

1. PROPERTY NAME:	GOLDEN LOON PROPERTY.
2. LOCATION:	LITTLE FORT, British Columbia (90km north of Kamloops, BC).
3. ACCESS:	VIA EXELLENT LOGGING ROADS (app. 20 minutes from Little Fort).
4. SIZE AND NUMBER OF UNITS:	257 UNITS - ALL IN ONE BLOCK (app. 10,400 acres).
5. OWNERSHIP:	100% TILAVA MINING CORPORATION (164 units subject to 3% NSR held by the original vendor, buyout clause in effect).
6. MINERALS SOUGHT:	GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, CHROMIUM, PLATINUM, MAGNESIUM AND INDUSTRIAL MINERAL MICA (MUSCOVITE).
7. ASSESSMENT WORK:	UP TO DATE (details as per the attached schedule "A").
8. TOTAL SPENT ON EXPLORATION:	IN EXCESS OF \$ 600,000.
9. EXPLORATION STAGE:	 App. 25% received detailed exploration 30% grass root only 45% little or not explored Two prospects ready for drilling: High grade polymetallic vein Low grade / high tonnage porphyry type (continuation of drilling).
10. EXPLORATION SEASON:	MAY 15 TO NOVEMBER 15.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The Golden Loon Property lies near the eastern margin of the Intermontane Belt. There has been no regional mapping within the area since Campbell and Tipper (GCS 1971). It covers the northeastern edge of Thuya Batholith (Jurassic) and a complex fault zone (duplex - splay zone) to the north in Nicola Group volcanics and sediments. A northwesterly trending zone of ultramafic rocks up to 1.5km wide crosses the property and possibly represents a deep seated structure.

The geological programs in 1990 by Corona Corporation identified interesting alkalic marginal phases to the Thuya Batholith in the Dum Lake area on the Golden Loon VIII claim. More normal granodiorites to quartz monzonites of the Thuya give way to quartz monzonite. quartz diorite, syenodiorite and rare syenogabbro phases. This occupy a northerly trending zone over two kilometres wide at Dum Lake that may continue to the north onto the adjacent claims.

On the Golden Loon Property. weak propylitic alteration (chlorite, epidote, local hematite) is widespread and patchy within the marginal phase intrusive rocks. Stronger propylitic alteration (chlorite, and / or epidote, carbonate, hematite, pyrite) appears to occur along structural zones with local potassic alteration and highly siliceous pyritic core zones (South of Dum Lake). The 1990 dhilling by Corona Corp. on one of these siliceous zones (with propylitic halo) produced gold values of 2.67 g/t over 10.4 metres and 1.16 g/t over 14.3 metres one kilometer to the west (still on Golden Loon VIII). Quartz veins with galena produced significant gold values up to 3.5 oz/t, silver up to 18.1 oz/t and lead up to 4.2%. Gold values averaged better then 6 g/t over 1.5 metres in width (vein plus altered wallrocks). Alteration and vein hosted gold mineralization are beth within the zone of marginal phase alcalic intrusive rocks.

PREVIOUS WORK

The Dum Lake area has received a significant amount of grass roots exploration. It was not until 1990 Corona program that porphyry style and voin gold targets were clearly identified on the Golden Loon VIII claim above the Eakin Creek gold placers.

The area northeast of Dum Lake on the Golden Loon VIII and Dum 1 to 9 claims has very little work done. Widely spaced soil lines by Noranda in the 1960 indicate copper anomalies in the area.

Assessment reports by Corona Corporation and Placer Dome Inc. (1993) are available on request.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The auriferous structurally controlled "porphyry style " zone was tested in 1990 by Corona with six diamond drill holes. This zone centered around Trench 19, has an apparent strike of 310 and dip of 50-60° to the southwest. The drilling has tested 150 metres of strike lenght and 50 metres of depth extent. The structure remains open along strike and depth. The potential exists for a large tonnege - low grade system with slightly higher grades in the structurally controlled core zones.

Gold values in the silicified core zones range to 2.67 g/t over 10.4 metres (GL - 04). It is recomended that the hole be drilled under GL - 02 to test the southerly rake of the zone. Northeasterly trending structures in the northern part of the drilled area have not been drill tested for mineralization. A hole collared near GL - 07 and drilled in northerly direction would test the intersection of northeasterly and northwesterly trending structures.

The high grade polumetalic (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb) vein and stockwork zones discovered by Corona's trenching in 1990 were not tested by drilling. The main gold vein was traced by trenching over 60 metres by Corona and the extension of the vein was discovered by Fairfield Minerals crew (1995) some 250 metres furthar to the north. Gold values averaged beter than 6 g/t over 1.5 meter in width over entire 60 metres tested with higher section assaying up to Au 3.5 oz/t and Ag 18.1 oz/t with significant Pb (up to 4.2%). It is recomended that the vein be tested by 5 - 6 short diamond drill holes (600 metres in total) and by further trenching in northerly direction following the surface indications.

The most recent prospecting by Fairfield's crew (1995) discovered an important alteration zone on the newly cut logging road (Golden Loon Road) on Golden Loon III claim.

The zone was further explored by Tilava Mining Corporation by soil and rock sampling (5 km of grid lines - 200 s/s and limited rock sampling). WK # 3 rock sample (subcrop) collected some 200 metres west of the road cut and over the alteration zone assayed Au 3110 ppb, 45 122 2 are and Pb 105 pm

Ag 122.2 ppm and Pb 19585 ppm.

This area together with the area north of Dum Lake which was prospected by Placer Dome represent the prime targets for the future explorations.

PROPOSED PROGRAM

The drilling program by Corona Corporation in 1990 tested only two gold targets in the Dum Lake area. With a limited amount of preparatory work a number of other targets on the property could be ready for drill testing. Further drilling should also take place on the 1990 drill target along strike and depth.

The targets for this program are auriferous structural alteration zones, porphyry style Au (Fort Knox type) as well as high grade polymetallic (Au, Cu, Ag and Pb) vein and stockwork zones. A budget summary follows:

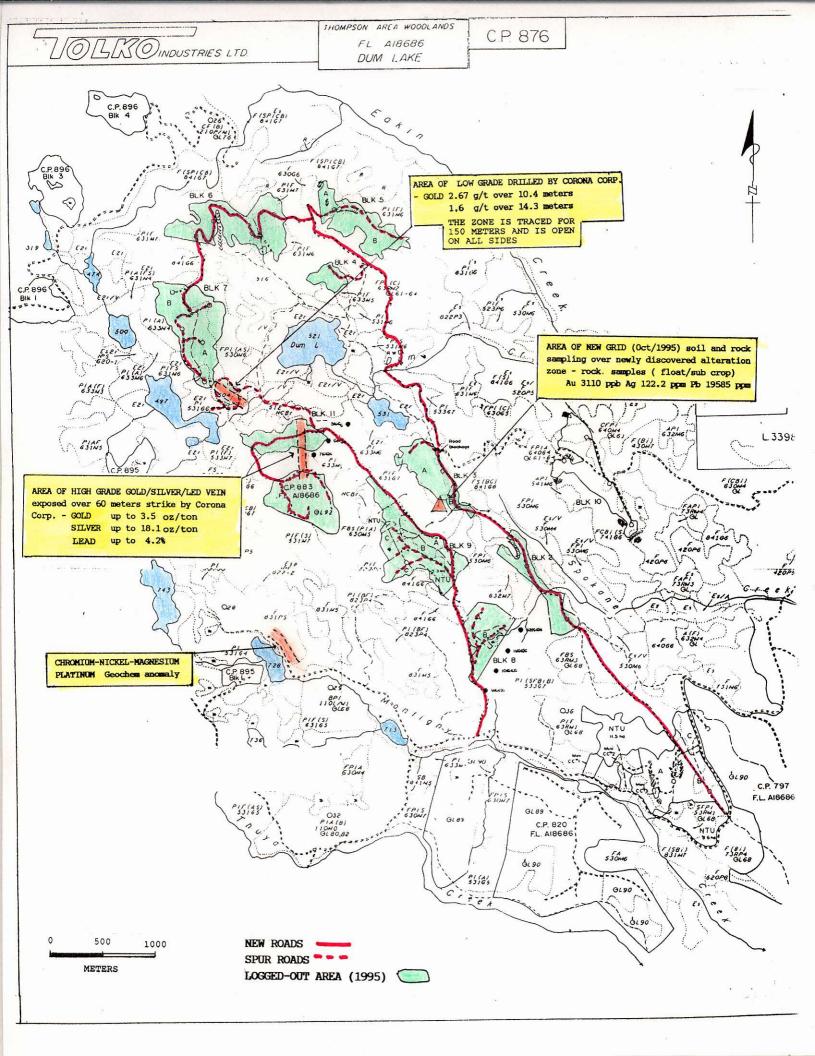
 Grid Preparation (north / northeast of Dum Lake and completion of grid # 6 GL III claim) 2 km of line. 	\$ 10,000
2. Geochemistry Soil and rock sampling 1000 samples	\$ 12,000
3. Geology	\$ 6,000
4. Core drilling 1200m ; \$ 85 / meter	\$ 102,000
5. Trenching 100 line meters ; \$ 20 / meter	\$ 20,000
6. Reports, Maps	\$ 6,000
7. Property maintenance, reclamation and security bonds	\$ 10,000
	\$ 166,000
8. Administration, Miscellaneous 10 %	\$ 16,600
Total Stage 1	\$ 182,600

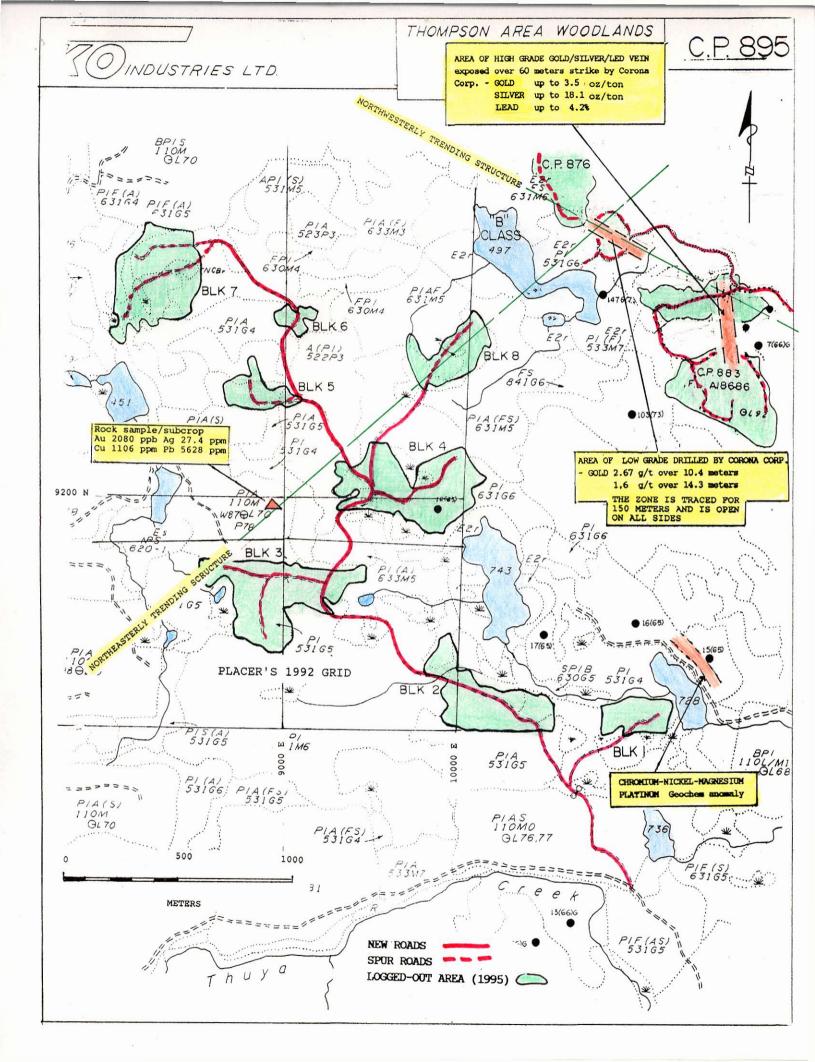
The summary report is prepared by Tilava Mining Corporation, the owner and operator of the Golden Loon Property. All informations are from previous assessment reports and the personal knowledge of the Tilava Mining Corporation's owner Willy Kovacevic and his long association with the property and the previous owners.

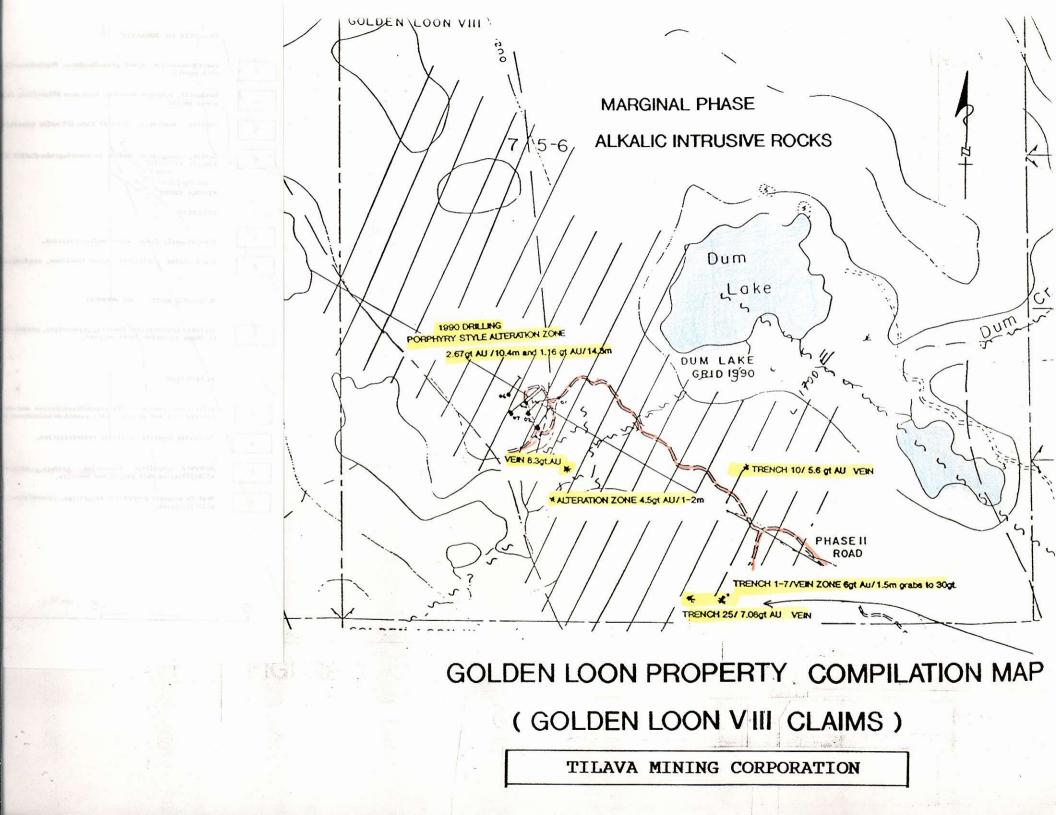
A complete set of information and reports from previous owners, including reports from Corona Corporation and Placer Dome Inc. will be available to a prospective JV partner's independent professional consultants.

Jan. 01. 1996.

W. Kovacevic







SCHEDULE "A"

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The mining property consisting of 257 units in the Kamloops Mining Division in the Province of British Columbia described as follows:

MINERAL CLA NAME	IM	TENURE NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE	NSR %	NUMBER OF UNITS	OWNERSHIP %
NAME GOLDEN LOON GOLDEN LOON	I II IV VV VI VII VII IX 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	NUMBER 217292 217293 217294 217295 217548 217550 217551 217552 311057 311058 311026 311027 311028 311027 311028 311030 311031 311032 311033 311034 311035 311036 311037 311038 311039	DATE Mar. 9 Mar. 9 Mar. 27 Mar. 27 Mar. 7 Mar. 7 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 27 July 9 July 9 July 7 July 7 July 7 July 7 July 7 July 7 July 7 July 9 July 9 July 9 July 9 July 9 July 9 July 9 July 8 July 8 July 8 July 8	<pre>% /97 3% /97 3% /97 3% /99 3% /97 3% /98 3% /97 3% /98 3% /97 3% /99 Nil /99 Nil</pre>		% 100%
GOLDEN LOON GOLDEN LOON GOLDEN LOON GOLDEN LOON	26 27 28 29	311040 311041 311042 311043	July 8 July 8	/99 Nil /99 Nil /99 Nil /99 Nil	1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100%

TOTAL UNITS 234

MINERAL CLAIMS NAME	TENURE NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE	NSR %	NUMBER OF UNITS	OWNERSHIP %
LUC 1 LUC 2 LUC 3 LUC 4 LUC 5 LUC 6 LUC 7 LUC 6 LUC 7 LUC 8 LUC 9 LUC 10 LUC 10 LUC 11 LUC 12 LUC 13 LU 14	218169 218170 218171 218172 218173 218174 218175 218176 218177 218178 218179 218180 218181 218182	SEP. 6/99 Sep. 6/99 Sep. 6/99 Sep. 10/99 Sep. 10/99	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
		TOTAL UNIT	'S	14	
DUM 1 DUM 2 DUM 3 DUM 4 DUM 5 DUM 6 DUM 7 DUM 8 DUM 9	219206 219207 219208 219209 219543 219544 219545 219546 219547	May 9/96 May 9/96 May 9/96 July 26/96 July 25/96 July 25/96 July 25/96 July 25/96 July 25/96	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
		TOTAL UNIT	'S	9	

There are 257 units in all situated in Kamloops Mining Division in the Province of British Columbia and all are in good standing as above indicated. .

