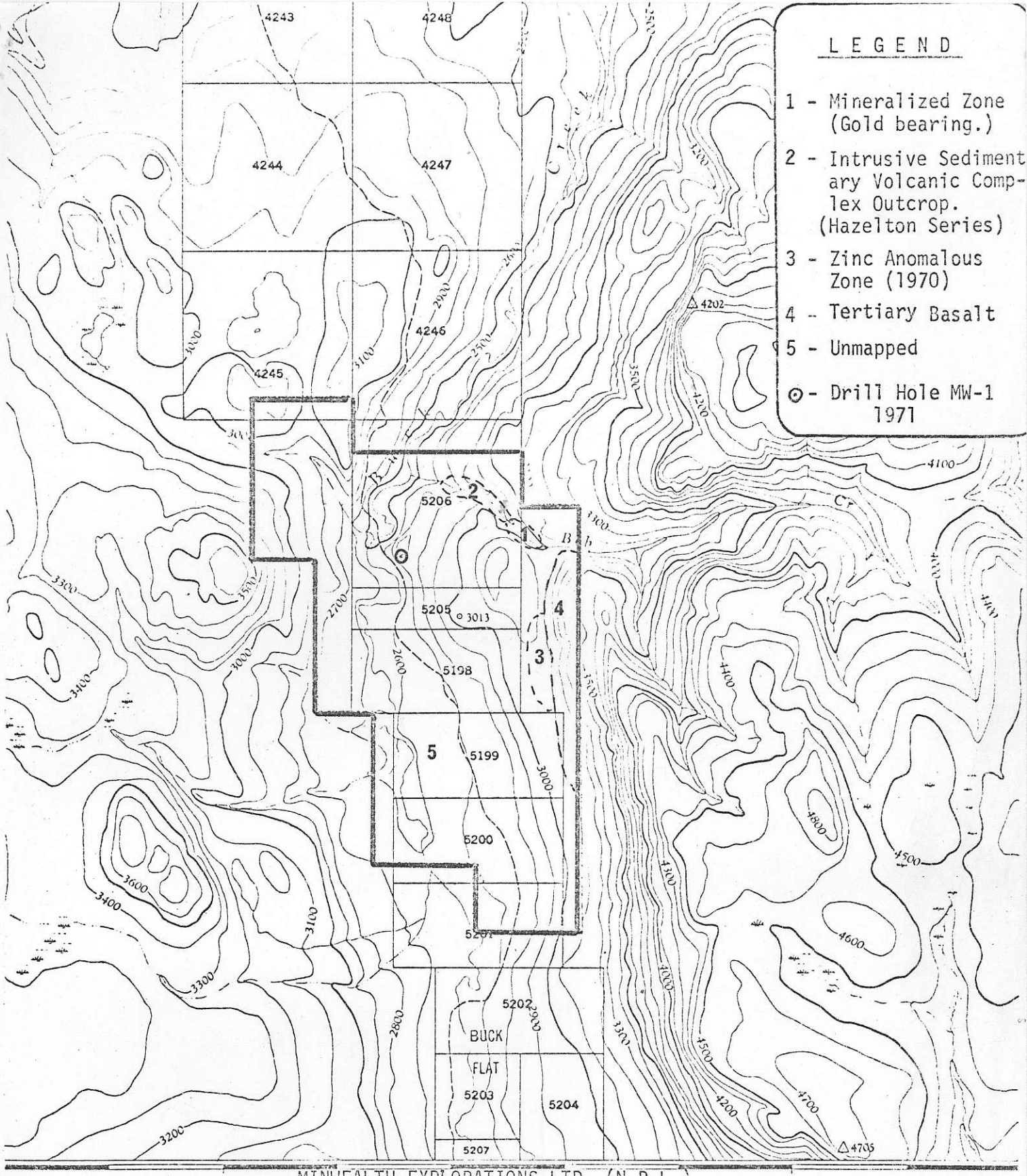


MINWEALTH EXPLORATIONS LTD. (N.P.L.)

GEOLOGICAL SKETCH MAP - BOB CREEK MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

HOUSTON

520236

BRITISH COLUMBIA

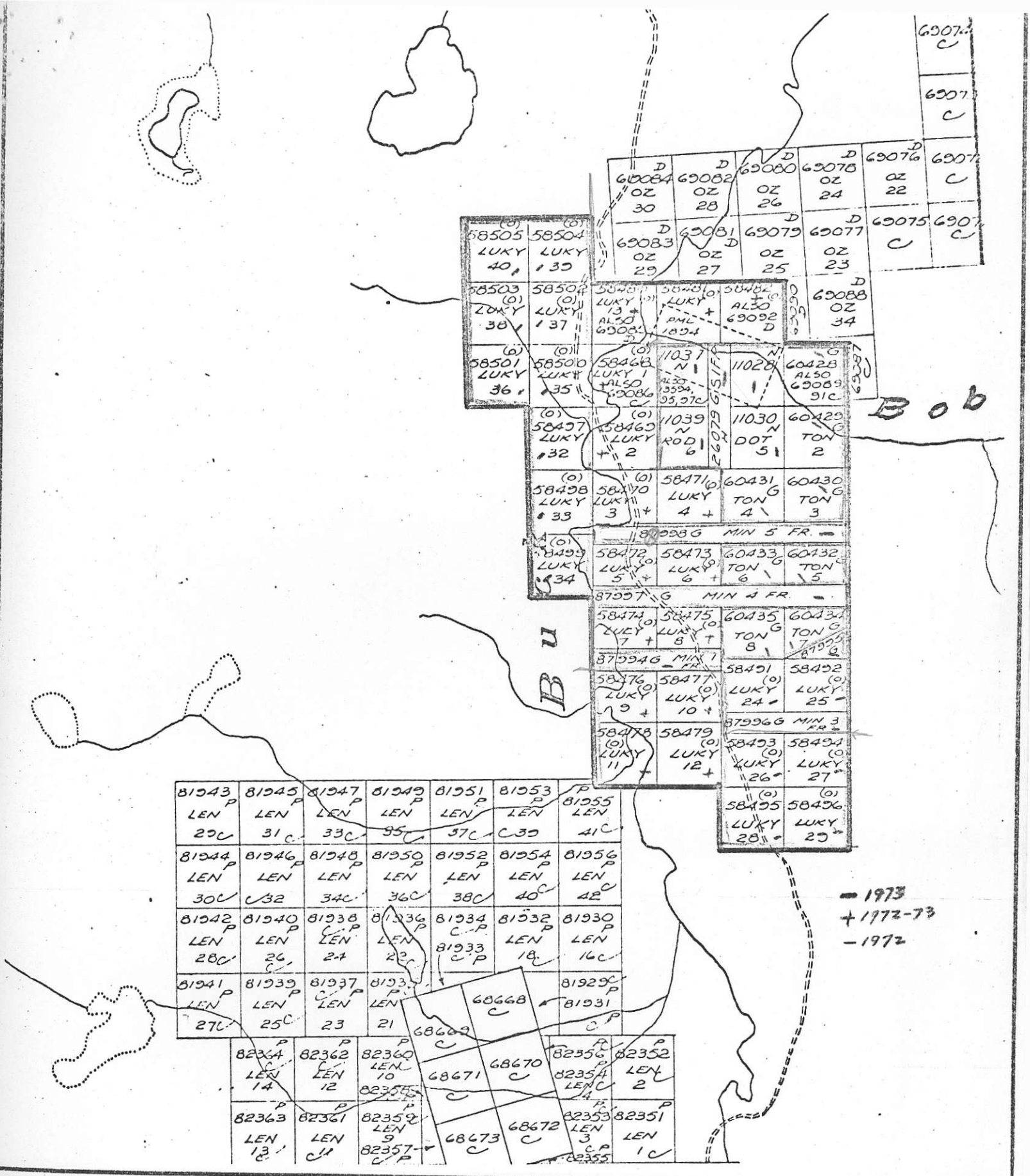
Scale 1:50,000

1.25 Inches to 1 Mile approximately

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 Miles

1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Metres

1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Yards



CLAIM MAP

BOB CREEK PROPERTY - MINWEALTH EXPLORATIONS LTD.

SCALE - 1 MILE TO 1 INCH

(Portion of Mineral Claim Map 93L/7E(M)
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria, B. C.)

bottom. All maps and reports available at the Company Offices listed in Appendix 2 were inspected. The information contained in the following report was obtained from these sources.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property lies at the junction of Bob Creek and Buck Creek about 8 miles south of Houston, B. C. Houston lies on the C.N. railway line from Jasper to Prince Rupert and is also served by Highway 16. An all-weather gravel logging road running south from Houston crosses the west side of the property.

PROPERTY

The following 43 unpatented mining claims and 5 fractional claims are held by the Company:

Name	Record Number	Reported Due Date
Ton 1-8	60428-60435	June 20, 1973
Dot 3	11028	Oct. 11, 1973
Dot 5	11030	Oct. 11, 1973
Rod 4	11037	Oct. 11, 1973
Rod 6	11039	Oct. 11, 1973
GS 1 Fr.	26079	July 27, 1973
Luky 1-15	58468-58482	Mar. 26, 1972&73
Luky 24-29	58491-58496	Mar. 26, 1972
Luky 32-40	58497-58505	Mar. 26, 1972
Min 1-4 Fractions	87995-87998	

contact zones between the Tertiary intrusives and Hazelton sedimentary and tuffaceous rocks warrant detailed exploration for a large tonnage, low grade base metal deposit.

No. 1 Anomaly Zone

A vertical hole was drilled by Minwealth Explorations on the Min #5 Fraction in 1971 to a depth of 272 feet to test an aeromagnetic and electromagnetic anomaly obtained in an earlier survey by Lockwood Survey Corporation. The hole was logged by E. O. Chisholm as follows:

0 - 72 Ft.	Overburden, clay and sand.
72 - 74	Dacite porphyry.
74 - 77	Black graphitic shale + 1% disseminated pyrite.
77 - 94	Pyroxene diorite, somewhat sericitized.
94 -109	Graphite schist contact phase.
109 -133	Graphite schist, 2% pyrite. Conductive.
133 -147	Kaolinized dacite porphyry. <1% pyrite. Highly altered and bleached.
147 -253	Graphitic - shale.
253 -262	Kaolinized dacite porphyry. Highly sericitized and bleached. Sparse flakes of molybdenite locally on slips, <.05%. Some disseminated pyrite.
	End of Hole.

No economic mineralization was encountered. The intrusive rock shows evidence of considerable hydrothermal alteration and the area warrants detailed surface examination by geochemical survey and geological mapping.

AIRBORNE SURVEY

On August 1st, 1969, an airborne electromagnetic survey was carried out by Lockwood Survey Corporation Ltd. on behalf of Nadina Explorations covering approximately 8 square miles in the Buck Creek area south of Houston, B.C. The survey covered the western half approximately of the claims held in the area by Minwealth Explorations Ltd., known as their Bob Creek mineral claim group. The survey was flown in a northerly direction with a mean terrain clearance of 200 feet and line spacing of 600 and 1,320 feet. P.P. Neilsen, Geophysicist, was in charge of the work.

Equipment utilized was a Gulf Mk. III Fluxgate Magnetometer and a Lockwood In-phase/Out-of-phase E.M. system mounted co-axially in a bird towed by a helicopter. Results were plotted at a scale of 1 inch = 1,320 feet and on the attached map folder. The tie-in of results with the Minwealth claim group is approximate only and controlled by the strip camera mapping of stream patterns. It is estimated that the survey covers approximately the western half of the claim group, judging from post positions of claims located on the ground with respect to the topography map. The exact position of the survey should be re-checked when photographic control is established for geological survey work.

E. M. R E S U L T S

Three electromagnetic anomalies occur on the Minwealth property. These are called Anomaly 1, 2 and 7.

Anomaly 1

Anomaly 1 has a peak in-phase amplitude of 110 p.p.m. and a ratio of 1.85. It has a strike length of 2500 feet and a width of 1200 feet. A small aeromagnetic anomaly is co-incident. Diamond Drill hole M.W. 1 intersected the south end of the anomaly and indicated it was caused by a pyrite bearing graphitic schist horizon in the Hazelton sediments. No economic mineralization was encountered, although a highly altered dacite porphyry was intersected that carried visible flakes of molybdenite. The anomaly warrants further detailed investigation on the ground by geophysical, geochemical and geological survey.

Anomaly 2

Anomaly 2 is in the same category as No. 1 except that it occurs on the northwest flank of a large aeromagnetic low that possibly marks the contact of the overlying plateau basalts with the underlying Tertiary intrusive sedimentary complex. This E.M. anomaly is 2500 feet long and at least 200 feet wide but is not completely covered by the survey. It does not coincide with the entire length of the magnetic low and only occupies the central portion of it. The electromagnetic anomaly appears to coincide with a zinc anomaly of 2 times background obtained in a reconnaissance soil survey carried out by R.R. Blusson in 1971. The area of the anomaly warrants careful investigation

by geological work and further geophysical and geochemical work on the ground.

Anomaly 7

A low order anomaly that peaks at 60 p.p.m. and a ratio of 1.2 is co-incident with a magnetic dipole anomaly in an area of known intrusives. It should be further investigated on the ground by geophysical, geochemical and geological survey.

S U M M A R Y

The Minwealth Bob Creek Mineral Claim Group is well located in the Smithers-Babine Lake area of British Columbia. Several mineral deposits being developed and two producing mines indicate a favourable geological environment for the occurrence of base metal deposits containing precious metal values.

Diamond drilling and trenching has revealed the presence of a large sub-economic zone of zinc, gold and silver mineralization. Recent airborne surveys have indicated extensive electromagnetic anomalies that warrant detailed ground investigation by geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys. The host rocks for mineralization on the property are in part highly altered members of a sedimentary intrusive complex. Surface work to date on the property has covered an area only one claim in extent. It is concluded that the property is a good prospect warranting additional detailed