine if the quartz vein exposed in the Main Adit is the same vein exposed 30m away in the upslope open cut. The gold-bearing quartz vein exposed in the open cut should be tested by trenching and hand stripping up the slope to the east from the open cut. Large volume mineralogical sampling should be conducted during this work to better define grade potential of the vein material.

PHASE 2 is a recommended further work program to consist of prospecting and geological mapping and sampling to be performed at southwestern Big Mike Project between B.C. Verde occurrence and the ocean. This area is largely underlain by Hazelton Group rocks which host the deposits at the nearby Georgia River and Porter Idaho properties. The rugged topography in this area would necessitate the use of climbing equipment.

The work at southwestern Big Mike Project should include extending the South Grid area to the southwest and establishing a grid in the area to the north of the South Grid. Ground geophysical surveys, soil sampling, geological mapping and sampling are required in this area to evaluate the underlying Hazelton Group rocks which contain sulphides. Alexa Ventures Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements February 15, 1987 - Page 2

Note 3 Capital Stock - (cont'd)

Management Incentive Stock Options

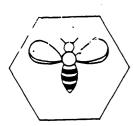
The company has granted directors of the company options to purchase up to 160,400 common shares of the company at \$0.40 per share. These options expire March 26, 1989.

Note 4 Directors' Remuneration

The company has paid \$5,500 to a director of the company during the period for management services and paid \$3,500 to a director of the company for geological consulting.

Note 5 Incorporation

The company was incorporated September 8, 1986 and commenced operations on that date.



Shangrí-La Mínerals Límíteð

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

ON THE

BIG MIKE PROJECT

FOR

ALEXA VENTURES INC.

NTS 103 0/16E

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

WEST LONGITUDE: 130 deg. 02' NORTH LATITUDE: 55 deg. 50'

ΒY

FRANK DI SPIRITO, B.A.Sc., P.Eng. DAVID J. PAWLIUK, B.Sc., P.Geol. J.C. GRAHAM, B.Sc., M.Eng.

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED DECEMBER 15, 1986

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SUMMARY

A program of geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveying at the Big Mike project mineral claims held by Alexa Ventures Inc. was conducted by Shangri-La Minerals Limited between September 12 and November 5, 1986. The claims cover approximately 15 square km and are situate in the Skeena Mining Division approximately 10 km south of Stewart, British Columbia.

The purpose of this exploration program was to examine an area containing a gold- and silver-bearing quartz vein and to outline and delineate zones of economic mineral potential. On-site exploration work at the Big Mike property was limited by the rugged topography of the area.

The Big Mike property is mainly underlain by diorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Granitic rocks have intruded, and contain local remnants of, older volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Quartz veins locally containing sulphide minerals, gold, and silver occur within the granitic rocks, mainly along faults.

Gold and silver occurrences with economic potential exist at the Main Adit area within the Big Mike property. The gold- and silver-bearing quartz vein exposed in the Main Adit may extend 30 m eastward up the side of the ridge towards an open cut where a gold- and silver-bearing quartz vein and fault zone is exposed. Rock samples from the Main Adit and open cut contain variable gold values. The highest value obtained was 1.554 oz./ton gold across 40 cm.

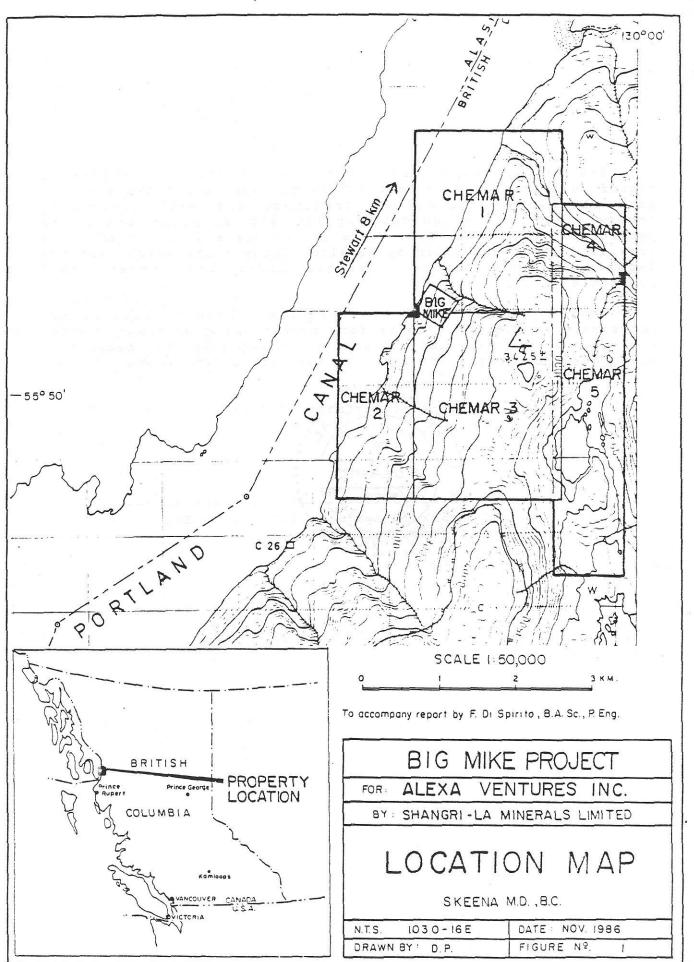
Airborne geophysical survey results show that a local magnetic high exists in the area of the Main Adit; this high may indicate an upslope extension of the mineralized zone over a distance of 350 m. The Main Adit area appears as a weak, broad conductor on the airborne VLF-EM survey results. The airborne VLF-EM conductors extend about one kilometre from the Main Adit area.

Ground geophysical survey results show that a moderate to strong VLF-EM conductor exists within the western portion of East Grid area; this conductor is likely caused by the sulphides at the "B.C. Verde" occurrence. A large, moderately strong VLF-EM conductor roughly coincides with Hazelton Group sediments which contain disseminated sulphides at South Grid area. The surface expression of the gold- and silver-bearing quartz veins at the Main Adit and at the open cut above the Main Adit should be explored by trenching and hand stripping. Frospecting and geological mapping and sampling should be performed between the B.C. Verde occurrence and the ocean; this area is largely underlain by Hazelton Group rocks which host the deposits at the nearby Georgia River and Forter Idaho properties.

The estimated cost of the proposed Phase II exploration programme is \$76,000. Costs for performing ground exploration work in the Big Mike project area are relatively high because of the rugged topography and isolated location of the area.

spmitted at Vancouver, B.C. F. DISPIRITO Zto, B.A.Sc., P.Eng. 9.8.6

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PART A

Introduction

From September 12 to November 5, 1986, a program consisting of airborne and ground geophysical surveying, permanent grid establishment, geological mapping, and geochemical sampling was conducted over the Big Mike project claims held by Alexa Ventures Inc.

The purpose of this exploration program was to examine an area containing a gold- and silver-bearing quartz vein and to outline and delineate other zones of economic mineral potential.

Property Status

The Big Mike project consists of one two-post and five grid system mineral claims recorded in the Skeena Mining Division. Particulars are as follows:

NAME	RECORD No.	A N N I V ER S AR Y	AREA
BIG MIKE	4867	18 June 1991	20.81 ha
CHEMAR 1	5388	24 March 1987	20 units
CHEMAR 2	5389	26 May 1987	10 units
CHEMAR 3	5390	26 May 1987	20 units
CHEMAR 4	5391	27 May 1987	4 units
CHEMAR 5	5392	27 May 1987	10 units

Location and Access

The Big Mike Project is situated on the seashore of the Portland Canal about 10 km south of the town of Stewart, B.C., and over 120 km inland from the open Pacific Ocean.

Portland Canal is a navigable fjord marking the southeastern segment of the Alaska-British Columbia international boundary. Stewart maintains a year-round road link, a paved airstrip, a full-time helicopter base and modest seaport facilities. Accommodation and medical services are also available.

The Big Mike Project is readily accessible by boat or helicopter from Stewart. The region's largest population centers are Terrace, 175 km southeast, and Prince Rupert, 180 km south of Stewart.

Physiography

The Big Mike project area covers approximately fifteen square km of coastal forest rising abruptly from the rocky eastern shore of the Portland Canal. Elevations range up to 1,100 m on the broad ridge which dominates the central part of the claims. Water drains northerly into Bulldog Creek, southeasterly into Georgie Lake, which in turn flows into the Georgie River, and westerly along numerous perennial creeks into the Canal.

Moist coastal climate is prevalent. Rainfall is heavy during spring and autumn. Several meters of snow typically accumulate during the winter. Mineral exploration work can be conducted most efficiently from May to October.

Moderately dense first growth vegetation covers virtually all of the property. Large Red Cedars and Douglas Firs are often found where less precipitous slopes favour soil development. Winter-stunted hemlock and spruce are found at the higher elevations. Alder, various deciduous shrubs and ground mosses provide sparse undergrowth.

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History

The Stewart area has been prospected since 1898; over 50 properties in the area produced more than 5.6 million tons of gold-silver-lead-zinc ore between 1910 and 1968 (Grove, 1971).

Today the area is being actively explored by various companies. During 1986, Westmin Resources has been diamond drilling on the Silbak Premier and Big Missouri properties near Stewart; they will be performing a mining feasibility study (The Northern Miner, November 10 and October 27, 1986).

The original Big Mike, Patsie, Molly O, Paddy Doyle, Sally and Danny Doyle mineral claims were staked in 1925 at the Big Mike project area to cover a quartz vein containing pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite (Clothier, 1926; Hanson, 1935). The Main Adit was excavated for a distance of 35 m along this vein during 1925 and 1926. A second adit, the South Adit, was excavated 260 m southwest of the Main Adit. The South Adit is 30 m long and is in the footwall of a southeasterly trending fault. The Big Mike property was inspected and sampled by A.A. Davidson (1929). Javorsky prospected and sampled the Main Adit and surrounding area in 1985; a grab sample he collected from the Main Adit assayed 0.268 oz/ton gold and 13.25 oz/ton silver (Javorsky, 1985).

The B.C. Verde mineral occurrence is located on the ridge crest within south-central CHEMAR 3 mineral claim. At least ten trenches have been excavated to expose disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite (?) within metamorphosed Hazelton Group volcanic rocks and Coast Plutonic Complex granitic rock (Clothier, 1926; James, 1927; Hanson, 1935). Clothier reported gold and silver "values" in a sample from B.C. Verde occurrence. There is evidence of some trenching being performed circa 1970 at B.C. Verde occurrence.

E & B Explorations Ltd. performed mineral exploration including trenching, diamond drilling, underground mapping and sampling during 1980 at the Georgia River property (Kruchkowski, 1980). The Georgia River property is centred approximately 6 km south of the Main Adit of the Big Mike property. Brecciated quartz vein material within Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks contain seams of massive pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena with minor chalcopyrite and rare arsenopyrite at the Georgia River property; gold and silver are intimately mixed with the sulphides (Kruchkowski, 1980). Gold was first discovered at the Georgia River property in 1910; 500 tons of ore mined in 1937 yielded 9.327 kg (329 oz.) gold, 11.623 kg (410 oz.) silver and 3,311.7 kg (7,301 lb.) lead (Kruchkowski, 1980).

The Porter Idaho property is located approximately 9.5 km northeast of the Main Adit at Big Mike property. Irregularly fractured veins containing quartz, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite (freibergite), minor polybasite and native silver intrude Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks at the Porter Idaho property (Grove, 1971). Slightly less than 300,000 tons of ore from the property yielded 66,239.264 kg (2,336,482 oz.) silver, 26,163.2 kg (57,679 lb.) copper, 1,362,159.4 kg (3,002,997 lb.) lead, 7,482.1 kg (16,495 lb.) zinc and almost 22,680 g (800 oz.) gold between 1925 and 1968 (Grove, 1971).

PART B SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

Airborne VLF-EM and Magnetometer Survey System

survey system simultaneously monitors and The the output signals from a proton precesssion records magnetometer and two VLF-EM receivers installed in a bird which is towed over the survey area at an altitude οf approximately 75 m by helicopter. The average flying speed while surveying is about 110 km/hr. Landmarks along the flight lines are plotted on aerial photographs as the lines are flown. This allows subsequent production of a flight line map on which to plot the survey results.

The two VLF-EM receivers respond to signals from two different transmitters - one in Seattle, Washington and one in Annapolis, Maryland. Conductors striking northerly will respond most strongly to the Seattle transmitter, while those striking westerly will respond most strongly to the Annapolis transmitter.

three channels of geophysical data and The one navigational marker channel are each digitized at a sample rate of approximately once every 1.6 seconds (resulting in a station spacing of approximately 50 m) with an 8 channel analog-to-digital converter. The data is then recorded digitally on one channel of a stereo cassette tape recorder, while the other channel records the navigator's voice descriptions of landmarks, line identification, and other As well, the data is displayed on the screen of a details. TRS-80 Model 100 lap computer as it is recorded. Instrument specifications are detailed in Appendix E.

The lines have all been flown southwest to northeast.

Grid

A total of 3.84 km of baseline and tieline and 11.75 km of crossline was surveyed in 3 separate grid areas.

To facilitate future orientation on the property, the grid stations were marked with Tyvex plastic tags. All lines were surveyed by compass and hip chain.

A baseline and one tieline were oriented at an azimuth of 360 deg. at eastern Big Mike property (Figure 6). Crosslines were surveyed perpendicular to the baseline at 100 m intervals with stations established every 25 m.

At west-central Big Mike property a baseline and five short tielines were oriented at an azimuth of 090 deg. One other tieline was oriented at an azimuth of 070 deg. Crosslines were surveyed perpendicular to the baseline with stations established every 25 m (Figure 10).

A baseline was oriented at an azimuth of 140 deg. at southern Big Mike property. Crosslines were surveyed perpendicular to the baseline at 50 m intervals with stations established every 25 m (Figure 8).

Ground Magnetometer Survey Method

The ground magnetometer survey was conducted over the East Grid area at Big Mike property using a Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer. This instrument measures the magnitude of the total magnetic field of the Earth. Diurnal variation was measured by "looping" during the survey; diurnal variation ranged between 20 and 260 gammas.

Readings were taken at 25 m intervals along the grid crosslines. A total of 6.875 line-km was surveyed. Ground magnetometer survey results are presented on Figure 4.

Ground VLF-EM Survey Method

The ground very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) survey was conducted using a Sabre Electronics Model 27 VLF Electromagnetometer. This instrument acts as a receiver only. It utilizes the primary electromagnetic fields generated by United States Navy VLF marine communication stations. These stations operate at frequencies between 15 and 25 kHz, and have a vertical antenna current resulting in a horizontal primary magnetic field. Secondary magnetic fields arise due to currents induced in conductors. The VLF-EM instrument measures the dip of the magnetic field resulting from the sum of the primary and secondary fields.

For maximum coupling, a transmitter station located in the direction of the geological strike and/or the strike of possible conductors is selected. At Big Mike project area the transmitter located at Seattle, Washington was used.

Readings were taken at 25 m intervals along grid lines. The data was filtered as described by D.C. Fraser, Geophysics, Vol. 34, No. 6. This is essentially an averaging and differentiation filter technique applied to remove "DC" bias and attenuate long spatial wavelengths which increases resolution of local anomalies. VLF-EM conductors are indicated by positive values.

Ground VLF-EM survey results are presented on Figures 5a, 5b and 5c. A total of 6.4 line-km was surveyed at East Grid area, 1.35 line-km on easterly trending crosslines at Main Adit Grid area and 0.95 line-km at South Grid area.

Geochemical Survey Method

A total of 47 soil, 7 stream silt and 84 rock samples was collected. Soil samples were taken from the 'B' horizon (30 to 50 cm depth) using a shovel. Soil and stream silt samples of no less than 200 g were placed in Kraft paper gusset envelopes and air dried before selection and shipment to the laboratory. All soil, silt and rock samples were analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, using an induction coupled plasma spectrophotometer for 30 elements, and atomic absorption for gold; analytical results form Appendix D.

PART C GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Stewart district is underlain by Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks which have been intruded by Coast Plutonic Complex granitic rocks (Grove, 1971). Igneous dykes and quartz veins locally intrude all other rocks of the district.

Property Geology

Lithologies

The Big Mike project area is mainly underlain by diorite and minor quartz diorite and granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex. These granitic rocks have intruded, and contain local remnants of, lower Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Occasional andesite and rare quartz monzonite dykes intrude the diorite. A granodiorite dyke intrudes Hazelton Group andesite. The geology of Big Mike project area is presented on Figures 6, 8, 10a and 11.

Quartz veins locally containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite occur within the granitic rocks of the Big Mike project area. These quartz veins are emplaced mainly along faults.

Granitic Rocks

Diorite

Diorite is the most abundant rock type within the Big Mike project area. It is greenish grey to grey to pale green, medium grained and massive. Diorite locally contains xenoliths of Hazelton Group andesite, and small diorite dykes sometimes invade andesite near the contact between andesite and diorite.

Quartz diorite

Quartz diorite occurs at two locales within the Big Mike project area (Figure 6). It is pale greenish grey, medium to locally fine grained and massive. At 700N/935W in the East Grid area quartz diorite is somewhat altered and has a bleached appearance.

Granodiorite

Grey, medium to locally fine grained granodiorite is found within the Big Mike project area, mainly at the Main Adit. Granodiorite at the Main Adit is largely schistose and chloritic. The Main Adit had been excavated to follow a quartz vein emplaced along a fault. Granodiorite fragments are locally present within the vein quartz at the Main Adit.

Volcanic and Sedimentary Rocks

Andesite

Andesite is dark green, rarely grey to pale grey where altered, fine grained to aphanitic rock at the Big Mike area. At southwestern Big Mike property where andesite has locally been silicified, it appears similar to dacite. Andesite locally is tuffaceous and bedded. Andesite is cherty and breaks with conchoidal fracture where it has been silicified.

Siltstone and Slate

Dark grey, fine grained, siliceous siltstone and slate of the Hazelton Group outcrop along the shore of Portland Canal at southwestern Big Mike property (Figures 8 and 11). The siltstone and slate occur within a package of tuffaceous andesites. The sediments are banded on a cm scale. The siltstone and slate often contain very finely disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, and are usually cherty.

Igneous Dykes

Andesite Dykes

Dark greyish green, very fine grained to aphanitic andesite forms steeply dipping. southeasterly to southerly trending dykes up to 2.0 m wide at the Big Mike property. Quartz and epidote veinlets up to 2 cm wide intrude an andesite dyke at Bulldog Creek.

Quartz Monzonite Dykes

Pale greyish brown, fine grained quartz monzonite dykes intrude diorite at northeastern East Grid area (Figure 6).

Granodiorite Dyke

An off-white to pale grey, crystalline, medium grained granodiorite dyke intrudes andesite at southwestern Big Mike property (Figure 11).

Quartz Veins

Glassy, off white to pale grey quartz veins generally occur along faults or shear zones at the Big Mike project area. The veins usually have discrete contacts with the enclosing wallrocks, but local faintly silicified rock exists along faults.

The gold-beariing quartz vein explored by the Main Adit at Big Mike property is emplaced along an easterly trending fault or shear which dips between 44 degrees and 72 degrees to the north (Figure 10b). The main quartz vein is 34 cm wide near the portal and 26 cm wide near the western edge of the stope; at the eastern end of the adit the vein exists as several subparallel, discontinuous quartz veinlets 1 mm wide. Some of the quartz veinlets exposed within the Main Adit are randomly oriented and do not parallel the main quartz vein. The main quartz vein locally contains lenticular inclusions of the schistose granodiorite wallrock. Contained metal values are reported in the "Mineralization" section below.

A gold-bearing quartz vein 8 cm wide exists along a shear strking 073 degrees and dipping 53 degrees to the north at 005N, 045E on the Main Adit Grid(Figure 10a). The vein wallrock is somewhat siliceous diorite containing 1 to 3% pyrite. Sphalerite is present; sample BM-48 from this locale contains 2,290 parts per million zinc. Samples BM-48 and BM-49 (005N, 040E) are both from an open cut excavated on the possible upslope extension of the main quartz vein and shear explored by the Main Adit.

At the South Adit on the Big Mike property, the immediate footwall diorite of a shear has been silicified so that the rock is 90 to 95% quartz over a width of about 20 cm.

The shear trends 166 degrees and dips 67 degrees to the east (Figure 10c). The silicification has occurred along the shear at the South Adit portal. Within the remainder of the adit only two quartz veinlets up to 3 mm wide and 25 cm long were observed.

One quartz vein at the B.C. Verde occurrence is 15 cm wide, strikes 155 degrees and dips 52 degrees to the southwest, and contains from 80 to 10% quartz and from 20 to 90% pyrite.

The quartz veins at the Big Mike Project area are usually short, discontinuous and up to 10 or 15 cm wide. Quartz veinlets often fill fractures within the rocks at Big Mike property.

Epidote occasionally occurs with quartz in patchy veins at the Big Mike property.

Structure

Numerous faults and shear zones exist within the granitic Coast Plutonic Complex rocks at the Big Mike property. The faults usually form steep-sided gullies which are occupied by creeks. The faults mainly strike easterly to southeasterly and have moderate to steep dips.

Alteration

Silicification of the granitic Coast Plutonic Complex rocks has occurred along faults and shears; a gold- and silver-bearing quartz vein occurs along a fault with Coast Plutonic Complex granodiorite at the Main Adit (Figure 10b). Quartz veinlets commonly fill fractures within the Coast Plutonic Complex granitic rocks throughout the Big Mike property.

Silicification of the Hazelton Group volcanic rocks has occurred at most places along the intrusive contact with the Coast Plutonic Complex granitic rocks. Andesite at B.C. Verde occurrence, which is near the intrusive contact, is generally silicified to the extent that it appears cherty and breaks with conchoidal fracture. The silicification extended at least a couple of metres into the andesite from the intrusive contact.

Patchy epidotization has occurred within Hazelton Group andesite over areas up to a few metres across. At the shoreline 125 metres south of South Adit quartz, epidote, and limonite veinlets which also contain pyrrhotite exist within intensely fractured andesite near a fault; the andesite has possibly undergone hydrothermal alteration. At the shoreline 194 m south of the South Adit, patchy epidote-quartz pods occupy about 50% of the andesite; pyrite (and pyrrhotite?) patches and blebs are present within this rock. Intensely fractured andesite has been silicified over a 30 m interval 784 m south of the South Adit. At the shoreline 1,416 m south of the South Adit a lensoid alteration zone within andesite contains quartz, epidote, orthoclase?, a soft white mineral and minor carbonate, chlorite and pyrite; limonitic iron oxides are present where quartz-epidote? veinlets exist along fractures at this locale. Also present 1,416 m south of the South Adit is silicified andesite with up to 7% disseminated pyrrhotite and local pyrite filling short fractures.

Epidote veinlets occasionally fill fractures within both Hazelton Group andesite and the Coast Plutonic Complex granitic rocks.

Mineralization

Three adits and at least 11 trenches or open cuts have been excavated within the Big Mike property. The Main Adit was excavated to explore a gold- and silver-bearing quartz vein emplaced along a fault (Figure 10b). The South Adit was excavated to explore a fault along which some silicification has occurred (Figure 10c). The adit within East Grid area was likely excavated to explore a pyrite occurrence within diorite.

The results of the geochemical analyses of the 84 rocks from the Big Mike project area show that the rocks contain up to 53,000 parts per billion (ppb) gold, 69.1 parts per million (ppm) silver, 10,759 ppm copper, 9,125 ppm lead and 2,290 ppm zinc (Appendix D). The five rocks with the highest gold content by geochemical analysis were fire-assayed for gold and silver by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia. Assay results show that the rocks contain up to 1.554 oz./ton gold and 0.85 oz./ton silver (Appendix D).

Mineralization cont.

The quartz vein at the Main Adit contains local pyrite as fracture fillings and irregular masses. Minor galena is present as loose grains on the floor of the stope; this galena likely is from within the main quartz vein. Yellowbrown or blood-red iron oxides locally coat fracture surfaces within the main quartz vein. Cavities up to a couple of cm in diameter, usually lined by iron oxides, exist where sulphides have likely been weathered out of the vein quartz. Minor disseminated pyrite is common within the wallrocks adjacent to the main quartz vein, and pyrite forms up to 2% of the rock volume as local fracture filling between the vein and the black, chloritic, schistose wallrock.

Chip samples from the Main Adit contain up to 0.199 oz./ton (7,260 ppb) gold and 0.16 oz./ton (5.2 ppm) silver. Sample BM-34, containing 0.199 oz./ton gold, was collected 11.5 m from the portal across 34 cm. The quartz vein here is 14 cm wide and contains a pyrite mass 8 mm in diameter 2 cm above the contact with the footwall granodiorite. Samples BM-37 and BM-38 contain 0.098 oz./ton (4,590 ppb) gold across 70 cm and 0.112 oz./ton (2,020 ppb) gold across 77 cm respectively; both samples were collected across the top of the stope near the eastern end of the adit (Figure 10b). Αt BM-37 sample site, 6 quartz veins up to 6 cm wide are present. At BM-38 sample site, the sampled interval is 80%granodiorite, 15% off-white vein quartz and 5% andesite; the granodiorite and andesite locally contain 1% pyrite.

Sample BM-48 assayed 1.554 oz./ton gold (53,000 ppb by geochemical analysis) across 40 cm. Sample BM-49 assayed 0.178 oz./ton gold (3,160 ppb by geochemical analysis) across 50 cm. Both rock samples are from an open cut excavated 30 m east-southeast of the Main Adit where a quartz vein 8 cm wide is emplaced along a fault striking 073 degrees and dipping 53 degrees to the north. This quartz vein and fault may be the upslope extension of the mineralized quartz vein and fault exposed in the Main Adit. Sample BM-48 contains sphalerite (2,290 ppm zinc) which was observed in the Main Adit by Clothier (1926).

Sample BM-10, collected across 1.5 m in a trench at B.C. Verde occurrence, contains 225 ppb gold, 69.1 ppm silver, 10,759 ppm copper and 2,561 ppm zinc. Sample BM-10 has the highest metal content of the 10 rock samples collected at the B.C. Verde occurrence.

Discussion of Geology

The highest gold concentrations at the Big Mike project area are hosted in quartz veins emplaced along faults within granitic Coast Plutonic Complex rocks at and near the Main Adit. Variable gold values exist within the quartz vein and fault zone exposed in the Main Adit. Rock samples BM-48 and BM-49 are from a quartz vein along a fault which may be the extension of the quartz vein and fault exposed in the Main Adit. Mineralogical studies and limited bulk sampling would help define grade potential on this feature.

Rock samples from the B.C. Verde occurrence have up to 225 ppb gold, 69.1 ppm silver, 10,759 ppm copper and up to 2,561 ppm zinc. The B.C. Verde occurence is within silicified Hazelton Group andesite near the intrusive contact with Coast Plutonic Complex diorite and quartz diorite.

Discussion of Geochemical Results

The results of geochemical analyses of 47 soil and 7 stream silt samples from the Big Mike project area show that the samples contain up to 133 ppb gold, 2.8 ppm silver, 149 ppm copper, 247 ppm zinc and 77 ppm lead (Appendix D; Figures 7 and 9).

The major features observed were as follows:

- a) The soils are usually non-existent or poorly developed at Big Mike property. Bedrock exposure is extensive, and moss covers bedrock over much of the remaining area.
- b) A few isolated high gold values exist within the soils sampled, but the gold content is generally low. The soil with the highest gold content was collected at B.C. Verde occurrence.
- c) The high gold values are generally not coincident with high concentrations of any other metal.

Discussion of Airborne Geophysical Results

Magnetometer Survey

The results of the airborne magnetometer survey are presented in Figure 2. The magnetic relief of the property is about 300 gammas in general, with most of the property being between 350 and 450 gammas above a datum level of 57,300 gammas. However, the southwestern corner of the survey area is dominated by a magnetic high (greater than 900 gammas) with an associated low (less than 100 gammas) just to the north of it. The broadness of the magnetic high (several 100's of meters), and the smoothness of the magnetic gradient in this area suggests that the anomaly is due to the presence of a relatively deep-seated mafic rock body.

The magnetic low west and southwest of Georgie Lake is probably due to an incrased thickness of overburden in the area.

The linear magnetic low west and southwest of Georgie Lake is probably caused by an increase in flight altitude. This increase was necessary because of the steepness of the topography there.

There is a magnetic high which occurs on 3 of the flight lines in the vicinity of the shear zone tested by the Main Adit. The magnetic high trends in the same direction as the shear zone for a distance of approximately 350 m and is possibly related to mineralization. The upslope extension of the magnetic high may thus indicate an extension to the exposed shear zone. A similar local magnetic high occurs approximately 1 km southeast of the aforementioned anomaly, and may be caused by similar geology.

In summary, most of the anomalies noted probably indicate lithology, overburden thickness, and variations in flight altitude during the survey. However the magnetic high features in the area of the Main Adit may be significant in that they appear to indicate an extension of the mineralized shear zone found there. Airborne VLF-EM (Seattle) Survey

The results of the airborne VLF-EM survey using the Seattle transmitter are presented in Figure 3a. Most of the areas of high field strength correlate with topographic highs which mask any possible underlying conductive zones. However, there appears to be a weak, broad anomaly in the area of the Main Adit.

The anomaly coincident with the Main adit area is a zone of moderately high field strength which occurs on the westernmost lines. Values range up to 55% from background levels of geneally less than 45%. This anomaly is not due to topography or swampy ground, and may be caused by increased conductivity associated with the shear zone. Thus a possible easterly extension of the shear zone may be interpreted from the extent of the anomalous zone. The anomaly is also approximately coincident with high field strength zones in the Annapolis VLF-EM survey data (Figure 3b).

The area of high field strength in the center of the survey area is almost certainly due to topography since electric currents tend to concentrate in ridges.

The area of moderately high field strength in the southeastern portion of the survey area is probably due to the swamp found there.

The B.C. Verde occurrence on the ridge top was directly over-flown, but the data does not show an anomaly. The occurrence is apparently not conductive enough to be detected by the airborne VLF-EM survey.

Airborne VLF-EM (Annapolis) Survey

The results of the VLF-EM survey using the Anapolis transmitter are shown in Figure 3b. As with the Seattle results, the data is dominated by topographic effects, and the swampy area in the southeast appears as a conductive zone.

There are two weak anomalies in the area of the Main Adit. These trend upslope, indicating a possible extension of conductivity associated with the mineralized shear zone tested by the Main Adit. Discussion of Ground Geophysical Results

Magnetometer Survey

The results of the ground magnetometer survey on the East Grid area are presented in Figure 4.

The total magnetic field strength variation observed is about 200 gammas in general, although there are areas where the magnetic field strength varies by more than 500 gammas over 100 m.

Magnetic contours outlining isolated magnetic highs and lows within the East Grid area have a general northerly trend. Elongate diorite outcrops at East Grid area tend to form ridges oriented in a northerly direction, suggesting the occurrence of northerly trending faults under overburden between outcrop ridges.

The pattern of isolated magnetic highs and lows at East Grid area is consistent with the diorite bedrock. Diorite is known to have a variable magnetic signature which depends upon the local magnetite content of the rock.

VLF-EM Survey

East Grid Area (Seattle)

The results of the VLF-EM survey of the East Grid area using the transmitter at Seattle, Washington are presented in Figure 5a. A group of weak (Fraser-filtered values of 5-10) conductors trends northerly across the eastern portion of the grid area. Some of these conductors are possibly due to faults suggested by the ground magnetometer survey. A moderate to strong VLF-EM conductor exists at 100S, 1420W within the western portion of East Grid area. This conductor is likely caused by the large volume of rock which has been mineralized by sulphides at the B.C. Verde occurrence.

South Grid Area (Seattle)

The results of the VLF-EM survey at the South Grid area are presented in Figure 5c. A large, moderately strong conductor exists at about 050 W. The conductor has a Fraserfiltered value of about 15, trends southeasterly and roughly coincides with a package of Hazelton Group sediments that contain disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite.

Main Adit Grid Area (Seattle)

The results of the VLF-EM survey at the Main Adit Grid area are presented in Figure 5b. Unfiltered dip angle profiles are presented in the figure because only short grid crosslines could be surveyed; the local topography is rugged. The relatively flat profiles indicate that no moderately strong conductors were detected by the survey.

PART D

Conclusions and Recommendations

Gold and silver occurrences with economic potential exist at the Main Adit area of the Big Mike property. The gold- and silver-bearing quartz vein and fault zone exposed in the Main Adit appear to extend 30 m up the side of the ridge towards an open cut where samples of a quartz vein and fault zone contain significant (up to 1.554 oz./ton) gold values. Rock samples from the Main Adit and open cut contain variable gold values.

The soil and silt samples from the Big Mike property contain generally low metal concentrations most likely because the soil within the property is sparse and poorly developed. The soil with the highest gold content, 133ppb, was collected at B.C. Verde occurrence.

Most of the airborne magnetic anomalies noted are thought to be indicative of lithology, overburden thickness and variations in flight altitude during the survey. However, the local magnetic high features in the area of the Main Adit are significant in that they appear to indicate an upslope (easterly) extension of the mineralized shear zone over a distance of 350 m (Figure 12). Most of the airborne VLF-EM anomalies noted are due to topographic relief and swampy ground conditions. The Main Adit area appears as a weak, broad conductor on both Figures 3a and 3b; these conductors extend about one kilometer eastward from the Main Adit.

The pattern of isolated ground magnetic highs and lows at East Grid area indicates that bedrock within the area surveyed is probably mostly diorite.

A moderate to strong ground VLF-EM conductor at 100S, 1420W within the East Grid area is likely caused by the mineralized rock at B.C. Verde occurrence. A large, moderately strong VLF-EM conductor roughly coincides with Hazelton Group sediments that contain disseminated sulphides at South Grid area.

The surface expression of the gold- and silver-bearing quartz veins and fault zones at the Main Adit and at the open cut above the Main Adit should be explored by trenching and hand stripping. This work would attempt to determine if the quartz vein exposed in the Main Adit is the same vein exposed 30 m away in the upslope open cut. The gold-bearing quartz vein exposed in the open cut should be tested by trenching and hand stripping up the slope to the east from the open cut. Large volume mineralogical sampling should be conducted during this work to better define grade potential of the vein material.

Frospecting and geological mapping and smapling should be performed at southwestern Big Mike property between B.C. Verde occcurrence and the ocean. This area is largely underlain by Hazelton Group rocks which host the deposits at the nearby Georgia River and Forter Idaho properties. The rugged topography in this area would necessitate the use of climbing equipment.

The work at southwestern Big Mike property should include extending the South Grid area to the southwest and establishing a grid in the area to the north of the South Grid. Ground geophysical surveys, soil sampling, geological mapping and sampling are required in this area to evaluate the underlying Hazelton Group rocks which contain sulphides.

The estimated cost of the proposed Phase II exploration programme is \$76,000. Costs for performing exploration work in the area are high because of the rugged topography and isolated location of the area. Estimated Cost of Proposed Phase II Exploration Program

Trenching and hand stripping, allow	\$30,000
MOB/DEMOB Helicopter	10,500
Assays, allow	2,500
Mineralogical studies, allow	3,100
Geological mapping and support	10,000
Grid line surveying	· 2,000
VLF-EM and magnetometer surveying	3,000
Soil sampling, collection and analysis	1,500
Engineering, Supervision and Report	. 3,500
Contingencies @ 15%	9,900
	·
Total	\$76,000

Contingent upon favourable results being obtained from the proposed exploration program, diamond drill tests will be necessary in order to evaluate the geometry and grade characteristics of economic mineralization occurring on the Big Mike property.

Respectfully submitted at B.C. OF SPIRITO Frank Di Spirito, B.🕻 (December 12, 1986

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APPENDIX A

COST BREAKDOWN OF PHASE I PROGRAM

COST BREAKDOWN FOR THE FIRST PHASE OF THE BIG MIKE PROJECT

STAFF CHARGES	\$22,750
AIRBORNE VLF-EM AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	24,300
VEHICLE AND HELICOPTER RENTALS	4,758
ANALYSIS AND ASSAY COSTS	2,154
MOBILIZATION	4,500
CAMP AND ASSOCIATED COSTS	6,128
ENGINEERING AND REPORT PREPARATION	8,000
TOTAL COSTS	\$73,190

APPENDIX B

CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE

I, Frank Di Spirito, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- I) I am a Consulting Engineer with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited, based at 706-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2.
- II) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1974) and hold a Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering.
- III) I am a registered member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
- IV) Since graduation, I have been involved in numerous mineral exploration programs throughout Canada and the United States of America.
- V) This report is based on a personal visit made to the property during September 1986, and on an evaluation of information gathered or compiled by a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew between September 1986 and November 5, 1986.
- VI) I have no direct or indirect interest in the property, or in any securities of Alexa Ventures Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.
- VII) This report may be utilized by Alexa Ventures Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully.submitted at Vancouver, B.C. Frank Sc. , P.Eng. Decembe 1986

CERTIFICATE

I, David J. Pawliuk of the Municipality of Delta in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- I am a Consulting Geologist with the firm of Shangri-La
 Minerals Limited at 706-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver,
 B.C., V6B 1N2.
- II) I graduated in 1975 from the University of Alberta, Edmonton Alberta, and hold a Bachelor of Science with Specialization in Geology.
- III) I am a registered member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
- IV) Since graduation I have been involved in numerous mineral exploration programs throughout Canada.
- V) This report is based upon field work carried out by this author and a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew between September 12 and November 5, 1986.
- VI) I hold no direct nor indirect interest in the property, or in any securities of Alexa Ventures Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.
- VII) This report may be utilized by Alexa Ventures Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B. C.

Sand & Partick

David J. Pawliúk, B.Sc., P.Geol. December 15, 1986.

CERTIFICATE

I, James Campbell Graham of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- I) I am a Consulting Geophysical Engineer with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited at 706-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2.
- II) I graduated in 1985 with a M.Eng. degree in Geophysical Engineering and in 1982 with a B.Sc. in Geophysical Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines in Golden, Colorado.
- III) I have been involved in numerous mineral exploration programs since 1975.
- IV) This report is based upon field work carried out by this author and a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew between September 12 and November 5, 1986.
- V) I hold no direct or indirect interest in the property described herein, or in any securities of Alexa Ventures Inc., or in any associated companies, nor do I expect to receive any.
- VI) This report may be utilized by Alexa Ventures Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.

James Campbell Graham, B.Sc., M.Eng. 15 /December 1986.

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

BM-1 0+92S, 0+83E East Grid

Pyrite veinlet 3 mm wide on fracture surface striking 059°, dip 84° NW within diorite. Collected in old adit 1 m from portal; adit excavated on heading 105° for 13.2 m. Approximately 0.5% disseminated pyrite and local trace chalcopyrite within diorite. Few faint guartz veins 1 cm wide, up to 40 cm long.

BM-2 7+00N, 9+35W East Grid

Medium to fine grained, somewhat bleached quartz diorite contains 0.5% disseminated pyrite. Occurrence 3 m by 3 m; open on two sides.

BM-3 7+00N, 11+40W East Grid

On west side of linear gully 2.5 m deep, trending 025°, medium grained diorite with limonitic iron oxides on weathered surface contains traces finely disseminated pyrite.

BM-4 1+00S, 13+00W East Grid

East facing scarp of medium grained diorite contains trace to 0.5% pyrite.

- BM-5 No sample collected.
- BM-6 Approximately 2+00S, 11+00W East Grid Area Grab

Up to 1% disseminated pyrite in black Hazelton Group andesite which locally appears cherty and has conchoidal fracture. Occurrence about 10 m by 2 m, open 3 sides, on southwest side creek gully.

BM-7 00, 12+67W East Grid

red andesite with trace to 2% very

Dark grey, cherty, altered andesite with trace to 2% very fine disseminated pyrite and local traces chalcopyrite. Occurrence approximately 5 m by 1 m, open all sides.

BM-8

1+28.55, 15+07W East Grid

Semi-continuous chip

Grab

Sample across old "adit" at B.C. Verde occurrence. Dark grey, aphanitic, cherty (conchoidal fracture) andesite contains trace to 1% finely disseminated pyrite, local irregular chalcopyrite masses up to 2 cm diameter. Malachite and minor azurite on fracture surfaces, otherwise rock orange-brown to dark brown on weathered surface. Small shear with little apparent movement about 3 cm wide strike 160° dip 47°W. Few discontinuous, small, pale grey quartz veins up to approximately 2 cm wide. Sample across 2 m width.

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

BM-9 1+30S, 14+99W East Grid

Semi-continuous chip

Sample across 2 m width. Taken at trench at B.C. Verde occurrence in dark brown weathering outcrop of dark grey (fresh surface), silicified, very fine-grained andesite containing 0.5% disseminated pyrite and local traces chalcopyrite. Vein 15 cm wide, strike 155°, dip 52° SW, composed of 80 to 10% quartz and 20 to 90% pyrite within sampled interval.

BM-10 1+44S, 14+99W East Grid Semi-continuous chip

Trench at B.C. Verde occurrence; sample interval 1.5 m. Silicified, very fine grained to aphanitic andesite immediately adjacent to diorite intrusive; discrete contact between andesite and diorite strikes 107°, dip 85°N. Andesite contains from 1% variable to massive pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite and sphalerite (?); sulphides form masses up to 3 cm by 1.5 cm. Pale brown calcite locally coats fracture surfaces within andesite.

BM-11 1+17S, 14+41 W East Grid

Grab

Grab

B.C. Verde occurrence; sample from few sites in trench in dark grey, silicified andesite with up to 2% disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite.

BM-12 00+52S, 15+00W East Grid Semi-continuous chip

B.C. Verde occurrence; sample interval 1 m; trench. Dark grey, very fine-grained, silicified andesite with locally up to 5% pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite both disseminated and as irregular masses to 10 mm diameter. Fairly well developed fractures in trench strike 072°, dip 62°NW

BM-13 0+60S, 15+20W East Grid Semi-continuous chip

B.C. Verde occurrence - sample interval 1.5 m across trench. Very fine-grained silicified andesite? or volcaniclastic with smoky quartz eyes and rare garnet contains up to 5% combined pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite as irregular masses up to a few mm across.

BM-14 0+65S, 15+22W East Grid

B.C. Verde occurrence; selected grab from few pieces within trench muck pile (trench partly water-filled). Trench in diorite and andesite; both rock types contain up to 4% disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Well-developed fractures within diorite strike 110° dip 72° N.

2

0+305. 14+84W East Grid **BM-15**

B.C. Verde occurrence. Dark grey to black very fine grained silicified andesite with conchoidal fracture contains locally 2% pyrrhotite, disseminated and as irregular masses. Sample collected within 1 m of andesite/diorite contact striking 016°. dip steep to west, gradational over 20 cm.

Grab BM-16 00+255, 14+40W East Grid

3

B.C. Verde occurrence. Very dark brown to orange iron oxides on weathered outcrop surface at trench on northeast side of pond. Dark grey andesite with 1 to 2% disseminated pyrrhotite and both pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite as irregular masses along fracture surfaces; sulphides up to 1 mm wide along fractures.

BM-17 0+14S, 15+16W East Grid

B.C. Verde occurrence; trench. Abundant orange-brown limonitic iron oxides on weathered surface of medium grained, massive diorite. Diorite contains 1 to 3% very fine grained, disseminated pyrrhotite and local chalcopyrite.

BM-18 00, 1+92E East Grid

Greenish grey medium grained diorite contains trace to 0.5% pyrite.

BM-19 0+975. 2+47E East Grid

Grey, medium grained diorite contains 2 to 4% disseminated pyrite, generally as subhedral cubes. Same sample site as BM-100.

BM-20 0+95S, 2+47E East Grid

Quartz vein 2-4 cm wide strikes 174°, dip 50°E, intruding diorite. Vein contains local pyrite masses up to 2 mm x 15 mm. Chlorite-rich band few mm wide at vein margins.

BM-21 0+985, 2+40E East Grid

Angular vein quartz boulder, probably local float. Vein material contains up to 3% combined sphalerite, pyrite and galena; sulphides disseminated and as irregular masses. Elevation 884 m (2900 ft.). Same sample site as BM-101.

BM-22 8+65S, 1+19W East Grid

Greenish grey medium grained diorite with local pyrite as irregular masses up to 2 mm by 10 mm. Sample from large angular boulder, likely local bedrock.

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

BM-23 10+07S, 0+85W East Grid

Limonitic iron oxides on weathered surface of pale greenish grey, medium grained, massive diorite containing 1 to locally 5% disseminated pyrite. Occurrence 1 m by 2 m, open two sides.

BM-24 Approximately 20 m south of south shore Grab Georgie Lake

Dark greenish grey, aphanitic to very fine grained andesite with up to 1% pyrite and local traces? chalcopyrite. Sample from outcrop in bed of small creek.

BM-25 0+905, 0+73W East Grid

Up to 2% disseminated pyrite within diorite cotaining xenoliths of silicified, dark grey, aphanitic andesite. Sample approximately 50% diorite, 50% andesite; occurrence at least 1 m by 2 m.

0+95S, 0+03W East Grid BM-26

Grey, medium grained, massive diorite contains up to 1% disseminated pyrite. Small, narrow quartz lenses present.

BM-27 2+00S, 2+85E East Grid

Altered (somewhat bleached), epidotic (to 3%) diorite contains traces disseminated pyrite. Occurrence approximately 1 m by 4 m. Well developed fractures strike 163°, dip 85°W.

BM-28 3+15S, 5+05E East Grid

Pale green to off-white diorite contains up to 1% pyrite.

BM-29 2+79S, 4+15E East Grid

White quartz vein 2 to 12 cm wide contains local trace pyrite and some limonite coating fracture surfaces. Vein strike 156°, dip 80°NE; vein intrudes diorite.

BM-30 4+00S. 0+46E East Grid

Slightly foliated diorite contains 0.5% disseminated pyrite. Occurrence approximately 0.5 m by 1 m, open 3 sides.

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Continuous chip

Main adit

Main adit

Sample interval 85 cm across back of Main adit at Big Mike property; taken at easternmost end of adit. Grey, medium grained granodiorite with discontinuous white quartz veinlets averaging 1 mm wide. Granodiorite schistose, chloritic over 40 cm where shear strike 087° dip 57°N present. 10 cm soft gouge along shear; gouge hosts discontinuous quartz veinlets 1 to 26 cm apart. Veinlets parallel or subparallel shear.

BM-32

Continuous chip

Continuous chip

Continuous chip

Continuous chip

Continuous chip

Sample interval 56 cm, at eastern end of stope, across floor of adit; 3.5 mwest of BM-31. Off-white, somewhat glassy quartz vein 22 cm wide strike 072° dip 54°N has lenticular inclusions of schistose granodiorite. Brown-red iron oxides locally coat fractures within vein. Up to 2% pyrite as local fracture-filling between vein footwall and black, schistose, chloritic wallrock.

BM-33 Main adit

Sample interval 50 cm, taken 2.6 m from portal. Off-white quartz vein with local pale grey portions, 34 cm wide, strike 104° dip 59°N, intrudes fine grained often schistose granodiorite and black fine grained to aphanitic andesite. Locally up to 5% disseminated pyrite within hangingwall. Abundant dark brown limonitic iron oxides present; cavities up to 2 cm by 4.5 cm in vein where sulphides (?) have weathered out.

BM-34 Main adit

Sample interval 34 cm, taken 11.5 m from portal. Quartz vein 14 cm wide, strike 085° dip 56°N, intrudes fine grained locally foliated granodiorite. Pyrite mass 8 mm diameter within vein 2 cm above contact with footwall granodiorite.

BM-35 Mainadit

Sample interval 45 cm, taken 20.8 m from portal across back of adit near western edge of stope. Quartz vein 26 cm wide, strike 082° dip 44°N, intrudes grey granodiorite which is locally schistose near fracture surfaces. Probable minor andesite within wallrock.

BM-36 Main adit

Sample interval 85 cm, taken 25.4 m from portal across back of stope. Off-white, irregular, discontinuous quartz veins up to 5 cm wide form 20% of sample interval. Cavities up to 2 or 3 cm diameter within veins, likely where sulphides have weathered out. Wallrock grey, medium grained granodiorite/diorite with local andesite xenoliths. Wallrock has local 1 to 2% pyrite. Well developed fractures strike 018° dip 73°W. 2 or 3 smaller quartz veins within sample interval strike 075° dip 44°S.

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BM-37	Main adit	Continuous chip
	Sample interval 70 cm, taken 110 cm west of BM-36. up to 6 cm wide, subparallel the main vein t Greenish grey andesite xenoliths more abundant here than at BM-36.	crend, present.
BM-38	Main adit	Continuous chip
	Sample interval 77 cm, taken 130 cm east of BM-36 granodiorite, 15% off-white vein quartz, 5% ande disseminated pyrite within wallrocks; no sulphid quartz. Late slips striking 151° dip 65° E have d veinlets.	site. Local 1% les seen in vein
BM-39	Main adit	Continuous chip
	Sample interval 72 cm, taken 90 cm east of BM-3 off-white vein quartz, 95% schistose granodiori veinlet 3 to 7 mm wide strikes 160° dip 56°E. Local granodiorite.	te. One quartz
BM-40	At shoreline 185 m north of Main adit	Continuous chip
	Sample interval 100 cm, across white quartz vein 1 145° dip 54°NE; also across 5 parallel veins up Very well developed fractures parallel veins. limonitic iron oxides on weathered surface of 15 cm contains diorite xenoliths. Diorite wallrock has 1 disseminated pyrite.	to l cm wide. Orange to brown nwide vein; vein
BM-41	At shoreline 30.4 m north of Main adit	Grab
	Orange-brown weathering, medium grained, massive of approximately 0.5% disseminated pyrrhotit magnetite; rock strongly magnetic. Area about Fractures 2.5 m west of BM-41 strike 168° dip 8	e/-pyrite and 0.5 m by 2 m.
BM-42	At shoreline 51.1 m south of cabin	Grab
	Pale grey to grey, medium grained diorite/granod 0.5% to trace disseminated pyrite througho magnetic rock.	
BM-43	At shoreline 162 m south of cabin	Grab
	White, coarsely crystalline calcite vein along	shear trending

st of BM-36. 6 quartz veins

Continuous chip BMt

BMlit Grab

BM-Grab

vein along shear trending 159°; diorite wallrock; no sulphides seen.

BM-44	South adit	Continuous chip
	Sample interval 80 cm, taken at portal. Samp strike 166° dip 67°E in diorite; rock sheared, sch at shear. Immediate shear footwall has b (approximately 90-95% quartz over 20 cm). Trac	nistose, friable een silicified
BM-45	South adit Semi-c	ontinuous chip
	Sample interval 100 cm, taken 30 m from portal, acr end of adit. Shear trending 163° dip 77°W, marked broken rock and gouge, within schistose grey diorite.	by 3 cm of finely
BM-46	On shoreline approx. 40 m south of South Adit	Grab
	Brown weathering andesite contains up to 2% fine pyrite.	ely disseminated
BM-47	15 m on bearing 130° from Main adit portal	Grab
	Dark grey, medium-grained diorite contains lo pyrite; pyrite disseminated and as irregular mas along fracture surfaces).	
BM-4 8	0+05N, 0+45E Main Adit Grid	Continuous chip
·	Sample interval 40 cm, across quartz vein 8 cm wide cut above Main adit. Vein along shear striking Chocolate brown to orange weathering, pyrin disseminated) diorite. Open cut in base of outcr bank of creek. Rock contains sphalerite (2,290	1 073° dip 53°N. tic (1 to 3%, op forming north
BM-49	0+05N, 0+40E Main Adit Grid	Continuous chip
	Sample interval 50 cm, on west side of same open taken. Vein white, sugary, granular; no sulphi	
BM-50	0+00N, 1+05E Main Adit Grid	Grab
	Brown weathering, pyritic (trace to 0.5%, dissem Diorite sheared (finely broken across 8 cm).	inated) diorite.
BM-51	<pre>11 m south-southwest of South Adit portal</pre>	Continuous chip
	Sample interval 165 cm. Locally to 2% pyrite, both filling irregular fractures, within white quart emplaced along shear striking 149° dip 53°NW. I also contains up to 2% disseminated pyrite.	z vein 6 cm wide

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BM

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Huge boulder (probably local bedrock source) of somewhat silicified, epidotic andesite contains rare trace pyrite.

BM-53 Approx. 160 m south-southwest of South Adit Continuous chip

Sample interval 70 cm. Creamy white to pale brown carbonate veins up to 15 cm wide, strike 021° dip 62°E, intrude pale green epidoterich medium to fine grained diorite. Rare trace pyrite.

BM-54 Along shoreline 1,181 m south of South Adit Grab

Pale grey andesite is silicified and cherty across 0.5 m at contact with intrusive diorite exposed for about 15 m along strike; contact strikes 165°. Grab from 3 locales within andesite where pyrite traces present.

BM-55 At shoreline 25 m north of mouth of Grab Bulldog Ck.

Magnetic pyrrhotite fills irregular fracture 3 cm long within pale grey diorite with euhedral hornblende phenocrysts.

BM-56 At shoreline 165 m north of mouth of Chip Bulldog Ck.

Sample interval 32 cm. White quartz vein about 10 cm wide, strike 103° dip vertical, has pale orange weathered surface; local trace pyrrhotite. Small quartz veinlets subparallel vein.

BM-57 15 m above shoreline 1,416 m south Continuous chip of South Adit

Sample interval 50 cm. Orange iron oxides on surface of altered andesite (dacite?) with disseminated (to about 7% locally) pyrrhotite and local pyrite filling short fractures.

BM-58 Shoreline 1,486 m south of South Adit Chip

Sample interval 60 cm. Off-white to pale grey, crystalline, medium grained granodiorite dyke (?) sampled; dyke (?) strike 002° dip 27°E, intrudes dark green andesite.

BM-59 Approximately 1+20S, 0+32W Main Adit Grid Grab

Small diorite outcrop contains traces pyrite and pyrrhotite.

BM-60 0+10N, 0+55E Main Adit Grid

Grab

Medium to fine grained diorite with subrounded andesite xenoliths contains trace to 0.5% very finely disseminated pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. Well developed fractures strike 148° dip 52°NE. BM-61

1+23N, 1+00E Main Adit Grid

Rusty weathering medium grained diorite contains trace to locally 0.5% disseminated pyrrhotite; minor epidote coats fracture surfaces.

2+50N, 1+95E Main Adit Grid Grab BM-62

Rusty weathering diorite contains traces sulphide.

BM-63

1+00S. 0+88W South Grid Grab

Small outcrop of grey, epidotized, foliated andesite containing hornblende porphyroblasts.

BM-64 1+00S, 2+36W South Grid

Limonitic iron oxides on weathered surface of medium to fine grained diorite with euhedral hornblende crystals and up to 0.5% very finely disseminated pyrite throughout.

2+00S, 0+00 South Grid BM-65

Limonitic iron oxides on weathered surface of cherty siltstone strike approximately 152° dip approximately 85° SW; rock banded on cm scale. Locally up to 1% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite.

1+50S. 0+53W South Grid BM-66

Siltstone locally contains 0.5% disseminated pyrite with rare white quartz veinlets subparallel bedding.

BM-67 1+50S, 0+20W South Grid

Orange-brown weathering cherty siltstone strike 145° dip vertical contains very fine disseminated pyrite.

BM-68 0+50S, 0+68E South Grid

Brown-orange weathering finely banded siltstone strike 107° dip 52°S contains trace to 1% combined disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite. Rock often cherty with conchoidal fracture. Grab from few locales on outcrop.

BM-100 0+975, 2+47E East Grid

As for BM-19; collected by M. Renning before BM-19 collected.

BM-101 0+98S, 2+40E East Grid

As for BM-21; BM-101 collected by M. Renning before BM-21 collected.

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

Grab

BMC-01 On shoreline approx. 700 m north of Main Adit Grab

Rusty weathering, sheared (strike 020° dip SE?), weakly silicified ? diorite has less than 0.1% fine disseminated pyrrhotite.

BMC-02 On shoreline approx. 490 m north of Main Adit Grab

Rusty weathering diorite contains pyrrhotite across 0.7 - 0.8 m at junction of fractures striking 045° dip 85° SE with fractures striking 165° dip NE.

BMC-03 No sample collected.

BMC-04 On shoreline approx. 385 m north of Main Adit Chip

Labelled Showing "B" by previous workers using spray paint. Sample interval 60 cm; includes quartz vein 10-15 cm wide. Rusty weathering chloritic diorite contains pyrrhotite across the 60 cm sample interval but no sulphides noted within vein quartz. Vein hangingwall strike 155° dip 80°NE, footwall strike 145° dip 78° NE.

BMC-05 On shoreline approx. 685 m south of Grab mouth of Bulldog Creek

Rusty weathering, silicified diorite float over 20 marea contains approx. 5% pyrrhotite as streaks, veinlets, fracture fillings and disseminations. Yellow stain possibly due to scorodite indicates that arsenopyrite may exist in the rock; however, only 2 ppm As present in geochemical analysis. No outcrop at sample site.

BMC-06 On shoreline approx. 600 m south of Chip mouth of Bulldog Creek

Sample interval 160 cm, across fault zone trending 144°, dip unknown. Fractured, silicified diorite poorly cemented by quartz and epidote at fault. No sulphides seen.

BMC-07 On shoreline approx. 550 m south of Grab mouth of Bulldog Creek

Sample of white, coarse, barren quartz vein 10-15 cm wide following fracture system strike 108° dip 75°SW in adesite.

BMC-08 Shoreline 125 m south of South Adit Grab

Bedded andesite strike 155° dip 74° SW with quartz, epidote and limonite veinlets has possibly undergone hydrothermal alteration. Pyrrhotite occurs within the veinlets and along bedding planes, also disseminated. Intensely fractured rock; nearby thrust fault or shear strike 120° dip 60-70° SW.

BMC-09 Shoreline 194 m south of South Adit Grab

Patchy epidote-quartz pods and lenses form about 50% of sample with remaining 50% altered andesite. Pyrite (and pyrrhotite?) present as patches and blebs.

BMC-10 Shoreline 300 m south of South Adit Grab

Coarsely crystalline quartz vein strike 028° dip 18°SE contains orthoclase and less than 0.5% disseminated pyrite in patches.

BMC-11 Shoreline 784 m south of South Adit Chip

Sample interval 35 cm. Intensely fractured silicified andesite stained by limonite. Fractured interval 30 cm wide, strike 108° dip vertical, contains diorite (?) slices.

BMC-12 Shoreline 1,416 m south of South Adit Grab

Float. Rusty weathering dark grey andesite is silicified with sericite on fracture surfaces; up to 0.5% pyrrhotite both disseminated and as veinlets. Nearby andesite outcrop with fracture/shear strike 035° dip 65° NW where rusty weathering guartz-epidote? veinlets occur along fractures.

BMC-013 25 m above shoreline 1,416 m south of Grab South Adit

Lensoid alteration zone within andesite contains quartz-epidoteorthoclase? - soft white mineral - minor carbonate, chlorite and pyrite.

BMC-14 Shoreline 1,591 m south of South Adit Chip

Sample interval 115 cm. Pale greyish brown, fine grained granodiorite (?) vein strikes 018° dip 55° SE.

BMC-15 Shoreline 2,110 m south of South Adit Chip

Sample interval 25 cm, immediately adjacent to chip sample BMC-16. Cherty, silicified slates/siltstones with banding strike 135° dip 75°SW contain up to 1-3% pyrrhotite (and ?arsenopyrite).

BMC-16 Shoreline 2,110 m south of South Adit Chip

Sample interval 90 cm, immediately adjacent and south of 3MC-15. Rock as for BMC-15 but somewhat less silicified. Disseminated pyrrhotite; locally banded on a cm scale.

APPENDIX D

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

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GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.MA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICF IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

								ROCK					2		RAM SAI			$\dot{x} \sim$	1												
DATE F	ECE I	VED:	NO	V 7 19	86 D	ATE	REP	DRT	MAI	LED:	Kri	UB	186		θ9	56ir	ER		ti f	?	DEAt	A TC	YE.	CER	TIF	ED	₽.C.	. A5	5AYI	ER.	
										-LA				*ROJ	ECT	- B	IG N	11) E	۲ F	ELE.	# 8é	E	89							FAG	E 1
SAMPLE	No PPN	Cu PPN	Pb PPN	Zn PPM	Ao PPN	Ni PPH	Co PPM	Mn PPN	• Fe X	As PPN	U PPN	Au PPN	Th PPN	Sr PPN	Cđ PPM	St PPN	Bi PPM	V PPM	(a 1	F Z	La PPH	Cr PPM	Mọ Ž	Ea PPM	71 1	P PPM	41 1	Na Z	ż	N PPN	Aul PPB
BM-1	3	12	16	103	.3	3	7		3.65	3	8	ND	7	36	1	J	2	74	.74		9	2	1.10	218	. 25	-	2.03		1.24	1	3
BM-2	2	36	22	119	.5	1	2	730	2.06	8	6	ND	3	9	1	4	2	19	. 34	.030	3	3	.31	25	.07	3	.74	.03	.14	1	6
8M-3 8M-4	3 2	25 55	8 6	90 74	.1 .2	3	1 1	579	3.42 2.43	2 3	5 5	ND ND	7	44 77	1	2 7	2		1.09	.093 .083	10 9	4	.87 .74	259 105	. 25 . 18		2.48 2.30	. 33 . 41	1.02	1	4
BM-6	4	266	7	120	.8	10	14	601		2	5	ND	2	45	1	2	2			.193	7	16	.91	76	. 31		1.38	. 17	.54	1	1
BM-7	1	93	20	89	.4	5	1		2.86	109	5	ND	3	27	1	2	2	31		.155	4	3	.70	117	.15		2.02		1.11	1	1
BM-8	3	912	18	451	5.3	6	-	1133		24	5	ND	2	52	3	3	2	57	. 69	.043	2	9	.92	319	.12		2.57	.17	.84	1	225
BM-9 BM-10		3697 10759	24 65	555 2561	37.6 69.1	37	48	1445	8.02	35 58	5 5	ND ND	2	.9 35	5 20	2	4	46 54	.19 .85	.040	6		1.00	145 48	.13		2.34	.06	1.18 .08	1	69 225
BM-11		139	12	448	.4	'n		2744		2	5	ND	1	89	2	2	2			. 149	12		2.75	319	.31		5.72		3.26	i	5
BM-12		2645	12	375	18.4	9		1550		7	5	ND	2	74	5	2	2		1.32		5		1.23	100	. 18		3.98		1.73	i	52
BM-13 BM-14	-	1418 327	15	495	8.1	4		1626		34	5	ND ND	1	61	2	2	2		1.00		14		1.43	139	.15		4.23		2.04	1	205
BH-14 BH-15	2	139	14 10	160 204	.9 .5	7 37		1274 2344		2 23	5 5	ND	3 2	87 76	1	2 2	2		1.32	.080 .090	8 9	90	1.24	126 153	.22 .26		3.72 5.42		1.62 2.67	1	6 5
BM-16	í	624	34	183	5.4	37		1036		5	5	ND	1	72	1	2	14	198	.92		22		3.20	55	.19		5.12		1.26	i	5
BM-17	4	320	4	78	.8	2		1018		2	5	ND	4	23	i	3	2	102	. 31	.091	8		1.15	226	. 27	-	1.97		1.18	1	3
BM-18	1	37	3	82	.1	3	6	769	2.78	2	5	ND	3	47	1	2	. 2	44	.63	.085	8	1	1.04	259	.21		1.50	. 12	.70	1	1
BM-19 BM-20	1	16	35 2	90 13	1.3 .2	3	0 2	409 176		208 19	5 5	ND ND	7	182	1	2	2		2.21	.098	6	5	.80	97	.13		3.74		1.03	16	12
BM-21	1	29		9125	13.3	4	4	72		5311	5	ND	1	12 11	1 92	2 24	2 2	11 2	.29 .03	.021	2 2	4	.25 .02	24 9	.02 .01	4 5	.26 .09	.02 .01	.07 .04	50 1	4 480
BM-22	2	37	4	54	.1	2	3	385	1.84	5	5	ND	7	58	1	2	2	34	. 98	.089	7	3	. 35	72	. 18	2	1.01	. 12	. 26	30	3
BM-23	3	37	9	50	.4	2	1	469	2.81	2	5	ND	6	46	1	2	2		1.47		9	5	.54	74	.17		1.61	. 20	. 30	1	1
BM-24	1	49	6	138	.2	15	- 14	906	3.55	2	5	ND	2	52	1	5	2		1.95		4	34	1.31	318	.27		1.76	.31	.71	1	3
BM-25 BM-26	3	10 29	7 8	85 86	.1 .5	3 2	7	1005 570	3.50 2.63	2 14	5 5	ND ND	5	20 20	1	2	2	52 49	.52 .64	.103	10 7	3 5	.89 .72	149 77	.24 .13		2.05	.14	1.26	1	1
	·		-			-				-	-				1	-	-					-								-	•
BM-27 BM-28	1	2 79	9 13	14 93	.1 .8	1	1		1.97	3	5 5	ND ND	3	100	1	2	2	27 51		.062	6	-	. 20	23	.18	2	. 66	.08	.05	1	3
BM-28 BM-29	3	48	15	93 78	.8 .5	3	5	650 529	2.56	2 18	5	ND ND	6 2	52 13	1	2 2	2		.73	.091 .009	10 2	6 3	.80 .40	53 7	.19		1.30	.09 .04	. 34	1	1
BM-30	1	11	6	109	.1	2	5	886	3.14	2	7	ND	7	36	i	2	2	65	.52	.092	1	3	1.33	266	.24		1.76	.14	1.20	i	1
BM-31	2	36	22	140	.3	79	13	833		3	5	ND	3	38	1	2	2		1.79	.095	8	204	1.58	98	.24		2.00	.24	.63	i	1
BM-32	2	127	70	88	.9	3	6	495		4	5	ND	5	52	I	2	2		1.21	.055	6	5	. 62	62	. 16		2.17	. 28	. 38	5	30
BM-33 BM-34	3	116 101	14 109	53 89	.0 	4	5	444		2	5 5	ND	3	55	1	2 2	2		1.25		2	5	.65	72	.14		2.40	. 28	. 48	1	24
BH-34 BH-35	2	101	109	123	2.5 .7	3	4	304 412	2.71	7 3	5 5	8 ND	4	12 35	1	2	2 2	61 55	. 42	.050 .040	4	6	.47 .54	46 56	.14 .15		1.21 2.01	.09 .26	.31	2	7260 405
BM-36	5	172	113	325	.6	3	4	523		5	5	ND	6	64	· 5	2	2		1.76	.040	4	7	.73	81,			3.26	.43	. 66	1	240
BM-37 STD C/AU-F	4 22	493 59	1076 37	1331 136	5.2 7.3	7 69	9 28	445 1018	4.67 3.98	2 40	5 18	2 8	4 35	53 49	29 18	2 14	12 20	54 65	1.65	.047	2 39	5 60	.58 .88	49 184	.15 .08		2.77 1.72	.38 .09	. 43	-	4590 505

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS FROJECT-BIG MILE FILE # 86 7500

SAMPLE	Mc PPN	Cu PPM	PD PPM	Zn PPM	4ọ PPM	N1 PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe ۲	As PPM	U PPN	4u PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPN	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	B1 PPM	V PPN	Ca X	r 2	L a PPN	[r PPM	Mo Z	F. PPM	1: 2	F PPM	4! 2	Nø L		N FPM	4:j1 FP8	
BM-38	ć	313	262	368	1.7	4	6	62!	5.06	15	5	ND	4	86	6	2	3	63	1.22	. 056	2	6	. 84	85	. 18	8	2.74		.6]	?	2020	
BM-39	2	129	70	198	.4	2	5	637	3.61	, <u>,</u>	5	ND	5	99	1	2	2	83	1.32	.073	2	6	.93	72	. 22		2.76	. 28	. 69	1	490	
BM-40	2	112	2	44	.2	14	10	340	2.45	j	5	ND	3	49	1	2	2	42	1.20	.074	2	40	.54	40	.12		1.52	. 23	.14	9	1	
BH-41	3	177	18	155	. 8	7	9	807	5.56	6	5	ND	5	12	1	2	2	84	.26	.079	2	6	1.20	170	.31	9	1.79	.11	1.38	1	1	
BM-42	2	14	5	52	.2	2	6	584	3.20	2	5	ND	- 4	15	1	.2	2	79	.51	.092	6	3	. 78	165	. 24	6	.97	. !1	. 59	1	1	
		-			-	_	-			-	_																					
BM-43	1	9	8	19	.2	5	-	1499	. 99	2	5	ND	1	632	1	2	5		30.74	.019	4	12	.52	12	.03	2	.54	. 09	. 95	1	1	
BM-44 BM-45	4	229	50	396	1.5	6	9	411	4.19	12	6 5	ND	4	10	3	2	2 7	62 128	.27	.066	2	35 194	.68 2.00	215 38	.17		1.27 2.29	.06 .09	.4£ .07	! 2	5	
BM-46	1	65 252	25 6	104 31	.6 .9	64 14	17 16	886 314	4.23 3.33	2 2	5 5	ND ND	1	81 55	1	2	2	84	3.59 1.07	.115	4	174	.61	91	.14		1.07	. 20	.31	2	7	
BM-47	11	47	12	100	1.8	3		1004		2	5	ND	6	JJ 4	1	2	10	72	.17	.062	ŝ		1.10	538	.26		2.96		1.83	2	6	
		•/	••	100	1.0			1004	/./3	•	5		v	•	•	•	••		•••			,		550		•				•	v	
BM-48	10	672	2290	143	32.9	3	8	559	7.56	13	9	41	5	12	2	2	41	72	. 35	.059	2	5	.83	89	.21	3	1.79	. 11	.41	2 5	53000	
BM-49	4	80	393	20	2.7	3	1	166	1.83	3	5	ND	2	-2	1	2	2	20	.06	.018	2	6	. 18	33	.08	4	. 48	.03	.10	2	3160	
BM-50	11	270	53	478	1.7	2	9	1284	9.15	41	5	ND	5	8	2	2	6	100	.26	.085	2	1	1.43	292	. 30	2	2.76	.06	. 98	1	180	
BM-51	ó	175	29	756	.9	8	7	344	2.82	5	5	NÐ	2	60	15	2	2	53	.93	.067	3	12	.57	116	.14		1.63	. 21	. 31	1	86	
BH-52	1	61	6	47	.2	1	7	382	2.58	4	5	ND	1	164	1	2	2	105	2.45	.116	2	12	.78	176	. 18	6	2.82	. 39	.51	2	24	
BM-53	1	5	5	· 17.	.1	1	1	220	. 40	2	10	ND	5	49	1	2	. 2	12	7.36	.067	4	1	.08	34	.07	2	.51	.15	. 05	1	5	
BN-54	i	32	4	26	.3	i	2	393	1.57	2	10	ND	5	25	;	2	2	22	1.18	.023	6	2	.41	47	.09	4	.72	.10	.16	2	3	
BM-55	16	13	2	52	.1	3	6	473	2.64	2	5	ND	, Å	32	i	2	2	57	.86	.086	3	11	. 68	38	. 18	5	. 91	.11	.09	i	ĩ	
BM-56	1	6	6	46	.1	2	1	194	.86	2	5	ND	3	10	1	2	2	29	. 48	.037	2	8	. 33	34	. 10	3	. 65	.08	. 10	2	i	
BM-57	21	528	6	55	.5	13	26	452	6.52	2	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	181	.46	.152	2	26	1.65	25	. 36		1.63		1.32	1	2	
BM-58	1	10	9	8	.1	2	1	120	. 67	2	5	ND	25	3	1	2	2	9	.06	.002	5	3	.06	1	.02	2		.06	. 09	1	1	
BM-59	4	301	188	266	1.0	2	- 6	702	4.35	2	5	ND	5	11	4	2	2	75	. 30	.059	5	8	. 94	226	.28		1.32	.08	. 68	1	1	
BM-60	2	15	8	66	.1	3	6	792	3.64	2	5	ND	5	19	1	2	2	71	. 36	.061	4	6	.87	329	. 29		1.50	. 09	.79	1	1	
BM-61 BM-62	1	23	6	33 76	.3	2	5	399	3.08	2	5	ND ND	5	10	1	2	2	63	. 45	.090	4	3	. 69	99	. 21	8 5	.84	.10	.45 .07	1	1	
BU-01	1	0	o	/0	.1	3	0	63/	3.51	2	3	NU	•	12	1	2	1	76	. 48	. 100	2	٥	.83	35	. 21	3	.89	.09	.0/	1	1	
BM-63	i	37	9	62	.2	23	13	432	2.70	2	5	ND	1	54	1	2	2	86	1.98	.093	2	56	1.28	23	. 19	5	1.86	.13	.06	1	1	
BM-64	2	54	- 4	22	.1	2	2	169	2.21	3	5	ND	4	18	1	3	2	35	. 20	.044	2	5	. 39	150	.12	4	.71	. 09	. 39	3	190	
BM-65	3	109	5	104	.9	52	11	177	3.05	2	5	ND	2	31	1	2	2	76	. 40	.083	2		1.44	75	.15		1.79	.07	.63	1	2	
BM-66	4	100	9	76	.1	41	8	115	2.50	2	5	ND	3	28	1	2	2	80	1.37	.079	3	37	.72	54	.15		1.55	.12	.20	1	4	
9M-67	3	55	7	59	.6	22	6	129	2.08	5	5	ND	2	30	1	3	2	47	.52	.063	4	34	.94	88	.15	6	1.44	.08	. 41	1	4	
BM-68	10	66	11	172	.1	46	6	142	1.73	5	5	ND	2	63	3	2	2	217	3.65	.054	5	42	. 49	46	. 14	7	2.21	. 15	. 32	. 1	13	
BM-100	4	13	28	98	1.0	4	5	298	3.15	4498	5	ND	2	99	ĭ	8	2	36	1.19	.067	8	2	.57	64	.08		2.36	.23	. 34	11	77	
BM-101	1	36	209	7645	22.3	3	6	53	4.31	4511	5	ND	1	8	78	41	2	3	.08	.024	2	1	. 02	18	.01	8	.16	. 02	.07	1	760	
BMC-01	6	67	6	108	.4	2	7	1296	5.28	10	5	ND	4	17	1	2	2	97	.51	.089	8		1.33	226	. 32	-	2.07	.13	1.09	1	1	
BMC-02	4	459	9	67	1.5	2	9	623	5.03	14	5	ND	5	34	1	2	2	45	.62	.076	2	5	. 60	45	.17		1.22	. 11	. 18	i	9	
BNC-04	7 7	170	12			2	0	077	0.16	2		ND	e	10		· a	2	10	0 /	AE /	2	-		00		2	2 24		47		,	
STD C/AU-R	22 22	372 59	12 38	148 136	1.3	2 69	9	837 1020	8.15	2	5	ND B	5	38	1	2	2	69	.96	.056	2		1.26	89	. 18		2.76	. 18	. 43	1	3 505	
310 C/MU-K	11	24	74	179	6.7	07	74	1020	3.98	39	10	R	35	49	18	15	19	65	. 48	.102	37	62	. 88	184	. 08	34	1.72	.09	.14	13	202	

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SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT PIG NULE FILE # 100 1900

SAMPLED	Mc PPM	CU PPH	FD PPN	Zn PPM	ÁĢ PPN	N1 PPM	Ec PPN	Mn PPN	Fe 1	As PPM	U PPN	4u PPM	Th PPN	Sr PPM	Ed PPN	SD PPM	E1 PPM	۱ PPM	() 1	r 1	La PPM	Cr PPN	"0 1	Ea PPM	ן ז ג	P PPM	41 X	ha Z	1	ь 17рм	4u I PPR
BMC-05	1	104	4	171	.5	3	9	869	4.47	2	5	ND	6	26	2	2	2	5?	1.52	.048	3	4	. 79	176	.17	6	3.26	. 27	. 98	1	1
EMC-U6	1	7	8	127	.1	5	7	746	2.98	2	5	ND	5	20	1	2	2	44	.66	.064	5	13	1.14	27	.08	6	1.41	. 08	.10	1	1
BMC-07	1	7	2	4	.1	7	1	65	.46	2 -	5	ND	1	82	:	2	2	9	. 92	.0]1	2	19	.07	18	.05	4	1.01	.16	.03	1	1
BMC-08	3	166	7	38	3.1	15	10	193	1.93	2	5	NÐ	3	33	1	4	6	45	.70	.100	8	13	. 37	17	14	6	.67	.10	.20	1	79
BMC-09	9	18	2	35	. 1	8	2	241	. 63	4	5	ND	2	78	1	2	2	15	2.82	.058	4	9	.24	21	.10	4	2.16	. 18	.06	4	t
BMC-10	1	8	2	2	.1	3	1	145	.86	2	5	ND	1	91	1	2	2	24	1.36	. 004	2	2	.07	5	.01	3	. 58	.07	.03	1	1
BMC-11	1	45	6	13	.1	6	3	109	1.02	9	5	ND	4	14	1	2	3	16	.24	.019	5	9	.23	51	.06	• 5	. 49	.08	.15	1	3
BMC-12	2	257	4	20	.3	9	20	224	2.61	2	5	ND	2	56	1	2	2	59	. 91	.082	2	11	.67	106	. 18	7	1.26	.16	. 35	1	1
BMC-12	3	33	2	13	.1	3	4	175	. 84	2	5	ND	1	- 42	1	2	2	26	2.01	.039	2	5	. 34	25	. 07	3	. 95	. 08	.06	1	1
BMC-14	1	6	1	12	.1	3	1	180	.50	3	6	ND	24	4	1	3	4	2	.04	. 002	8	1	.03	4	.02	4	.13	.05	.09	1	1
BMC-15	1	87	6	31	1.1	28	6	107	2.19	4	5	ND	2	156	1	2	2	37	2.74	.058	4	. 30	. 83	104	.11	1	2.58	. 17	. 29	1	8
BMC-16	2	59	8	137	.9	25	7	143	1.47	60	5	ND	2	129	1	2	2	26	2.61	.046	4	19	. 49	52	.07	6	1.62	.15	.15	1	11
STD C/AU-R	21	59	37	133	6.8	68	28	1010	3.97	36	14	8	35	48	17	17	19	64	. 47	. 100	36	58	. 88	181	.08	41	1.72	.09	. 12	14	510

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.M6.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.N.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. SAMPLE TYPE: SOILS -BOMESH AUT ANALYSIS BY AA FROM TO GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAVER A. M. M. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ABSAYER. No Pole DATE RELEIVED: NOV 0 1986 DATE REPORT MAILED: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - BIG MIKE FILE # 86-3608 FAGE 1 SAMPLES Mo Ըս Pb ln Aa 1 Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr ٢đ Sb Bi V Ca. Ρ La Cr ħa Ba T1 Ð A1 Na ł. . Aut PPH PPH PPH PPN PPN PPH PPN PPM 1 PPH PPN PPN PPN PPM PPN PPM PPM PPM 1 X FPM PPN z PPM 1 PPN 1 1 1 PPN PPB BM 0+005 15+00W 7 36 16 17 .1 A 2 276 4.65 5 - 5 MG 8 1 2 2 90 .06 .025 11 31 .47 84 . 20 11 2.32 .03 .13 1 19 1 BH 0+005 14+50M 1 51 28 43 .4 3 1 53 . 81 4 5 Mb 1 6 1 2 2 56 .03 .052 7 28 .11 43 .14 3 1.61 .01 .02 1 20 BM 0+005 14+00W 2 119 13 131 .3 21 11 903 6.40 26 5 ١N 5 6 2 207 .05 .028 10 37 2.10 94 .43 2 4.34 .06 .13 2 3 1 1 BH 0+005 13+50W 1 78 16 136 .3 30 13 993 6.89 32 ND 2 7 2 2 225 .09 .034 9 65 2.76 191 . 40 2 4.13 .07 .79 24 - 5 1 1 BM 0+005 13+00W 6 20 10 42 .5 4 1 151 1.46 18 5 ND 2 4 1 2 2 38 .03 .023 26 8.15 15 .11 7 1.17 .02 .04 2 34 BH 0+005 12+50W 49 28 151 15 7 756 9.81 9 2 2 .12 .050 17 55 1.11 65 . 28 2 5.48 .06 2 44 1 . 9 98 ND 152 . 16 - 5 -3 1 BM 0+005 12+00W 37 5 99 77 196 . 8 1 5 464 8.65 16 ND 3 11 134 .08 .056 19 . 58 . 28 2 3.93 .04 . 09 1 22 -5 1 3 2 6 BM 0+005 0+00E 3 1 13 84 3 389 2.54 ND 29 55 .22 .035 5 .79 62 .24 9 2.14 .03 .15 .2 4 8 5 ٦ 1 2 . 1 4 2 BM 0+005 0+50E 21 43 191 1.71 12 NÐ 24 . 35 34 . 28 7 1.95 . 02 . 05 7 3 - 5 .1 2 2 5 4 1 2 2 71 .18 .017 4 8 1 BH 0+005 1+00E 2 5 13 26 .3 3 78 1.80 10 5 ND 2 20 1 74 .14 .014 2 2 .09 22 . 20 6 .93 .01 .03 1 6 1 2 4 BM 0+005 1+50E . 59 85 .22 6 2.05 .04 10 14 9 20 118 .4 -5 7 1114 5.02 16 5 МD 31 2 2 89 .39 .065 7 5 . 14 1 4 1 BM 0+005 2+00E 2 11 17 79 442 4.20 ND 50 .19 .028 5 . 87 35 .19 10 2.21 .03 .07 1 .2 5 6 3 5 ٦ 31 1 2 2 2 1 BM 0+005 2+50E 1 30 44 153 3.28 ND 17 27 . 30 35 . 64 9 1.17 .03 .03 1 3 6 .3 9 3 5 5 4 1 2 2 151 .13 .029 5 . 29 BM 0+005 3+00E 4 6 19 41 .3 3 2 207 4.50 17 5 NÐ 19 1 2 - 78 .14 .022 7 5 .33 36 10 2.13 .02 . 09 1 6 4 2 BM 0+005 3+50E 12 685 7.04 ND 93 5 1.52 169 . 38 2 3.65 .04 .53 1 2 4 -5 113 .1 3 8 2 5 21 1 2 2 .18 .020 7 6 BM 0+005 4+00E .35 52 .25 7 1.38 .02 3 2 216 2.14 3 ND 23 2 2 68 .11 .016 8 4 .11 1 4 6 4 21 41 .2 -5 1 1 BH 0+005 4+50E ND 47 74 .22 .022 4 .99 96 . 28 7 2.14 .03 . 29 1 10 6 12 17 103 .2 -5 1 622 5.15 11 5 3 1 2 2 5 6 3.08 BM 0+005 5+00E 2 8 149 .2 16 876 6.14 10 5 ND ß 20 1 2 100 .23 .039 12 460 .45 2 4.49 .05 1.45 1 1 6 -5 2 99 11 2.93 .03 .23 BM 1+005 15+50M 3 64 28 118 .5 12 503 4.04 16 ND 19 90 .19 .029 10 28 1.07 .24 1 . 6 5 -5 1 - 5 2 3 158 3.94 10 .27 11 1.37 92 BM 1+005 15+00W 5 31 37 48 2.8 3 23 5 ND 2 16 2 2 104 .10 .023 44 .21 . 02 . 06 1 1 9 . 35 2 3.47 29 BH 1+005 14+50W 7 127 27 -75 .4 5 3 343 15.18 26 -5 ND 5 1 2 2 190 .03 .047 26 29 . 44 80 . 04 . 10 1 BH 1+005 13+00W 2 135 16 113 1.3 15 9 665 6.64 200 5 ND 11 2 2 201 .14 .074 10 74 2.00 136 .31 2 3.82 .07 . 12 1 28 2 1 61 1.32 143 .32 2 3.72 . 06 . 26 BH 1+005 12+50W 3 111 10 861 6.65 15 5 MÐ 9 177 .08 .047 5 3 1 9 96 .6 20 1 1 2 2 .03 BM 1+005 12+00W 682 5.57 23 ND 15 70 .15 .051 12 .70 38 . 16 7 1.99 . 05 1 3 4 27 21 100 .2 9 7 5 3 1 2 2 4 BH 1+005 1+00E 13 .11 .024 6.22 28 . 25 9 1.06 .02 . 08 1 3 5 6 27 32 .3 3 2 170 2.22 2 5 ND 3 1 2 2 81 5 130 . 34 5 3.26 .04 . 39 BM 1+005 2+00E 582 5.80 24 22 2 2 70 .18 .025 6 1.22 1 1 2 8 11 111 .3 -5 8 - 5 ND 6 .07 7.37 45 .24 9 2.84 .02 2 BM 1+005 2+25E 15 239 4.51 25 5 ND 24 2 83 .16 .028 2 1 6 9 61 .2 3 3 4 1 2 10 .83 .02 .04 BH 1+005 3+00E 7 ND 60 .11 .015 21 4 .06 21 .25 1 2 6 2 16 14 .1 2 1 54 . 87 5 4 16 1 4 3 .02 BM 1+005 3+50E 2 2 23 19 .3 2 1 65 . 57 8 5 ND 3 24 1 2 2 54 .18 .011 4 3 .06 26 . 28 2 .71 .06 1 4 BH 1+005 4+00E 25 .13 .030 22 .79 69 . 32 2 3.70 .03 .13 1 3 15 26 101 .5 7 5 445 7.29 28 5 ND 9 1 2 2 96 6 6 29 . 31 7 .93 .02 .05 2 5 BM 1+COS 4+50E R - 5 20 30 .1 2 2 104 1.91 2 ND 2 18 2 4 102 .11 .015 11 6 . 09 - 5 - 1 6 3.17 .03 74 .18 .039 . 81 90 .23 .27 3 2 BM 1+005 5+00E 27 24 20 97 . 6 3 5 487 5.03 13 5 ND -5 24 1 -5 2 8 6 BM 2+005 15+50W 2 7 45 . 56 4 5 ND 1 9 2 2 21 .06 .022 2 3.06 18 . 09 4 .54 .01 . 01 1 1 1 16 .1 1 1 1 19 2 203 .14 .055 4 144 1.59 90 . 37 2 3.88 .05 .24 1 26 BH 2+005 15+00W 37 97 55 9 478 7.30 5 ND 3 2 5 14 .2 6 1 .03 .032 20 .12 30 . 30 9 1.43 .02 .03 1 21 BH 2+005 14+50W 72 3.98 ND 2 5 238 2 5 23 20 34 8 2 8 5 1 h .2 1 33 1.35 87 . 29 2 3.67 .05 . 22 4 13 946 7.46 23 ND 5 14 2 2 146 .10 .026 9 1 BM 2+005 14+00W 3 49 24 142 . 8 8 5 1 62 53 .87 168 . 08 37 1.69 .09 .11 12 51 STD C/AU-S 959 3.91 39 34 45 17 15 19 .48 .097 36 19 60 38 128 6.7 66 27 16 6

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SHANGRI-LA MINERALS FROMELT - FOLG MILE FILE # 85-7608

SAMPLE	NC PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPN	Zn FPM	ÁÇ FPM	N1 PPM	Co PPM	Hn PPM	f e Y	As PPM	U PPM -	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	B1 PPM	V PP n	Ca 7	F	La PPN	Cr PPN	Họ 7	Ea PPM	τı τ	B PPM	41 7	Ka 7	i y	W PPM	Au≢ PPB
					,,,,				•										•	•			•		•		•	•	•		
BH 1+00N 15+50W	5	149	15	247	.2	17	65	1880	6.07	54	5	NŪ	2	13	-1	2	2	213	. 31	. 095	21	39	1.73	135	. 32	9	3.99	.06	. 50	1	9
BM 1+00N 15+00W	6	45	14	85	.1	1	4	435	8.17	4	5	ND	2	15	1	3	2	27ú	.11	.032	24	25	. 99	59	. 40	2	3.17	.04	.17	1	16
BM 1+00N 14+00W	7	26	19	25	.1	4	1	67	2.86	2	5	ND	1	5	1	2	2	151	.03	.018	8	9	.09	40	. 24	2	1.09	.01	.03	1	133
BM 1+00N 13+50W	6	119	16	201	.1	12	11	1466	7.75	2	5	ND	3	24	1	2	2	278	.72	.266	31	28	2.32	179	. 44	2	4.63	.14	. 92	1	14
BM5 00 0+505	3	12	12	24	.1	8	3	100	1.75	6	5	ND	2	7	1	2	2	120	.21	.015	7	30	. 35	38	. 22	2	1.02	.04	.05	2	1
BMS 00 0+965	4	88	7	86	1.ú	47	18	956	4.48	25	5	ND	1	24	1	2	4	168	. 93	.051	3	150	1.32	129	. 26	10	3.36	. 09	.07	ı	6
BMS 00 1+865	3	49	14	54	.2	18	10	422	4.43	4	5	NC	2	17	1	2	3	147	. 33	.051	3	74	. 52	50	.22	10	3.60	.04	.04	1	2
BMS 0+505 0+50E	1	23	5	48	.1	39	12	193	6.01	5	5	NŪ	2	9	1	2	2	147	. 22	.027	2	152	1.31	175	. 35	14	3.18	.07	. 08	1	1
BHS 0+505 1+93E	1	97	12	66	.2	68	17	314	3.17	21	5	ND	3	27 *	1	2	2	89	. 49	.048	4	166	1.67	167	.16	2	2.51	.07	. 08	1	47
BMS 1+005 2+25W	3	96	14	153	.1	49	22	669	6.28	3	5	ND	1	26	1	2	2	192	. 48	.030	5	189	2.35	170	. 29	13	4.46	.08	. 32	1	130
BHS 1+505 2+50W	5	24	15	72	.1	12	6	277	4.88	5	5	ND	4	13	1	2	2	104	.08	. 022	4	31	. 59	65	.14	16	2.71	.03	.07	1	6
BM-2	7	20	10	194	.1	2	10	1233	3.17	3	5	ND	4	41	2	2	3	48	.57	.053	8	5	.17	86	.13	2	1.63	.06	. 25	1	1
BM-3	6	20	6	162	.2	3	6	688	2.57	6	5	ND	3	45	2	2	3	43	. 58	.040	6	5	.70	79	.12	2	1.49	.08	. 25	1	1
BN-4	46	86	7	181	.1	10	35	1599	4.05	5	5	ND	4	38	1	2	2	83	. 88	.081	7	12	. 98	136	.16	9	1.61	.08	. 24	2	3
BM-301	4	43	9	117	.4	25	10	834	2.90	14	6	ND	3	38	1	2	2	85	1.00	.068	1	43	.85	102	.09	2	1.82	. 08	.15	2	19
BM-302	3	43	14	113	.3	24	10	895	2.84	14	7	ND	1	38	1	2	2	82	1.04	.067	6	43	.82	109	. 09	2	1.91	. 08	.13	1	6
BM-303	3	43	16	137	.4	27	15	942	2.98	18	5	ND	1	40	1	2	2	81	1.08	.084	9	42	.71	136	.07	3	2.85	.06	.11	1	18
BM-304	2	38	10	106	.3	19	9	889	2.75	12	5	ND	1	33	1	2	2	77	.84	.062	5	36	.11	99	. 09	2	1.78	.07	.12	1	4
STD C/AU-S	22	57	39	132	6.9	68	28	999	3.96	42	18	7	35	47	17	15	19	64	. 48	. 098	35	58	. 88	178	.08	40	1.72	. 09	.13	12	52

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DATE RECEIVED: ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. NOV 27 1986 DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec. 5/86. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE: 251-1011

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE: PULP AUII AND AGII BY FIRE ASSAY U. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER. ASSAYER:

SHANGRI-LA

PROJECT-BIG MIKE FILE# 86-3589

PAGE 1

SAMPLE# AC** AU** OŽZT OZZT BM 34 .199 .06 BM 37 .16 .098 BM 33 . 1 7 .112 BM 48 .85 1.554 BM 49 .08 .178

APPENDIX E

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AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX E

SPECIFICATIONS:SABRE AIRBORNE VLF-EM SYSTEMAntenna System:2 separate omnidirectional arrays, housed
in the same bird as proton magnetometer
detector.

- Parameters Measured: Horizontal field strength on 2 stations simultaneously (Seattle and Annapolis). Designed for use in steep terrain where dip angle information is confusing and often useless.
- Type of Readout: 2 analog meters, one for each station, and 2 analog outputs at the rear of console. These analog outputs, along with those of the proton magnetometer and a marker channel, were digitized by a CCC-Maron Remote Monitoring and logging system (an 8 channel, 8 bit analog-to-digital converter custom manufactured by Maron Engineering Ltd., Burnaby, B.C.) and stored in multiplex format on one channel of a conventional stereo cassette tape deck.

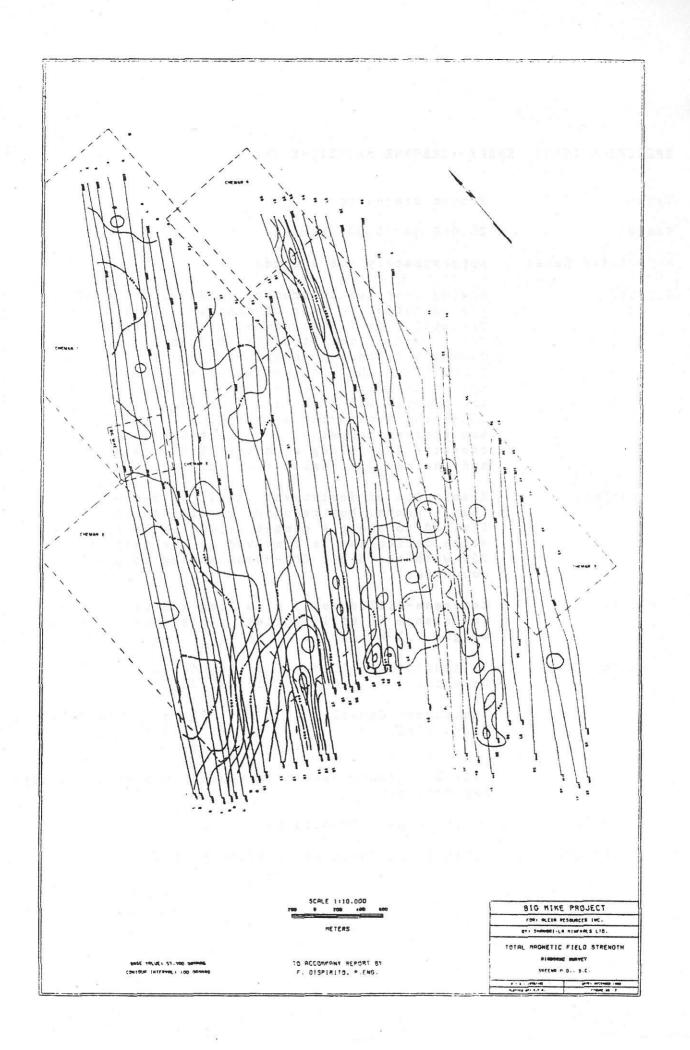
Receiver Console: 2 separate receiver channels, both housed in 30 x 10 x 25 cm case.

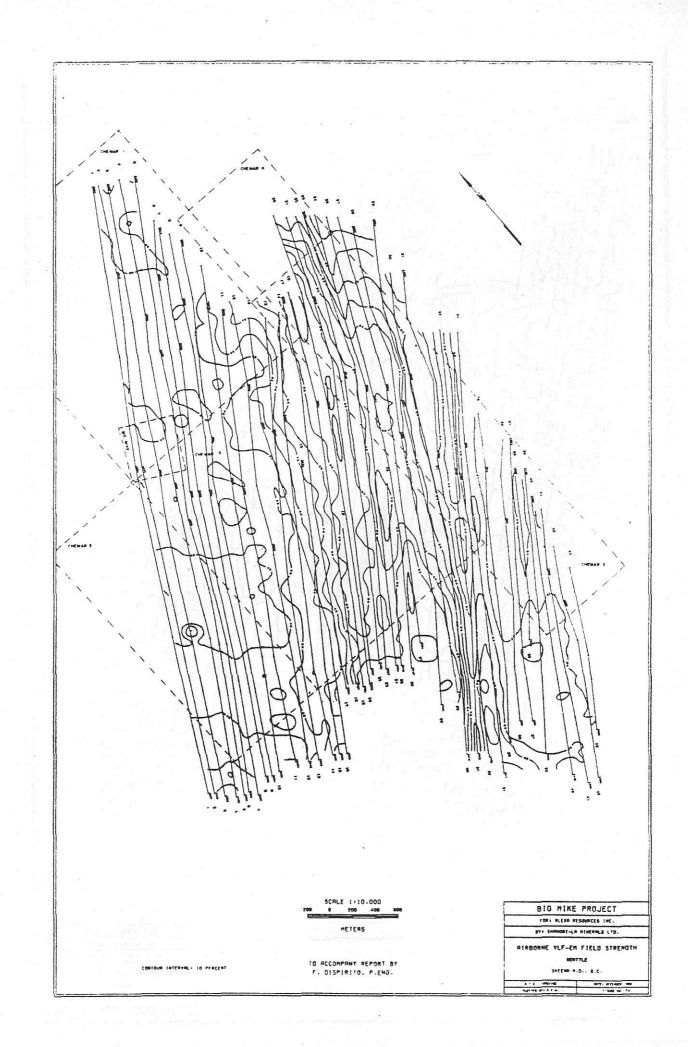
Operating Temperature Range:

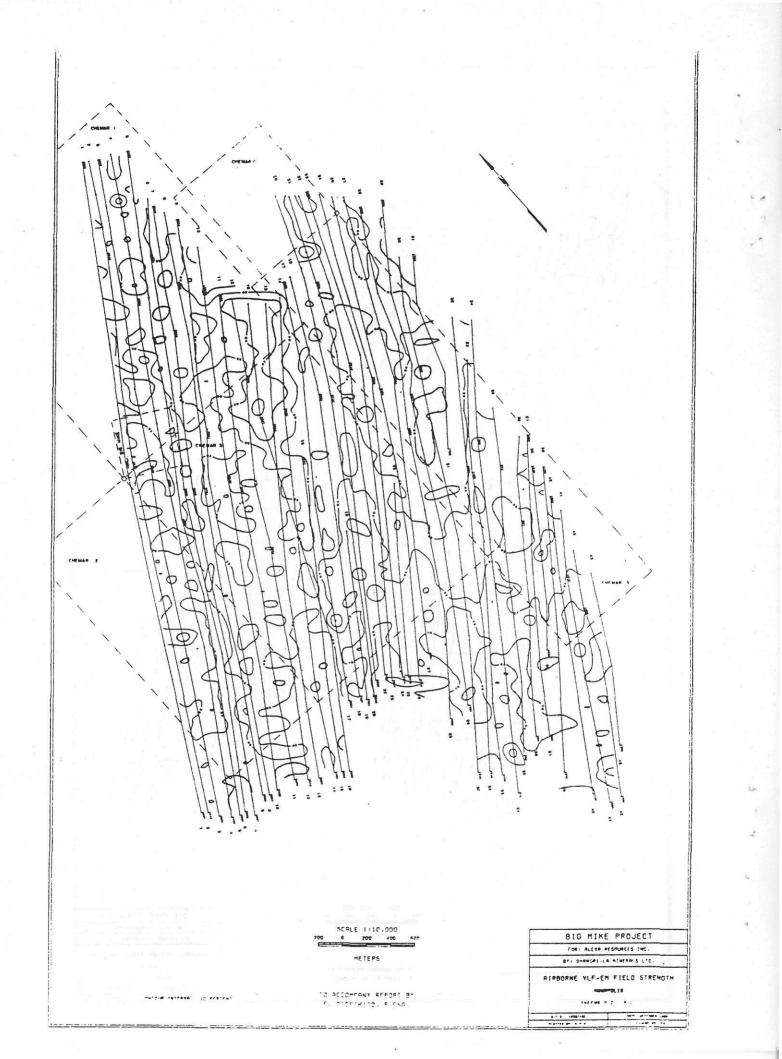
	Instrument Console: Antenna System:	-10 deg.C to +50 deg.C -10 deg.C to +50 deg.C
Power Source:	Receiver Console:	8 alkaline penlite cells with life of 100 hours
	Instrument Console:	2 9V transistor batteries
Manufacturer:	Sabre Electronic Ins	truments Ltd., Burnaby, B.C.

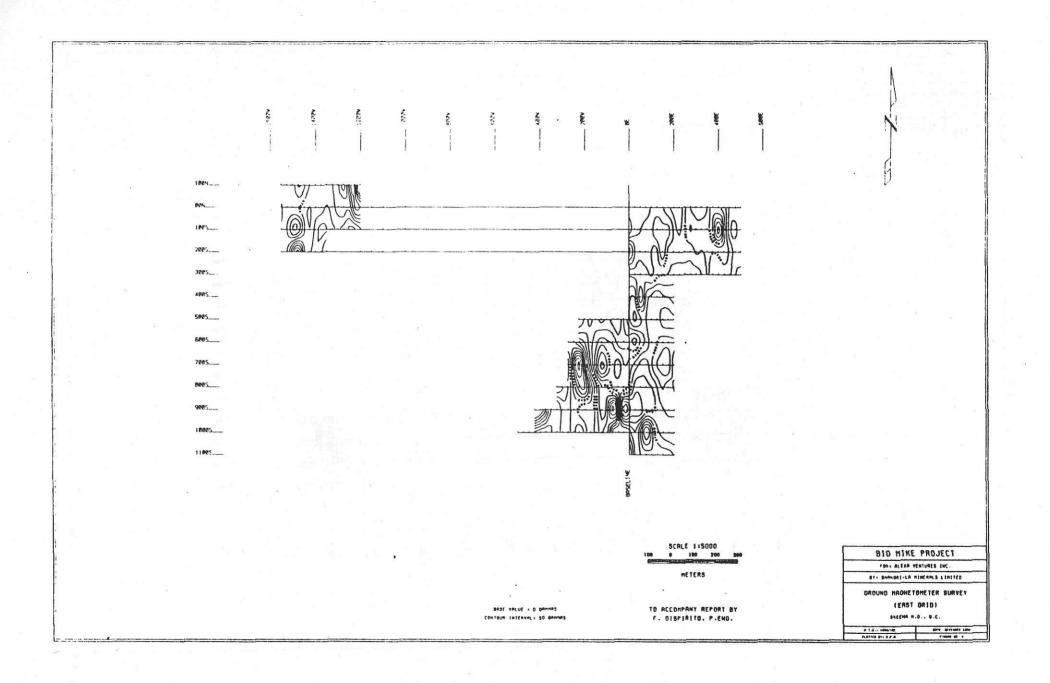
SPECIFICATIONS: SABRE AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

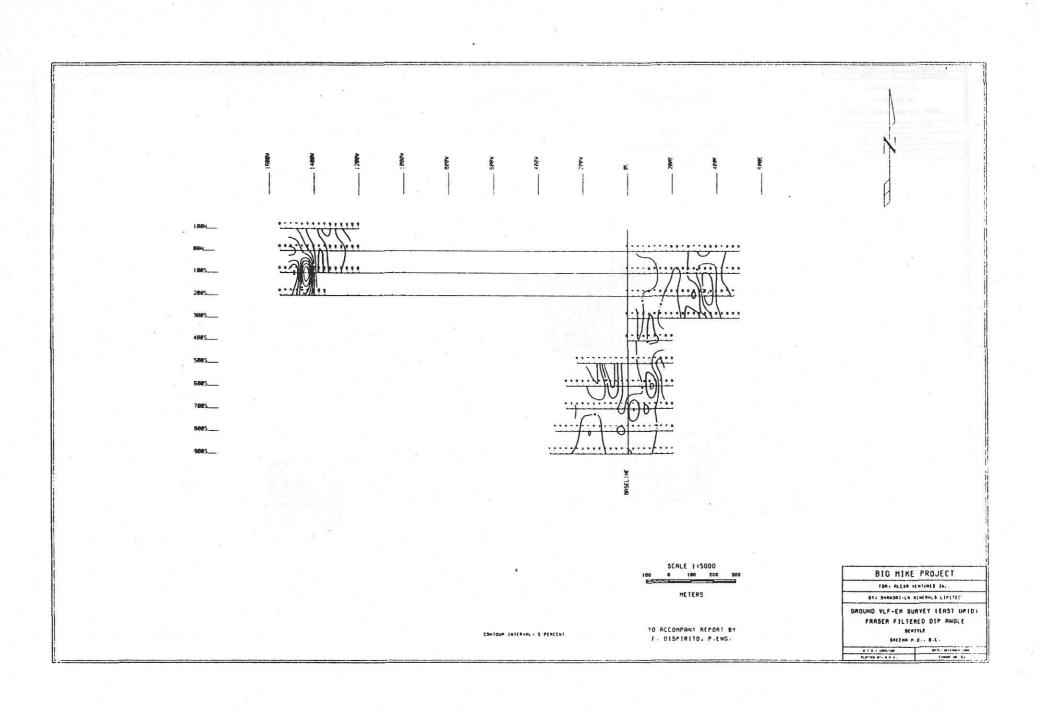
Type:	Proton Precession
Range:	20,000 to 75,000 gammas
Repetition Rate:	Approximately 1.6 seconds
Output:	Analog meter on instrument console, 0-100 mV analog output on rear of console. Full scale deflection is 1,000 gammas, measured from a zero value selected by instrument operator depending on the background field strength in the surve area. The analog output on the rear of the console was digitized with the CCC-Maron Monitoring and Logging System and stored channel of a conventional stereo cassette deck along with the VLF-EM data and the navigational marker channel.
Resolution:	Resolution of instrument itself is better than 1 gamma, but recorded resolution is limited to about 4 gammas (1,000 gamma full scale deflection is resolved to one part in 255 with the 8 bit CCC-Maron analog to digital converter).
Detector:	Kerosene-filled coil, 9 cm long x 8 cm diameter. Inductance 60 millihenries, resistance 7.5 ohms, weight 2.2 kilograms.
Operating Temp.:	Instrument-10 deg.C to +60 deg.CDetector-40 deg.C to +60 deg.C
Dimensions:	Instrument Console 30 x 10 x 25 cm, weight 3.5 kg Towed bird: 1.7 m x 21 cm diameter, weight 30 kg
	(VLF-EM antenna system is housed in bird along with mag detector).
Power Source:	2 12V 20 AH lead-acid batteries
Manufacturer:	Sabre Electronics Ltd., Burnaby, B.C.

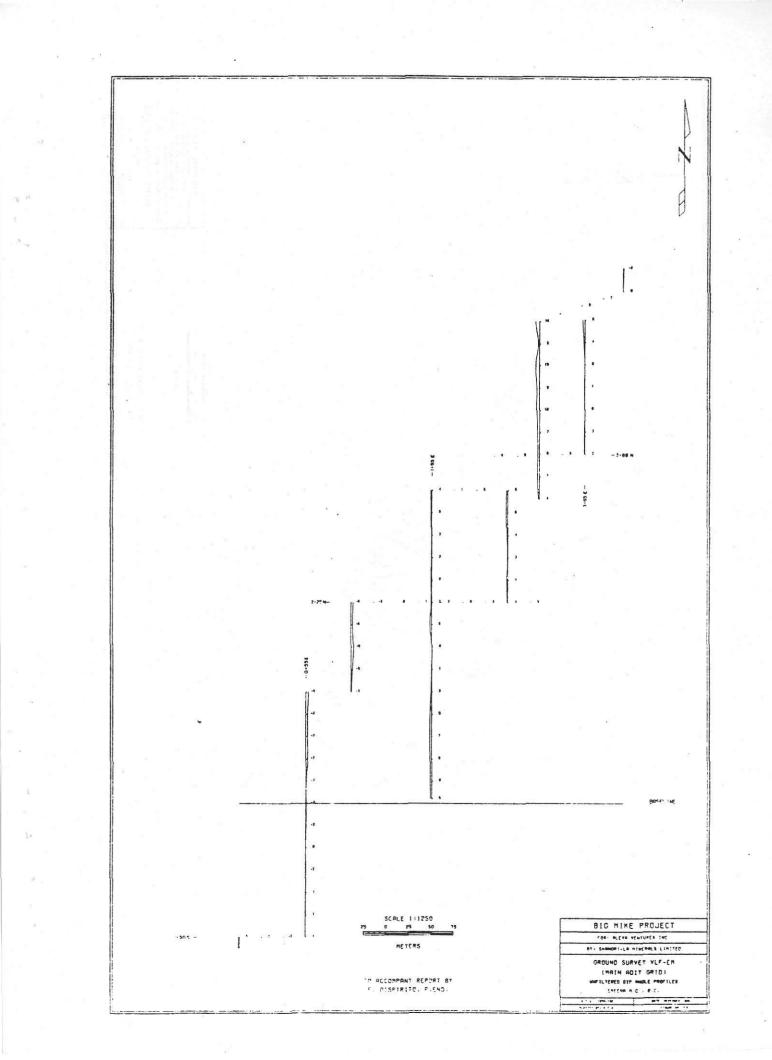


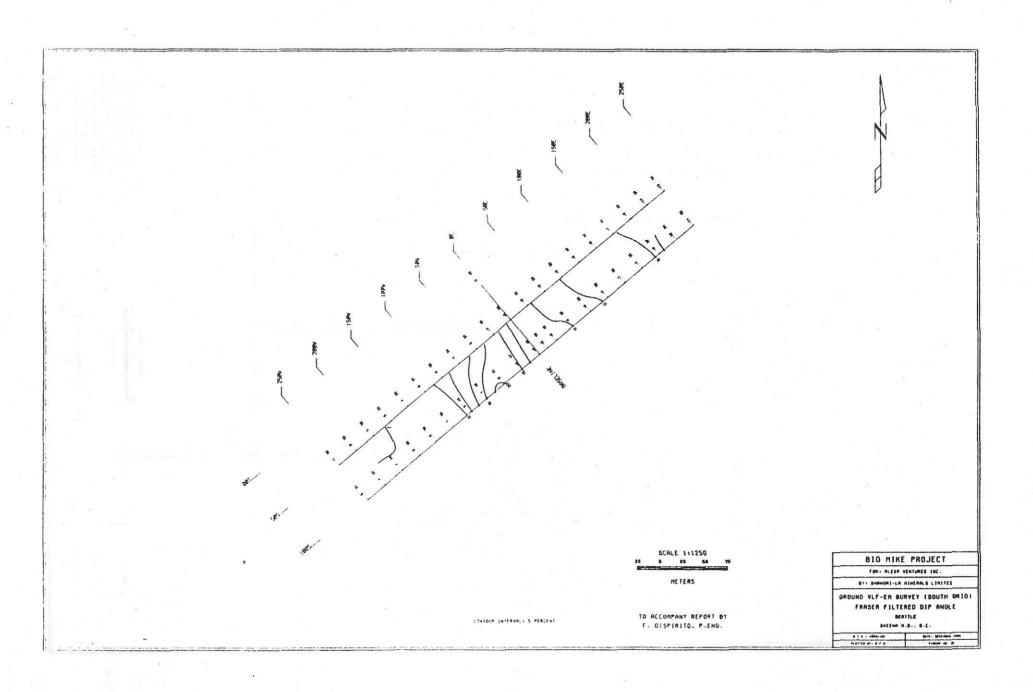




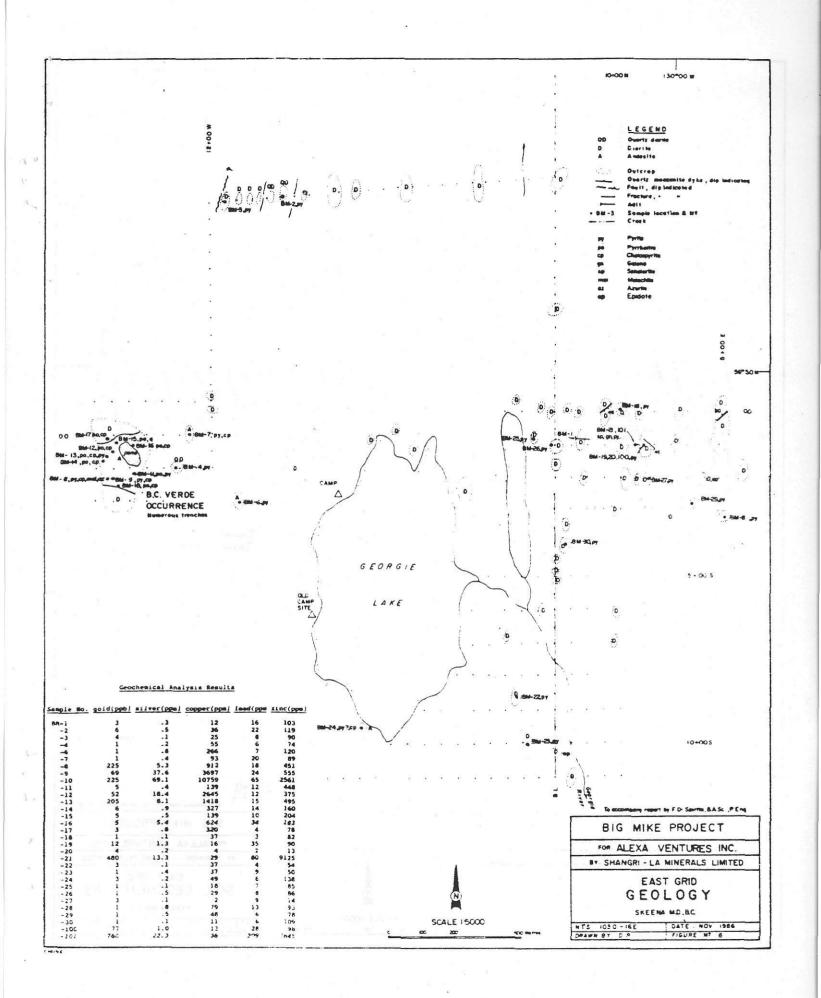


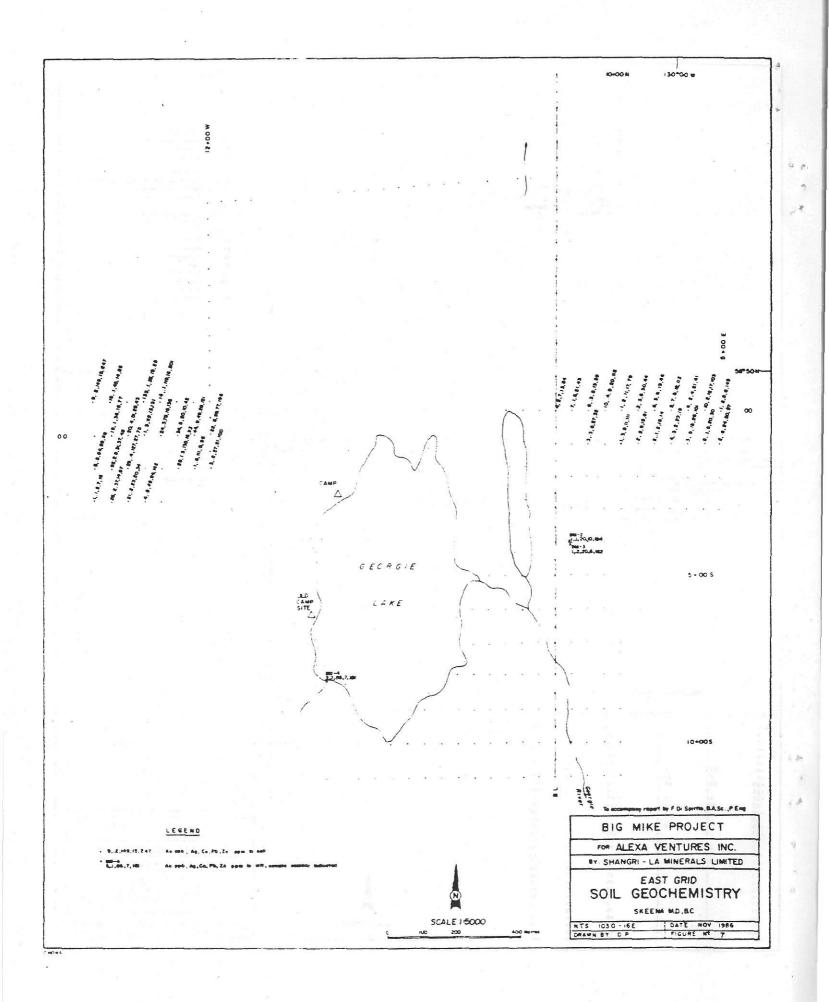


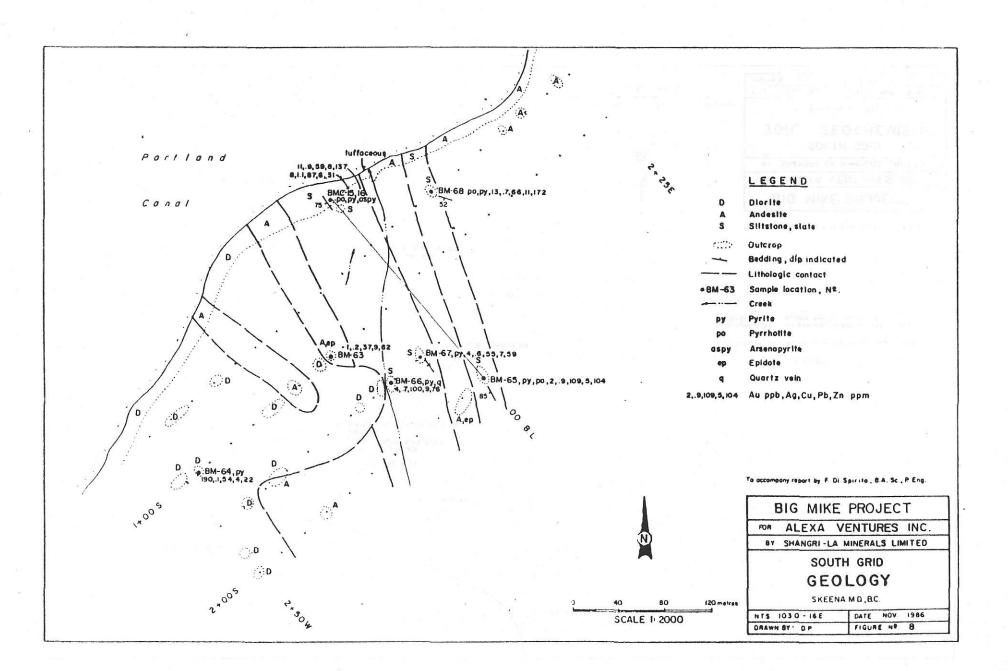


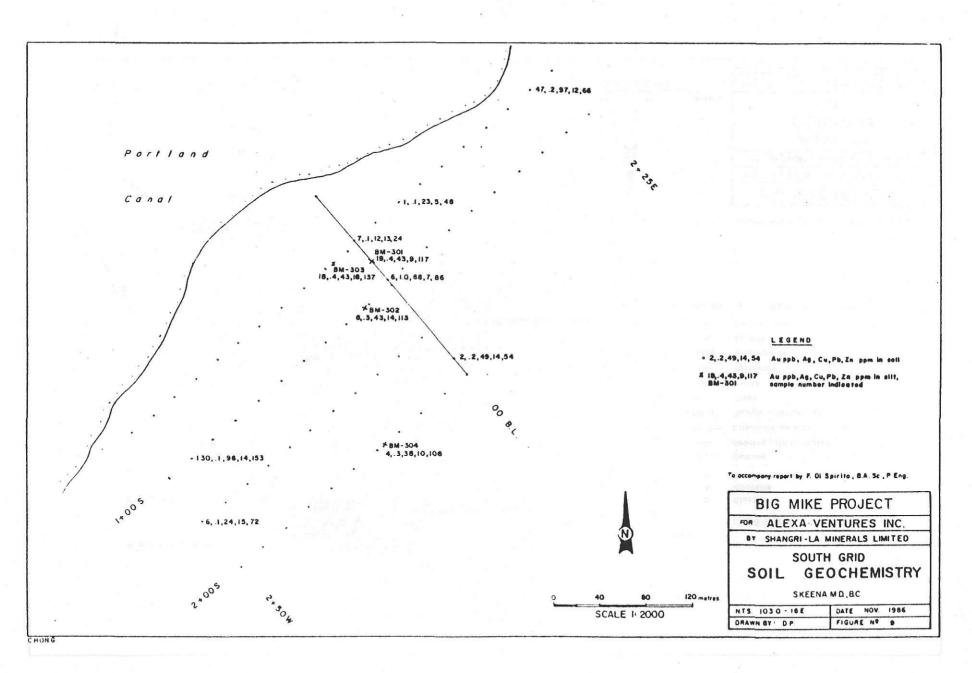


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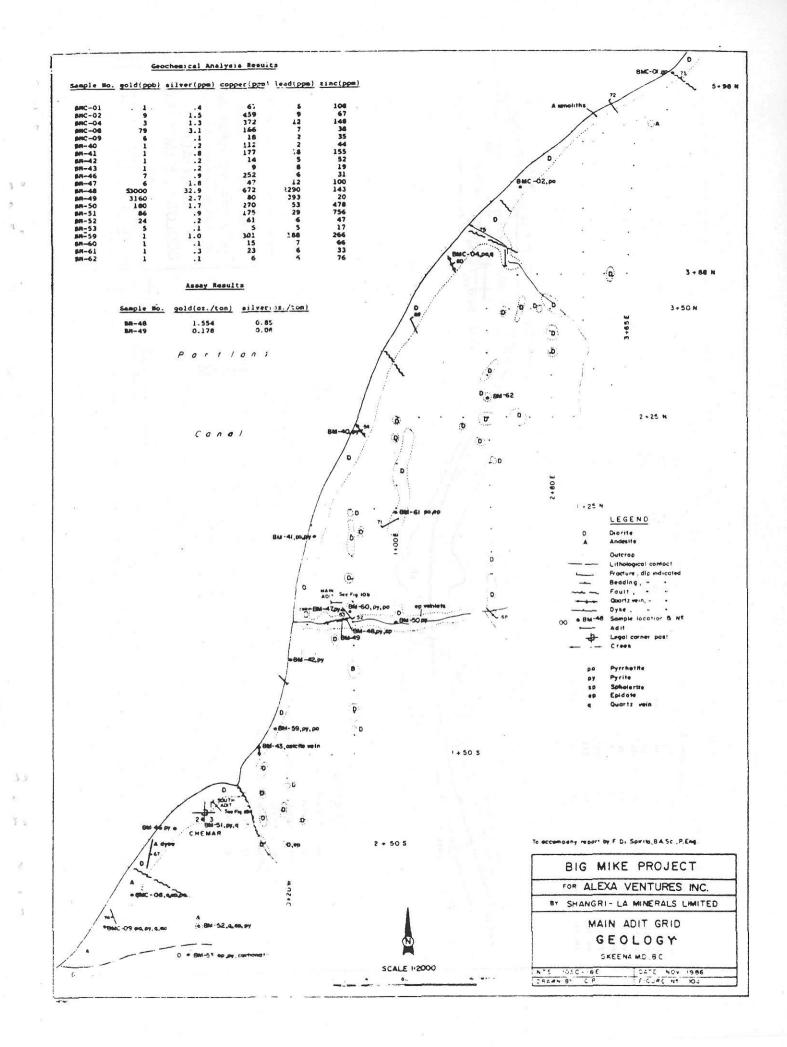








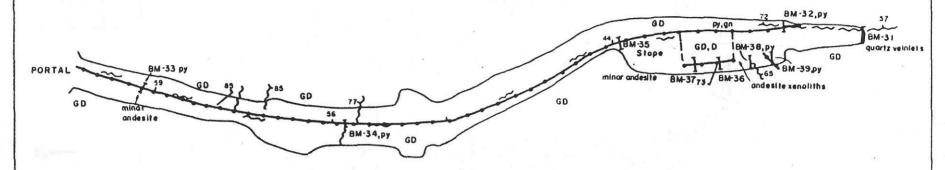
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	Geochemical	Analys	is Result		
Sample No.	gold (ppb)	sliver(ppm)	copper(ppm)	lead(ppm)	sine(ppm)
8M-31	1	.3	36	22	140
8M-32	30	.9	127	70	
BM -33	24	.0	118	14	53
8M-34	7260	2.5	101	109	89
BM-35	405	.7	107	79	123
BM - 36	240	.6	172	113	328
8M - 37	4590	5.2	493	1076	1331
BM-30	2020	1.7	313	262	368
8M-39	490	.4	128	70	196

Assas	Re	sults

Sample No.	goid(oz./ton)	silver (oz./ton)
BM-34	0.199	0.06
BM - 37	0.098	0.16
8M-36	0.112	0.12

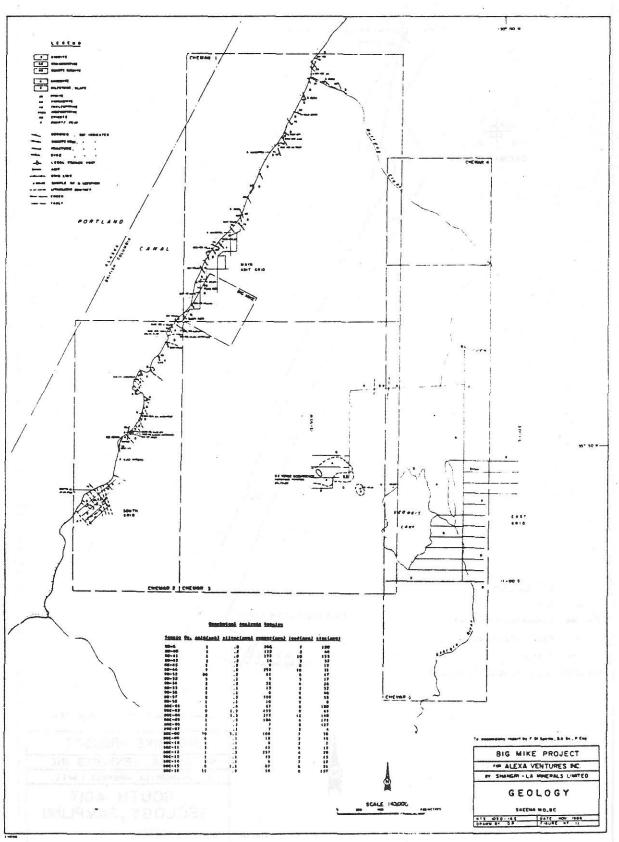


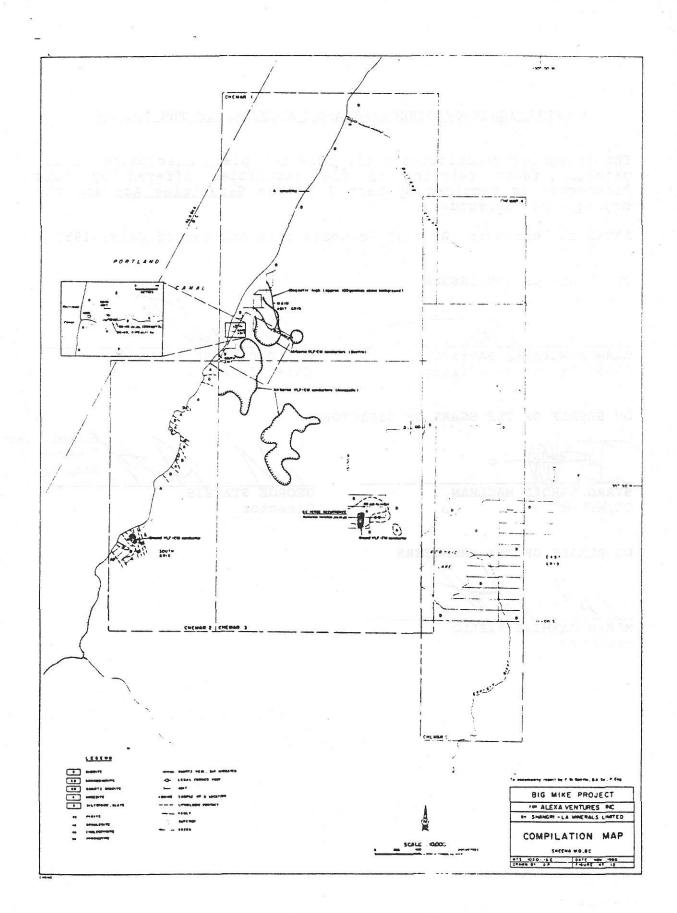
LEGEND



V 2. 0

PORTAL DBM-44 pyrite, 5, 15, 229, 50, 36 silicified LCP 3 2 6 CHEMAR CLAIMS D 66 D LEGEND D Diorite . fault gouge across 3 cm 8M 44 Sample location & Nº. Fault; dip indicated w. D 1 8M-45 1,.5,62,25,104 - Fracture; . . 1.6,62,25,04 Au ppb, Ag,Cu, Pb, Zn ppm 77 To accompany repart by F. Di Spirito, B.A. Sc., P. Eng. BIG MIKE PROJECT PDA ALEXA VENTURES INC. SOUTH ADIT GEOLOGY, SAMPLING SKEENA MD, BC. 2 6 metres NTS 1030 - 16E DATE NOV 1986 SCALE 1 100 DRAWN BY . DP FIGURE Nº 100





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CERTIFICATE OF DIRECTORS AND PROMOTERS OF THE ISSUER

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by Part 7 of the <u>Securities Act</u> and the regulations thereunder.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 5th day of July, 1987

ON BEHALF OF THE ISSUER

CARMAN MICHAEL PARENTE Chief Executive Officer

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BYARD HAROLD MACLEAN, Director

ON BEHALF OF THE PROMOTERS

MARIO CARMINE AIELLO, Promoter

MARIÒ CARMINE AIELLO Chief Financial Officer

igned under Power of Attorney

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GEORGE STATHIS Director

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