

521748

RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE GOLDWAY PEAK PROPERTY  
McCONNELL CREEK MAP-AREA (94D/9)  
OMINECA MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

REPORT TO

MR. DANIEL ROSS SUTHERLAND  
781 UNDERHILL DRIVE,  
DELTA, B.C.,  
V4M 2V2

FROM

THOMAS A. RICHARDS, PhD  
BOX 4186,  
SMITHERS, B.C.

APRIL 2, 1990

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### GOLDWAY PEAK PROPERTY

Introduction	1
Location and Access	4
Physiography	4
Claim Ownership	4
Regional Geologic Setting	6
Property Geology	6
Mineralization	6
Comments on the 1980's Program	8
Conclusions	8
Recommendations	9
Phase I	9
Phase II	10
Phase I Budget Estimate	11
Statement of Qualifications	12
References	13

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Location of the Goldway Peak Area, B.C.,	2
Figure 2. Location of the Goldway Peak Area, McConnel Creek Area	3
Figure 3 Location of the claimed area around Goldway Peak, and Location of the A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and Glacial Mineral Showings	5

## LIST OF APPENDICIES

Appendix I	Tables of assay values from the various veins on the Goldway Area, 1947 to 1988	14
Appendix II	Sketch map of the location and the Geology of the Mineral Veins A, B, C, D, and E	23
Appendix III	Assay values from "A" Vein, Phendler, 1984	25
Appendix IV	Assay values from the "A" Vein, Campbell, 1947	27
Appendix V	Sample Location of the Glacier Zone	29

# GOLDWAY PEAK PROPERTY

## INTRODUCTION

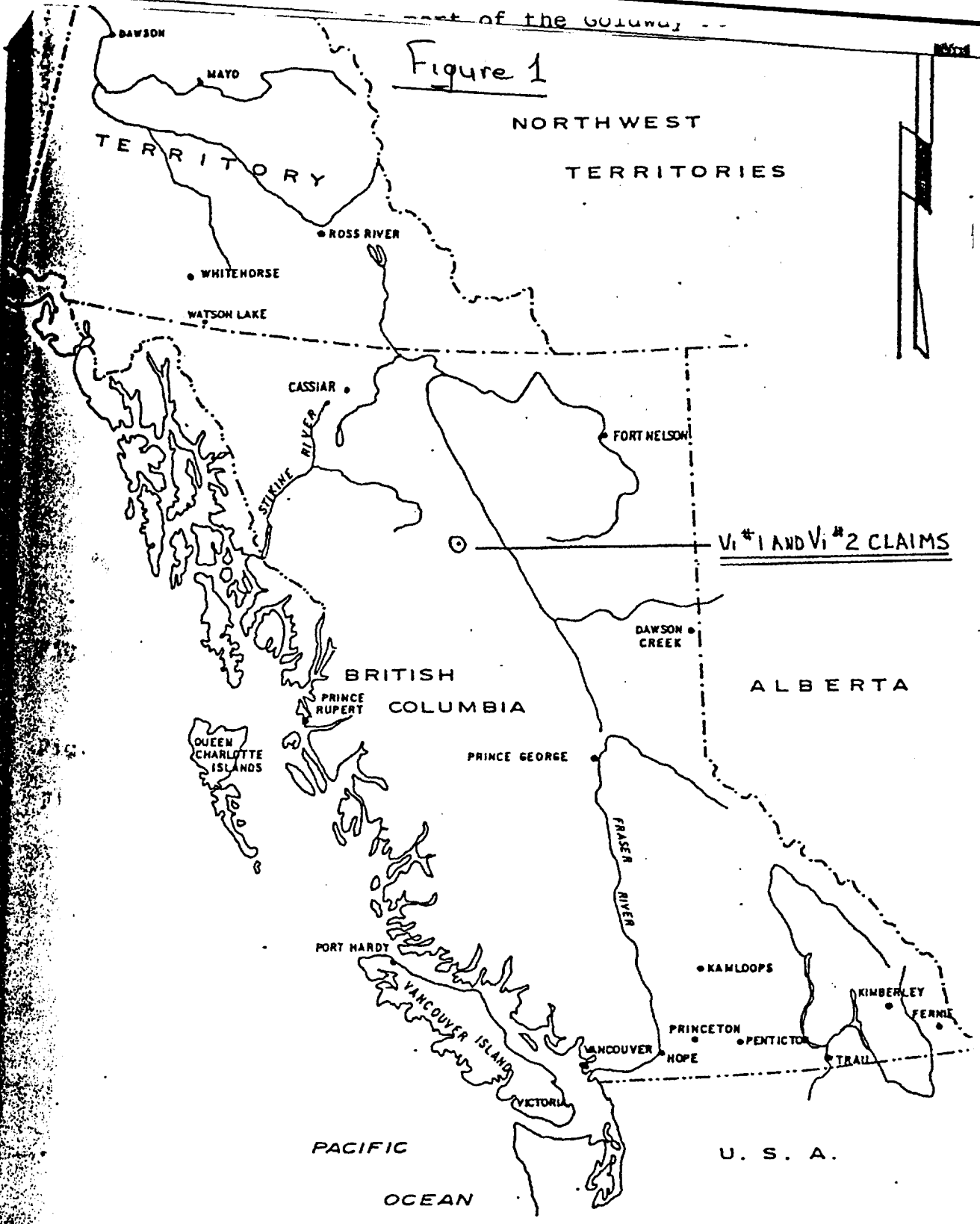
I have been commissioned by Mr. Daniel Sutherland, to write a report on the Mineral Claims on Goldway Peak. I visited the property on August 11th, 1989, and mapped the Goldway Peak area for the Geological Survey of Canada in July, of 1975, when responsible for the geological mapping of the McConnel Creek west-half map area (94D). I have read the geological reports on the property, including the most recent work authoured by Mr. G. von Rosen. This later report was a qualifying report on the property for Super Twin Resources and had been accepted by the Superintendent of Brokers for a prospectus from Super Twins Resources Ltd., effective date, December, 30, 1988. All the data for this report has been drawn from previous work other than limited observations on the "A" vein and its possible extensions.

From examination of the ground and available data, I am of the opinion that the Goldway property qualifies as a viable, bona fide gold property that will require further exploration. No drill holes have been collared on the claims. Although work has been done on the property during the 80's, the most important work done on the claims appears to have been done during the 1947 season and is represented by the report to the Ministry of Mines by Dr. W.H. White. This work described veins discovered in 1945 as a series of veins, lettered "A" to "E", two of which carried very significant gold values. Vein "A" is traceable for in excess of 420 feet (155 meters) with gold values to in excoss of 3 ounces/ton with an average width of 2 feet. Vein "C" is traceable for 145 feet (50 meters), with gold values to 1 ounce/ton and width of 18 inches. Silver values are approximately similar to gold. In a report not available to the author, assay results by D.D. Campbell in 1947 corroborated the results of White. Subsequent work confirmed the investigations of White and Campbell, and did not significantly further add to the understanding of the property.

The veins are associated with shears, and occur as *en echelon* quartz-filled gashes within submarine greenstone volcanics and associated intrusions. They strike northwesterly to west north-westerly and dip steeply in both easterly and westerly directions. All geologic investigations on these veins are refered to in the 1947 report by W.H. White, and included in the geologic sketch of appendix ii. It appears that no subsequent geologic mapping has been undertaken.

Certain of the earlier work (von Rosen, 1988) recommends preparation for mining, as in the enhancement of the road, set up of camp, shop and mill facilities. These conclusions are very misleading. The Goldway property is a property of merit, it is not a mine, nor is it near a

Figure 1



LOCATION MAP		
VANCOUVER		BRITISH COLUMBIA
Vi #1 AND Vi #2 CLAIMS		
LARAMIE MINING CORP		
SCALE 1:12,672,000		
0 200 KM		
NTS.	DATE.	F

1" = 250 MILES

Figure 2.

METAL-MINING (LODE).

A 101

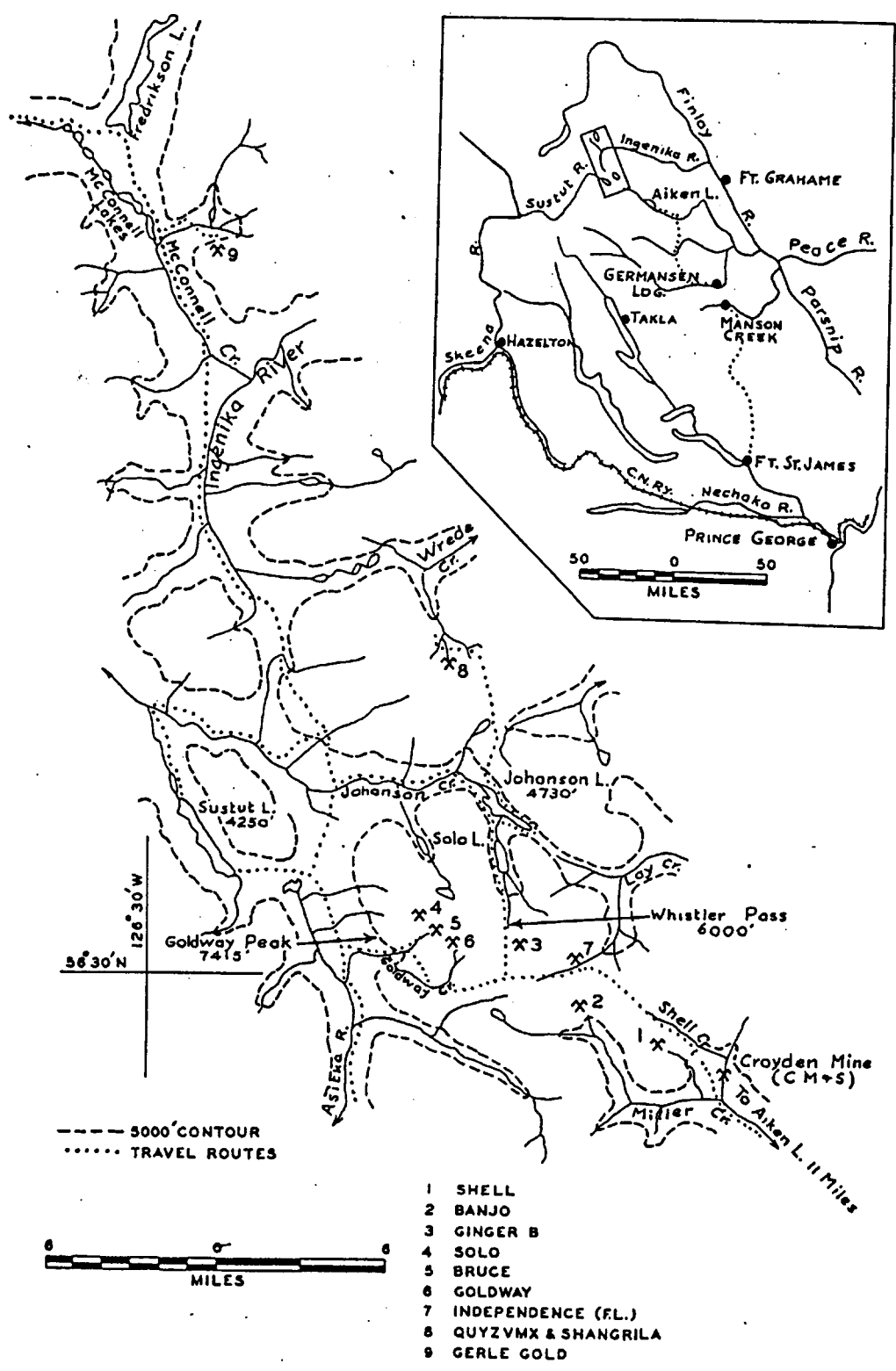


Fig. 10. Sustut-Aiken-McConnell Lake area, showing location of properties. Inset map shows location of area.

mine. It has very encouraging values in the veins, and values that have been duplicated by independent workers from independent labs. Its location 16 kilometers south of the Cheni mine road and south of the Cheni toll-gate are favourable features. Any serious future potential will not be excessively hindered by transportation logistics. It should be treated as a prospect, and dealt with in successive, logical stages.

#### LOCATION and ACCESS

The claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division, in the McConnel Creek map area (94D/9E), and latitude 56°32' north and 126°15' west (figures 1 and 2). Access to the claims is by road from Prince George through McKenzie northward to Johanson Lake along the Cheni Mine Road, a distance of some 480 kilometers. The property lies 10 air-kilometers southwest of the Johanson Lake air-strip. A 16 kilometer tote road to the property, leaves the Cheni road 16 kilometers west of Johanson Lake. This road is at present not 4x4 useable, but may be with all-terrane vehicle. This will require investigation. Access by helicopter will be contingent upon the location of a helicopter. A helicopter is occasionally located at the Johanson Lake air strip. In recent years helicopters have been located at either the Sturdee strip, 80 kilometers north, or at Osilinka Lake, 80 kilometers to the south. Location of air access will dictate certain of the costs.

#### PHYSIOGRAPHY

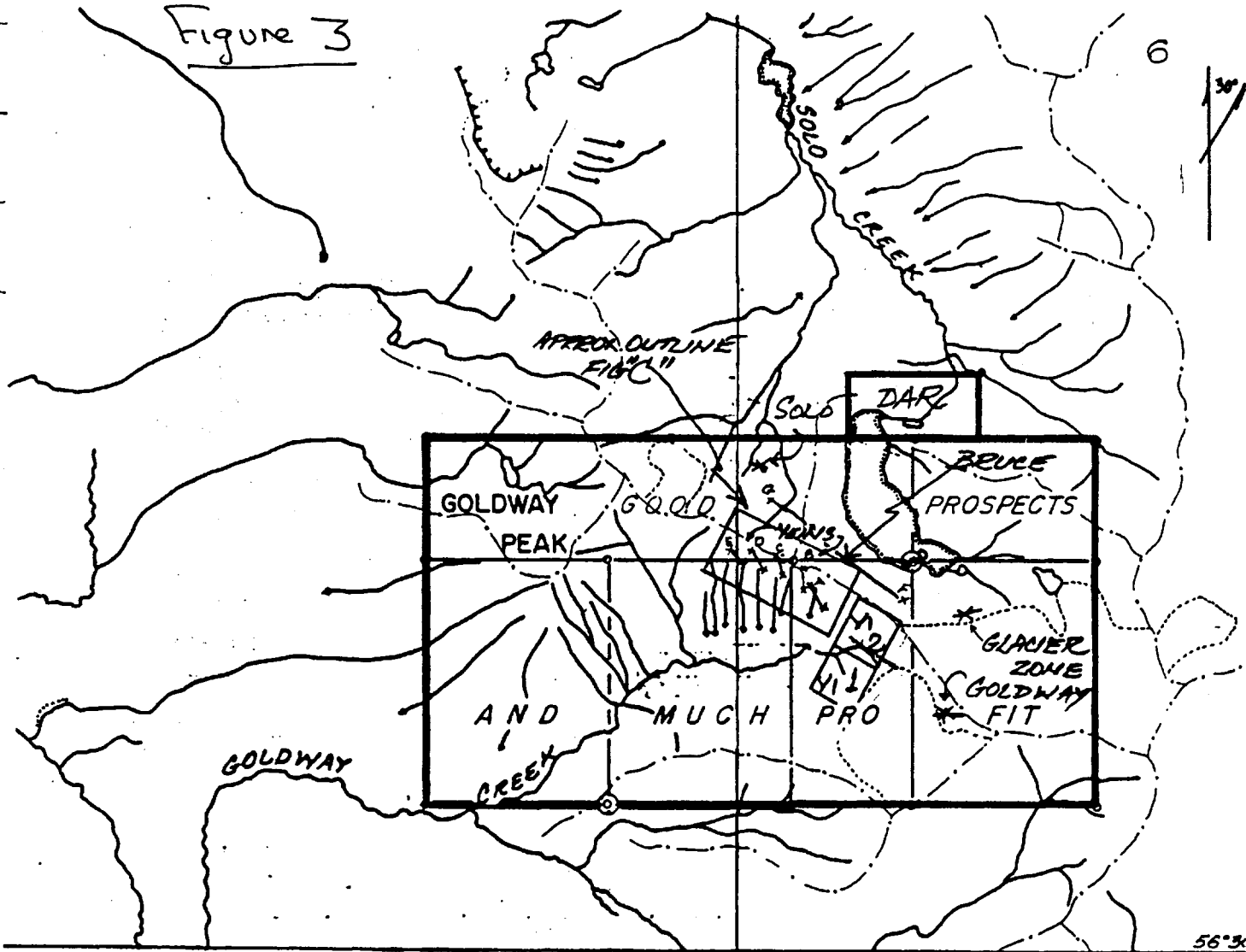
The claims lie within the Omineca Mountains, west of Goldway Peak (elevation 2260 meters). This mountain system is featured by steep and rugged mountains and ridges isolated from one-another by broad, flat vallies. Valley bottoms are about 1500 meters elevation, with tree-line at 1700 meters. Most of the area is traversable excepting certain north-facing cirque walls. The exploration work season ranges from late June at the earliest to late September.

#### CLAIM OWNERSHIP

The claims are held by:  
Mr. Daniel Ross Sutherland,  
781 Underhill Drive, Delta B.C.  
V4M 2V2  
Phone: (604) 943 3830

Included is a sketch map of the claims and copies of the claim forms located on September 1, 1989 by the author for Mr. Sutherland.

Figure 3



NOTE: VEINS

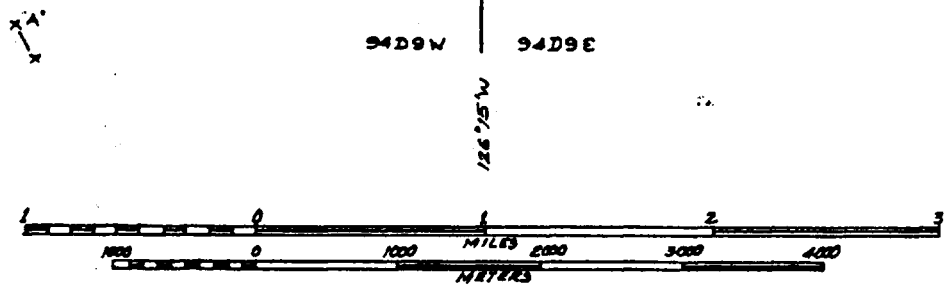


FIGURE 6

LOCATION MAP

"GOLD" MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

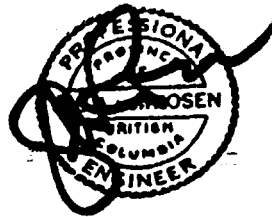
GOOD: PROSPECTS: AND: MUCH: PROFIT

DAR: MINERAL CLAIMS

GOLWAY PEAK AREA

ONINECA MINING DIVISION

94D9E/W



To accompany report by: Gerhard von Rosen, PEng  
 REV 30001 88  
 REV NOV 25 88

GEAREX ENGINEERING missio



## REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The property lies near the eastern margin of the Quesnel Belt, underlain by basic and intermediate marine volcanics, sediments and intrusions of Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic age. These are greenish submarine flows, breccias, tuffs and intrusions associated with the Takla Volcanics. The entire assemblage is regionally metamorphosed in the greenschist facies with the pervasive development of epidote, chlorite, actinolite and hornblende. East of the property, and east of Goldway peak, the Asitka valley is occupied by the Ingenika-Finlay Fault, the northern extension of the Pinchi Fault Zone. The area has been mapped by the Geological Survey in 1945 (Lord) and 1975 (Richards, et al).

Although no major gold production has occurred, there are numerous known showings of interest in the area (figure 2). It has not been seriously investigated since the late 40's as it is a remote location. The Cheni Mine road has altered this feature.

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The only geological mapping that has been done on the property is that done by White in 1947. All subsequent work refers to and copies his map.

White describes the property as being underlain by andesite and basalt flows intercalated with beds of breccia, agglomerate, and finely stratified tuffaceous sediments intruded by a composite stock of quartz diorite and granodiorite. The beds are folded, with a fold axis of north 20 degrees west. Beds to the west dip 50 degrees westward, those to the east dip at 30 degrees. Within the property are shear zones where the volcanics have been converted to schist and phyllite that strike at west 20 degrees north. The quartz veins, in part, parallel these structures, and likely there will be some genetic relationship between the two. Veins occur both in the intrusive and in the volcanics.

## MINERALIZATION

Mineralization occurs in quartz veins associated with mainly northwest trending shear zones. The vein assemblage appears to be of the mesothermal, or, deep-seated type, as indicated by their association with shear zones and by the associated epidote-chlorite-actinolite-hornblende silicate mineral assemblages. These deep-seated veins, like most precious metal systems, are notorious for their unpredictable precious metal values. They may, however, be very persistent along strike and dip. All the veins appear to be low sulphide type, with quartz associated with minor galena, chalcopyrite and possibly tetrahedrite. Limonite staining is

6.

associated with the veins and the shears. Copies of the assay values and sketches of the veins taken from the summary report of von Rosen (1988) are included with this report (appendix I).

One vein in particular consistently shows values that are very highly significant in gold, with a single sample assaying to 5.41 ounces/ton (sample 1176-D.D.C.) This is the "A" vein whose location is shown in figure 3 and appendices II, III and IV. This vein has been sampled by White (1947), Campbell (1947), Phendler (1984), Pawliuk, (1985) and von Rosen (1986 and 1987). Each of these authors, except the latter, obtained samples that assayed the greater than 1 ounce/ton gold and include numerous values greater than 0.1 ounce/ton gold. The values quoted in the table in appendix I (von Rosen, 1988) for the "A" vein reflect a significant consistency for gold in veins of this type. This is the most important known vein on the property, and will be the one that will merit the most immediate attention. The vein strikes northwesterly, and can be seen as a major set of *en echelon* lenses heading northerly from the headwaters of Goldway Creek. Its southerly extension is covered by overburden. Von Rosen (1988) noted that trenching south of the last known exposure of the vein, to 10-12 feet depth, uncovered 3-4 feet width of vein material that assayed to 0.14 oz/ton. The present author noted quartz float on strike with the "A" vein for several hundred feet south of the last visible exposure. This float train eventually gets lost under a thick cover of glacial moraine. It is very likely that this vein persists along strike for greater than the presently uncovered 420 feet (155 meters)

Vein "B" has been extensively sampled by White and Campbell, and the results are uniformly low (figure in appendix II).

From the available work, the "C" vein carries values of significance. This has only been sampled by Campbell (1947), as recored in the von Rosen 1988 report. White mentions this vein as traceable for 145 feet, at a fairly constant width of 18 inches (figure in appendix II).

Vein "D" is traceable for up to 700 feet with an average width of 6 feet. Although von Rosen (1988) states that this vein has undergone similar rigorous sampling (page 19), he states further (page 23), that he has made only short inspection on these other veins and "basis his detail knowledge about these on the report by the previous workers". White appears to have been the only other previous worker. White obtained gold values of 0.26 and 0.15 ounces/ton from five samples, and appear to represent the only sampling done on these veins (appendices I and II).

Vein "E" is represented by three samples from White (1947), none of which is significant.

6.

Other quartz veins on the property are noted in the von Rosen report. Vein "F", east of the A-E series showed very low gold and silver. Vein "G" north of the A-E series gave weakly anomalous precious metal values. A stock-work system, the Glacial Zone (appendix V), has been extensively sampled by von Rosen, and very few values of significance were obtained.

From the descriptions given in the various assessment reports, there appears the strong probability of the presence of other quartz veins on the property, particularly associated with the schistose shear zones noted by White (1947).

#### COMMENTS ON THE 1980'S PROGRAMS

Drilling was attempted in 1985 (Pawliuk, 1985). A Winkie diamond drill program was prevented by an inaccessible water supply. Pawliuk (1985) suggested a drill program utilizing a wireline drill and a relay pump system to provide water. His report indicates water available 914 meters away and 274 meters below drill collar locations.

Game (1984) indicated that VLF-EM survey did not pick up the trace of the quartz veins. Thought may be given to other geophysical methods.

In 1982, von Rosen completed a soil geochemical survey in Goldway creek. This survey did little to outline the trace of any gold geochemical anomaly, but did serve to show that gold is traceable in the system through soils and may be of use in a more thoughtful program.

#### CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded that the Goldway property contains a gold system, or systems that are of potential economic significance. The veins contain numerous values of ore grade, in widths at or close to mineable dimensions. The hosting shear zones appear to have strike lengths that are sufficient to develop tonnage. At present, there are no drill holes nor any proven tonnage on the property.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Futher explortation of the property should take at least two stages. It is the opinion of this author that most of the work done in the 80's has not added greatly to the understanding of the property, it is suggested that the property be treated as it was left in 1947.

### PHASE I

The first stage of work should be directed to the verification of the results of the previous workers. It should involve:

- attempting to survey in the "A" vein and approximate the locations of the earlier samples.

- sampling of the other veins on the property, particularly the ones that have given anomalous values in gold,

- location of all the veins on an appropriate scale map derived from airphotos. A good map will be required in order to allow for correlation of drill-hole data with surface data. The present data base is at the level of sketches.

- Investigation of the condition of the tote road to assess the cost of potential up-grading for 4x4 vehicles, or for the potential of drill moves by a "cat". The appraisal of the ground for the set-up of drill sites by a "cat" would be of great assistance in reducing helicopter costs, and allow for the presence of a "cat", preferably with a back-hoe, for trenching in certain localities.

- The location of a camp requires investigation. As the "A" vein is presently the most attractive, a camp location proximal to this site is needed. Investigation of other areas on the property may be done by fly camp locations.

- Prospecting of the claimed area, and any area in proximity to the claims is required. The tracing of the veins along strike and investigation of the shear zones outlined by White is suggested. It is felt that a prospector should be part of the early phases of exploration.

- The claimed ground appears to meet a minimum required to cover the ground adequately. If a second phase program is to be undertaken, further staking would be useful to protect the present showings. The showings are near the boundaries of the claims.

- Contour soil lines in selected areas to test for the presence of precious metal.

Estimates of the cost of this program will range from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Cost estimates are outlined below.

## PHASE II

Phase two program will be contingent upon the results of phase I. As the "A" vein has never been drilled, and it contains significant values of gold over its entire length, a drill program should be outlined to test this structure. The scope of the program will depend upon the evaluation of how to effectively drill the vein, as its location is not conducive to simple set-ups.

Cost of drilling is to be investigated, but all-up values of \$75/foot, including drilling, drill moves, camp costs, mob and demob, assay, report, supervision and contingencies are not out of line for remote areas as is the Goldway and Toodoggone areas. A 1500 foot program may be in the range of \$112,500. Such a program would be a short hole program designed to intersect the vein in as many locations as is feasible.

## PHASE I BUDGET ESTIMATE

11.

Budget estimate based upon seven days/man spent on the property, and two day travel from Smithers to the property and two return. Estimates of helicopter time dependent upon source. Access to the property may be made by air from Smithers.

### Man-time

Prospector, 7 days @ 250	1750	
Geologist, 7 days /@400	2800	
Sampler, 7 days @ 150	1050	
Sampler, 7 days, @ 150	1050	6650
Employee Expenses, UIC, etc		1330
Travel Time/ Smithers Return		4800
Helicopter, 5 Hrs, @750/hour		3750
Truck, 12 days @ 55/day	660	
Quad, 7 days @ 40	280	
Fuel	500	1440
Meals, 54 man-day/25/day		1350
Camp Costs		1350
Supplies, expendibles		1350
Geochemistry, 500 samples @ 15/per		7500
Map, air photos		6000
Field Preparation		1500
Travel, Vancouver-Smithers		800
Insurance, Office, Expiditing,		1000
Management		3500
Report		1500
	<b>Total Estimate</b>	<b>\$43,720</b>

### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Thomas A. Richards, reside in Smithers, British Columbia, at 3647 second ave., Box 4186.

I have a BSc in Honours Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1965,

I have a PhD in Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1971,

I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada,

I visited the property on Goldway Peak on August 11, 1989, and worked on and around the property area in 1975,

I based the conclusions of this report upon my personal visit to the area and upon reports enclosed in the references of this report,

I have no interest in the property,

I have no intention of gaining any interest in the property or of any interest in any company formed to explore and develop this property other than professional remuneration for fees and expenses relating to this and any further investigation of the property.

Yours Truly

A circular stamp from the Geological Association of Canada. The outer ring contains the text "GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA" at the top and "FELLOW" at the bottom. In the center, there is a handwritten signature in black ink. Below the signature, the text "THOMAS A. RICHARDS" is printed twice, and "April 2, 1990" is stamped in the center.

## REFERENCES

Game, R.E., 1984, Report of Assessment Work (Geological and Geophysical) of the Good (4155), Much (4149), Pro (4150), And (4148), Fit (4151), Prospects (4147) and Dar (4154) Claims, Goldway Peak, Johanson Lake, Assessement Report: 13,145

Pawliuk, D.J., 1985, Report on Assessement Work on the Goldway Peak Property, Assessment Report 14,105

Phendler, R.W., 1983, Report on Assessement Work, on Vi 1 and Vi 2, Johanson Lake Area, Assessement Report 11,636

Phendler, R.W., 1984, Report of Assessement Work, on Vi 1 and Vi 2, Johanson Lake Area, Assessement Report.

von Rosen, G., 1982, Assessment Report, Geochemical, Gold Content Soil Survey, Goldway Peak Area, Assessement Report 10,809

von Rosen, G., 1986, Assessment Geological Report on Mapping, Sampling and Bulk Sampling Program on the Gold Group Mineral Claims, Goldway Peak, Johanson Lake, Assessment Report

von Rosen, G., 1988, Revised Recommendation Report on Access Road Enhancement, Bulk Sampling, Further Exploration on the Gold Group Mineral Claims, Goldway Peak-Johanson Lake Area, Qualifying Report for Prospectus for Super Twin Resources.

White, W.H., 1947, Report by the British Columbia Ministry of Mines, pp 100-109



## APPENDIX I

Appendix I include the tables of assays from the von Rosen Qualifying Report to Super Twin Resouces. Of significance in these assays are the values obtained from the "A" Vein by the various investigators, and the consistently high values in this vein.

ASSAYS

A complete listing of pertinent assays relative to the various mineral areas on the Goldway property are displayed in the following tables.

The following abbreviations were used in these tables:

- W.H.W., refers to White, 1947.
- D.D.C., refers to Campbell, 1947.
- PHEND , refers to Phendler, 1984.
- PAWLI , refers to Pawliuk, 1985.
- GEAVR , refers to von Rosen, 1986, 1987.

Most of the assay locations are shown on figures C, D, & E.

The remainder of the assays are given as "character assays" only. To show their detailed locations would be not be possible as some of this data is not at hand, for some, and would be too inaccurate to plot on large-scale maps, for the remainder.

The term "channel" refers to sample methods of high accuracy.

The term "chip" refers to sampling methods of reasonable accuracy.

The term "grab" refers to samples taken to provide an estimation of what the rock may contain, hence they are of lower accuracy.

The term "bulk" refers to larger-volume samples, which are esteemed to be of much greater value (than even 'channel' samples) in suggesting the mineral content of the rock taken for assay.

*-----*						
* GOLD ASSAYS: VEIN A *						
*-----*						
* SAMPLE NO	* METHOD	* TAKEN BY	* WIDTH	* WIDTH	* GOLD	* SILVER*
			inches	centim	oz/t	oz/t*
*-----*						
* 1	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 19	* 48	* .08	* .50*
* 2	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 17	* 43	* 1.30	* 1.30*
* 3	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 32	* 81	* .06	* NIL*
* 4	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 2	* 56	* .01	* .20*
* 5	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 16	* 41	* .32	* 6.10*
* 6	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 18	* 46	* .99	* 1.00*
* 7	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 35	* 89	* NIL	* NIL*
* 8	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 72	* 183	* .06	* NIL*
* 9	* CHANNEL	* W.H.W.	* 21	* 53	* .61	* .30*
* 1176	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 13	* 34	* 1.00	* NA*
* 1172	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 24	* 61	* 2.08	* NA*
* 1175	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 24	* 61	* 3.34	* NA*
* 1177	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* BULK	* BULK	* 3.57	* NA*
* 1173	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 8	* 23	* 5.41	* NA*
* 1178	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 48	* 122	* .02	* NA*
* 1171	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 12	* 31	* .31	* NA*
* 1180	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 30	* 76	* .52	* NA*
* 1174	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 54	* 137	* .41	* NA*
* 1179	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 36	* 91	* .01	* NA*
* 1184	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 15	* 38	* NA	* NA*
* 1182	* CHIP	* D.D.C	* 15	* 38	* .09	* NA*
*-----*						
* ASSAYS: VEIN A					* continued:*	
*-----*						

*-----*							
* ASSAYS: VEIN A						continued:*	
*-----*							
*	1181	CHIP	D.D.C	21	53	1.94	NA*
*	1183	CHIP	D.D.C	42	107	.47	NA*
*	1196	CHIP	D.D.C	54	137	NA	NA*
*	1186	CHIP	D.D.C	36	91	.57	NA*
*	1188	CHIP	D.D.C	12	31	.18	NA*
*	1189	CHIP	D.D.C	15	37	.36	NA*
*	1190	CHIP	D.D.C	36	91	.82	NA*
*	1187	CHIP	D.D.C	12	31	.39	NA*
*	1185	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	2.76	NA*
*	1217	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	.04	NA*
*	1216	CHIP	D.D.C	30	76	.07	NA*
*	1215	CHIP	D.D.C	40	101	.37	NA*
*	1214	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	.30	NA*
*	1213	CHIP	D.D.C	46	116	.07	NA*
*	1212	CHIP	D.D.C	43	110	.17	NA*
*	1211	CHIP	D.D.C	46	116	.16	NA*
*	1194	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	.05	NA*
*	1221	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	.61	NA*
*	1226	CHIP	D.D.C	15	38	.65	NA*
*	1219	CHIP	D.D.C	12	31	.08	NA*
*	1218	CHIP	D.D.C	13	34	.08	NA*
*	1225	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	.35	NA*
*	1224	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	.24	NA*
*	1223	CHIP	D.D.C	22	55	.56	NA*
*	1222	CHIP	D.D.C	18	46	.19	NA*
*	1228	CHIP	D.D.C	36	91	TR	NA*
*	1229	CHIP	D.D.C	36	91	TR	NA*
*	1192	CHIP	D.D.C	12	31	.01	NA*
*	1191	CHIP	D.D.C	24	61	.01	NA*
*	1193	CHIP	D.D.C	48	122	.02	NA*
*	100	CHIP	PHEND	9	24	.44	NA*
*	101	CHIP	PHEND	12	30	.01	NA*
*	102	CHIP	PHENO	24	61	.00	NA*
*	102	CHIP	PHEND	39	98	.73	NA*
*	103	CHIP	PHEND	6	14	.02	NA*
*	103	CHIP	PHEND	39	98	.10	NA*
*	104	CHIP	PHENO	9	23	.55	NA*
*	105	CHIP	PHEND	8	20	1.61	NA*
*	106	CHIP	PHEND	20	51	.58	NA*
*	107	CHIP	PHENO	11	27	2.16	NA*
*	108	CHIP	PHENO	16	40	.08	NA*
*	109	CHIP	PHEND	30	76	.05	NA*
*	110	CHIP	PHEND	15	37	.01	NA*
*	111	CHIP	PHENO	12	30	.03	NA*
*	112	CHIP	PHENO	32	81	.09	NA*
*	113	CHIP	PHEND	30	76	.70	NA*
*	7485	CHIP	PAWLI	21	54	.16	NA*
*	7486	CHIP	PAWLI	24	61	1.08	NA*
*-----*							
* ASSAYS: VEIN A						continued: *	
*-----*							











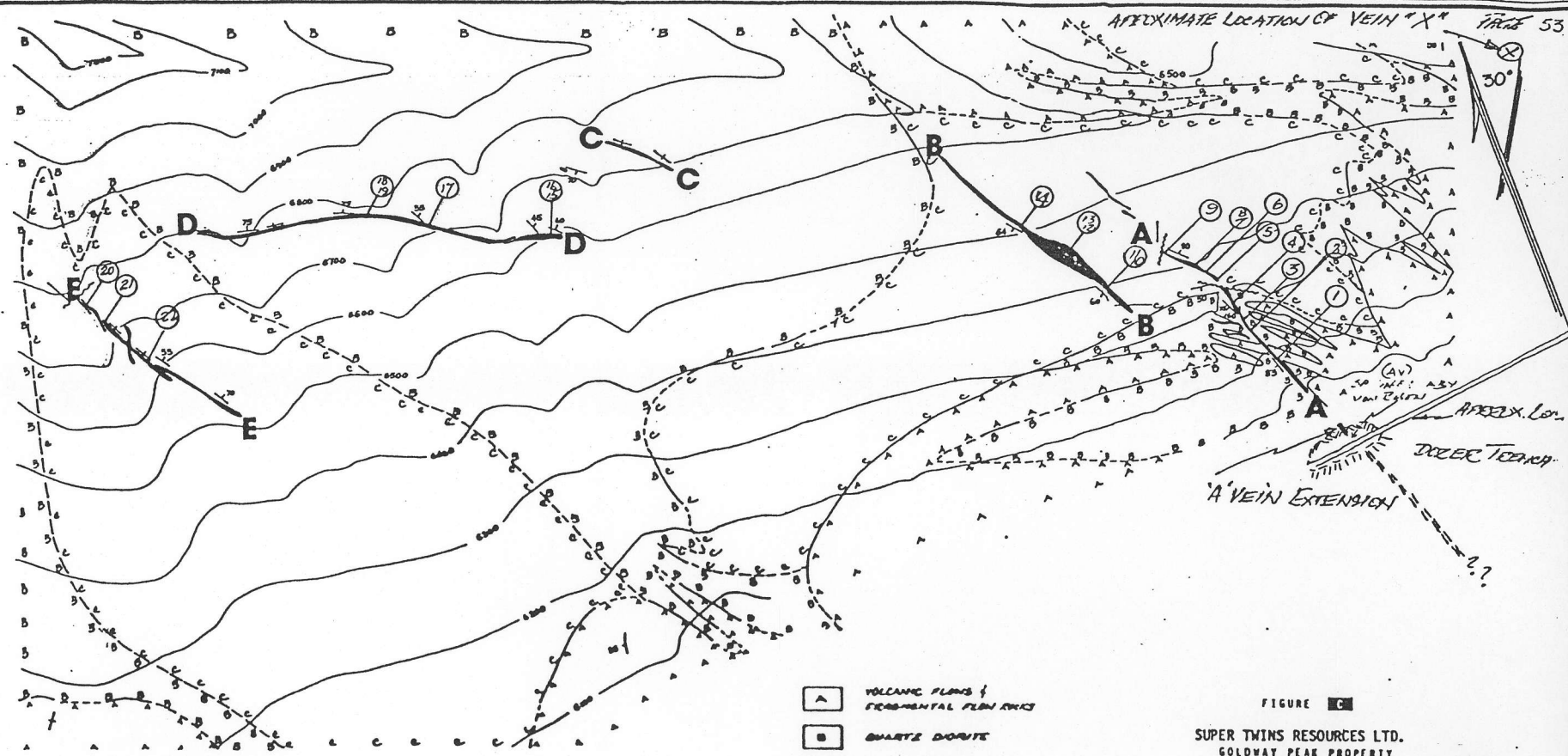


		ASSAYS: GLACIER ZONE				continued:	
*							*
*							*
*	77	'CHIP'	GEAVR	591	1500	.002	.02*
*	78	'CHIP'	GEAVR	984	2500	.002	.02*
*	79	'CHIP'	GEAVR	787	2000	.002	.05*
*	80	'CHIP'	GEAVR	787	2000	.002	.05*
*	81	'CHIP'	GEAVR	591	1500	.002	1.10*
*	82	'CHIP'	GEAVR	197	500	.002	.20*
*	83	'CHIP'	GEAVR	394	1000	.036	.31*
*	D series 01	'CHIP'	GEAVR	79	200	.002	.17*
*	2	'CHIP'	GEAVR	118	300	.008	.18*
*	3	'CHIP'	GEAVR	157	400	.002	.05*
*	4	'CHIP'	GEAVR	236	600	.002	.02*
*	5	'CHIP'	GEAVR	118	300	.072	.05*
*	6	'CHIP'	GEAVR	394	1000	.002	.02*
*	7	'CHIP'	GEAVR	472	1200	.006	.02*
*	8	'CHIP'	GEAVR	591	1500	.002	.08*
*	9	'CHIP'	GEAVR	630	1600	.002	.02*
*	10	'CHIP'	GEAVR	630	1600	.002	.02*
*	11	'CHIP'	GEAVR	472	1200	.002	.02*
*	12	'CHIP'	GEAVR	591	1500	.002	.02*
*	13	'CHIP'	GEAVR	472	1200	.002	.02*
*	14	'CHIP'	GEAVR	787	2000	.002	.02*
*	15	'CHIP'	GEAVR	236	600	.002	.05*
*	16	'CHIP'	GEAVR	157	400	.002	.05*
*	17	'CHIP'	GEAVR	591	1500	.018	.20*
*	18	'CHIP'	GEAVR	669	1700	.004	.05*
*	19	'CHIP'	GEAVR	394	1000	.002	.04*
*	20	'CHIP'	GEAVR	472	1200	.002	.04*
*	21	'CHIP'	GEAVR	787	2000	.002	.15*
*	22	'CHIP'	GEAVR	236	600	.002	.07*
*	23	'CHIP'	GEAVR	315	800	.002	.10*
*	24	'CHIP'	GEAVR	236	600	.008	.15*
*	25	'CHIP'	GEAVR	551	1400	.008	.16*
*	26	'CHIP'	GEAVR	472	1200	.03	.36*
*	27	'CHIP'	GEAVR	512	1300	.026	.07*
*	28	'CHIP'	GEAVR	236	600	.002	.02*
*	29	'CHIP'	GEAVR	394	1000	.002	.08*
*	30	'CHIP'	GEAVR	315	800	.044	.05*
*	31	'CHIP'	GEAVR	433	1100	.002	.02*
*	32	'CHIP'	GEAVR	354	900	.002	.10*
*	33	'CHIP'	GEAVR	236	600	.05	.22*
*	34	'CHIP'	GEAVR	276	700	.002	.08*
*	35	'CHIP'	GEAVR	433	1100	.008	.02*
*	36	'CHIP'	GEAVR	315	800	.002	.14*
*	37	'CHIP'	GEAVR	394	1000	.002	.09*
*	38	'CHIP'	GEAVR	394	1000	.002	.03*
*	39	'CHIP'	GEAVR	394	1000	.004	.10*
*	40	'CHIP'	GEAVR	551	1400	.002	.05*
*							*

d

## APPENDIX II

Figure C in the von Rosen Qualifying Report to Super Twin Resources. This diagram is a sketch of the A to E vein systems that define the original discovery area found in 1945, and described by White, 1947. The diagram is a copy of the White map, and as far as this author can tell, is the only geological map of the claimed area. Dr. W.H. White was a highly respected economic geologist in his time, and this map will likely have much validity. Enclosed with this report is a copy of the White report on the Sustut-McConnel area, in which is included a copy of his map, along with the original assay values.



- A VOLCANIC FLOWS & FRAGMENTAL FLOWS
- B QUARTZ DIORITE
- C GABBRO DIORITE
- QUARTZ VEINS
- 17 N.N. WHITE CHANNEL SAMPLES

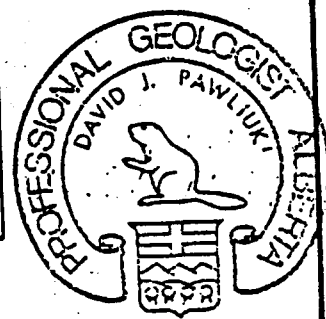
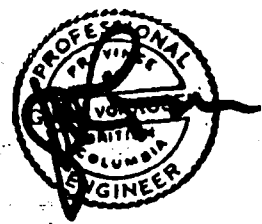
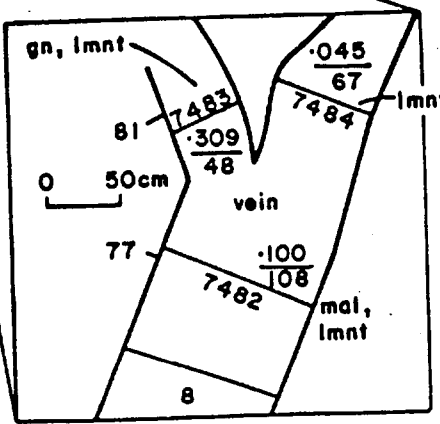
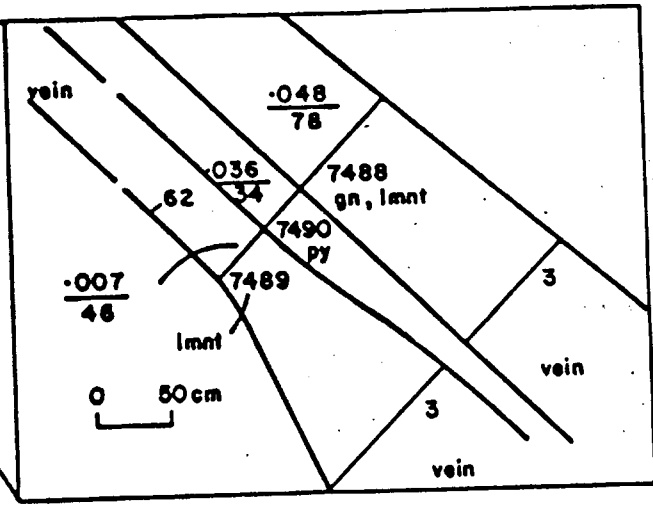
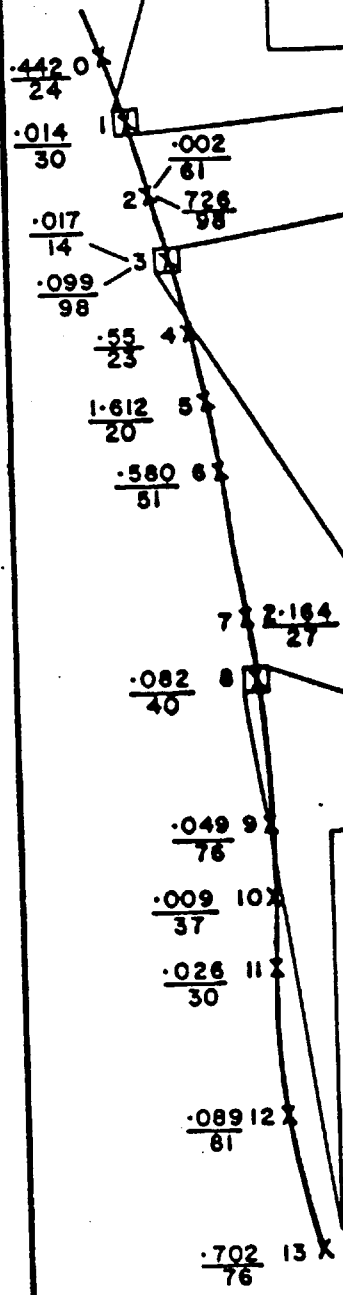
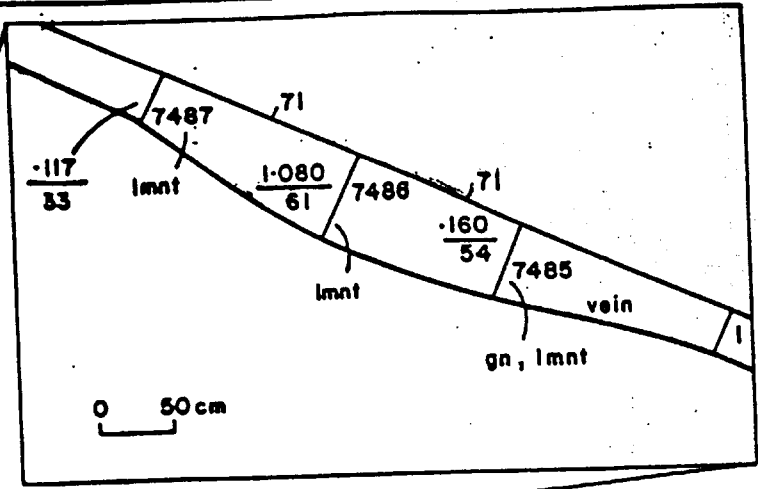
FIGURE C  
 SUPER TWINS RESOURCES LTD.  
 GOLDWAY PEAK PROPERTY  
 940966  
 PLAN  
 OF  
 GEOLOGY  
 &  
 VEINS



NOTE: FROM N.N. WHITE IN REPORT OF BECHTEL & MINNESOTA 1967 (P. 102)

**APPENDIX III**

This figure is from the Phendler Assessment Report of 1984. It shows portions of the "A" vein although the precise location on the vein are not clear. The values are consistent with the White values of 1947.



**SYMBOLS**

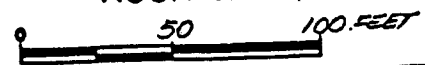
- $\frac{.045}{67}$  ... gold in oz / ton  
sample width (cm)
- gn ... galena
- lmnt ... limonite
- mal ... malachite
- py ... pyrite

**FIGURE E**

SUPER TWINS RESOURCES LTD.

GOLDWAY PEAK, NTS 94D 9E/W  
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

**A VEIN  
ASSAYING**



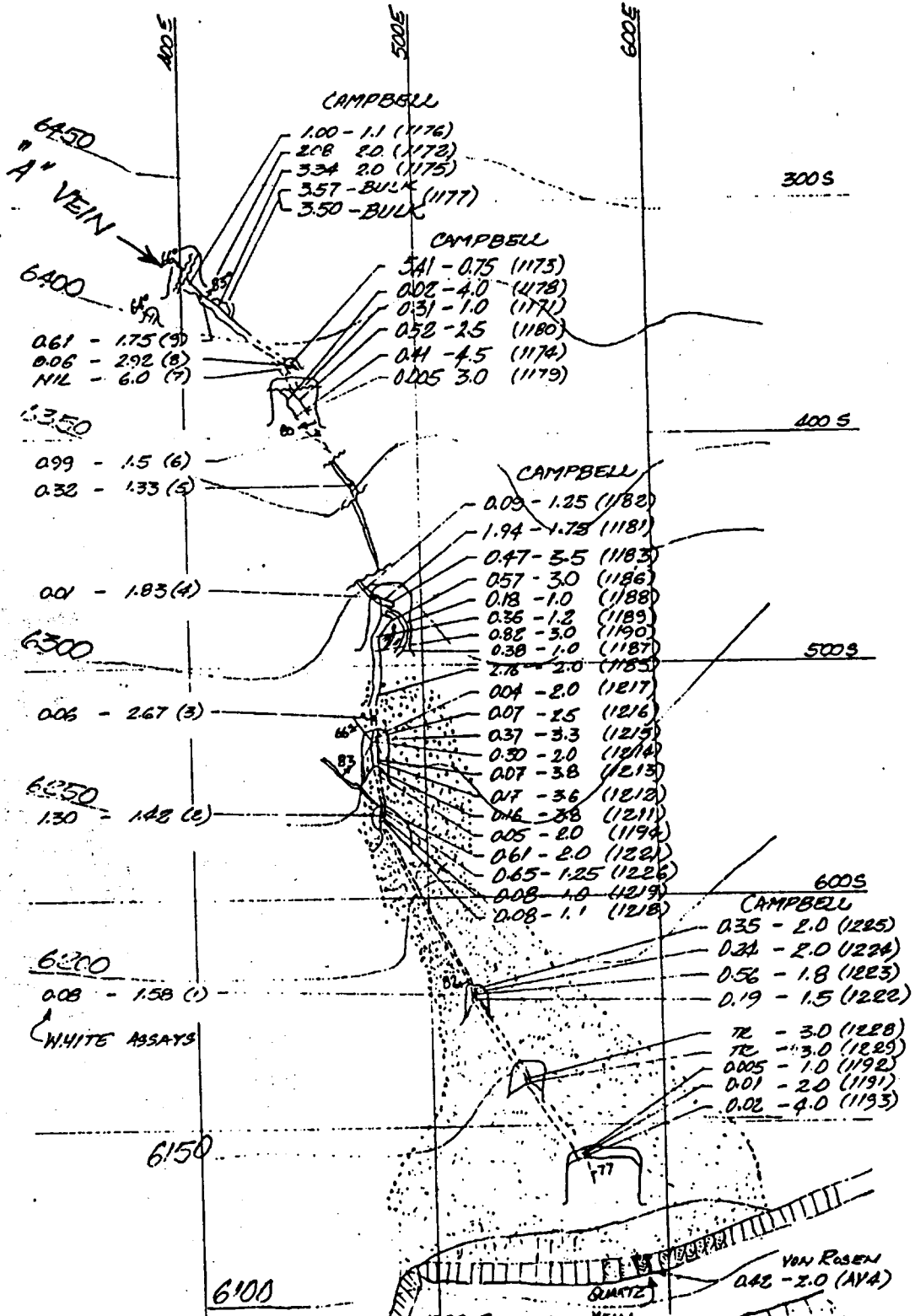
To accompany a report by  
D. J. Pawliuk, P. Geol.  
Dated: October, 1985



A Vein: plan view with  
expanded views  
of 1985 sample  
sites and assay  
results.  
After Phendler (Nov. 20, 1984)

#### APPENDIX IV

This figure is from the von Rosen qualifying report to Super Twin Resouces. It is a sketch map from a 1947 report by D.D. Campbell and includes the White values of 1947. The actual source for this figure is not known to the author at present, but if the report is a Dolmage Campbell report, it would be useful to track down, as work by this individual is reputed to be of quality. This figure shows the best values obtained on the "A" Vein.



**LEGEND**

Gold with Struck  
out feet

0.08 - 1.58 (1)

6200 - CONTOUR IN FEET

300S - GRID IN FEET

TRENCH

Alter: TO CAMPBELL, Sept. 1947  
W.H. WHITE, Apr. 1947



**FIGURE "F"**  
**GOLDWAY PEAK**  
TOURNAISON LAKE  
SIDE  
**"A" VEIN DETAIL**

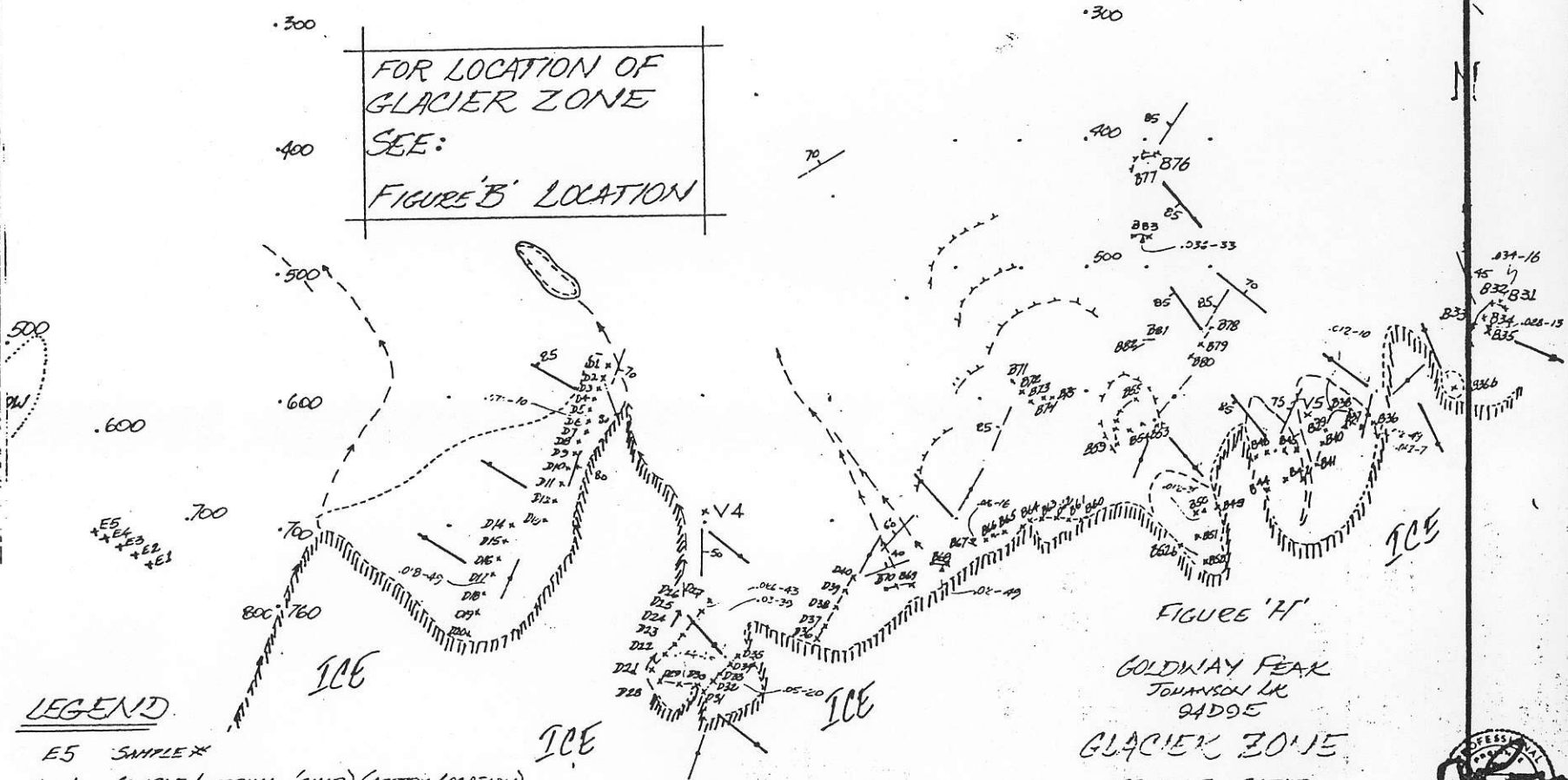
GEARTEX ENGINEERING  
NOV 1988

**APPENDIX V**

This figure is from the von Rosen report of 1986, and shows the detailed sampling of the stockwork area outlined in figure 3 in the report. The values of the samples are shown in the latter part of appendix I



FOR LOCATION OF  
GLACIER ZONE  
SEE:  
FIGURE 'B' LOCATION



LEGEND

- E5 SAMPLE \*
- x x SAMPLE INTERVAL (CHIP) (APPROX LOCATIONS)
- y y SLUTE
- / TUFF BEDDING
- / QUARTZ VEIN



SCALE

FIGURE 'H'

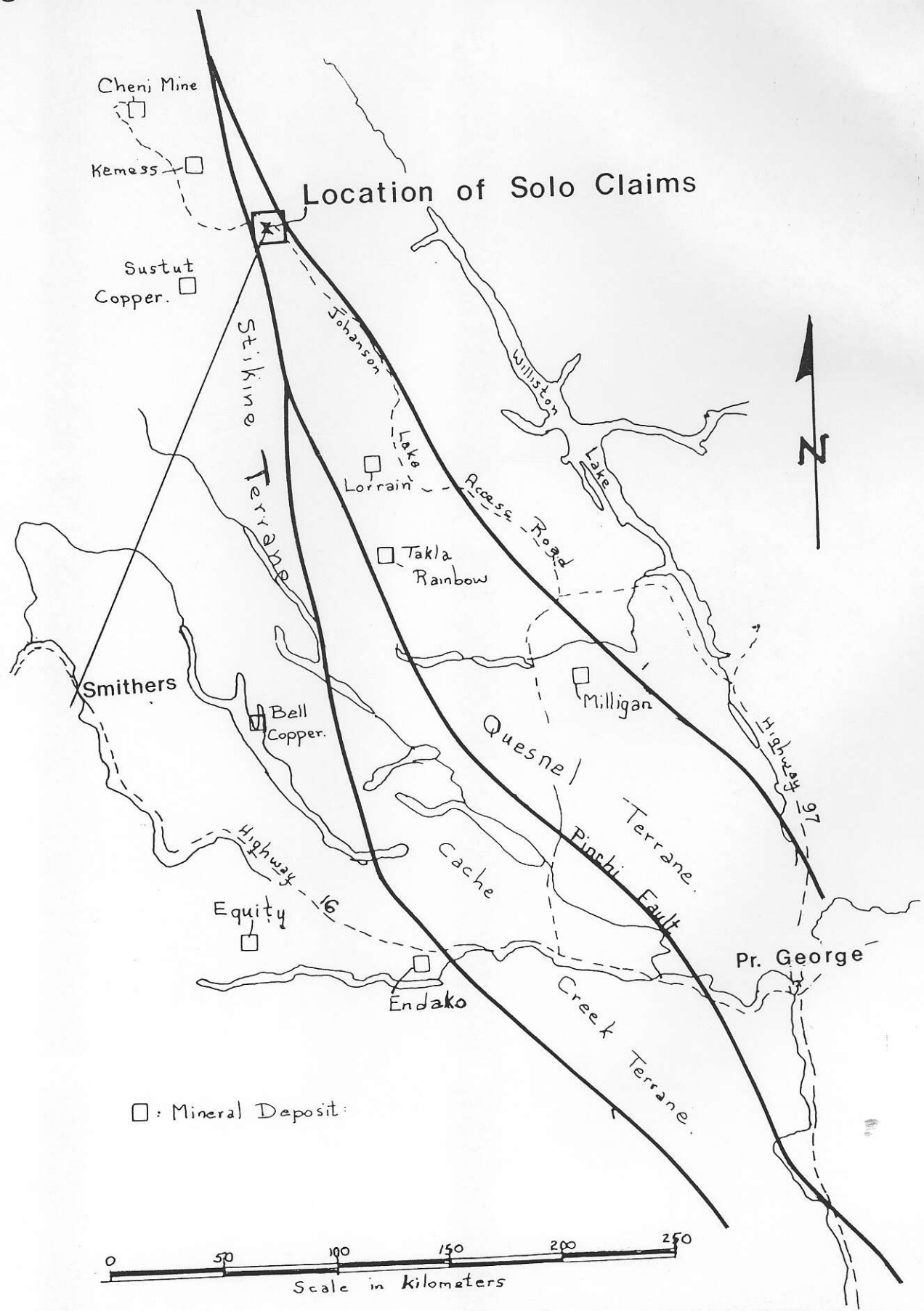
GOLDWAY PEAK  
JOHANSON LK  
94D9E  
GLACIER ZONE  
SAMPLE SITES



GEAREX ENGINEERING  
MAY 1988

.018-10.5 GOLD (oz/ft) - WIDTH (FEET)  
FROM: GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT: S.164 FOSBERG NOV 1986

Fig: 2. Location & Access



□ : Mineral Deposit :

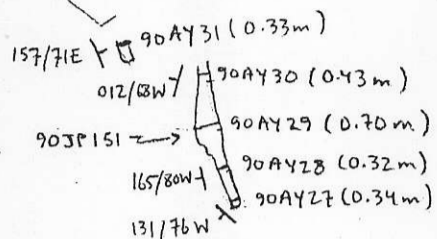
0 50 100 150 200 250  
Scale in kilometers

Goldway Property

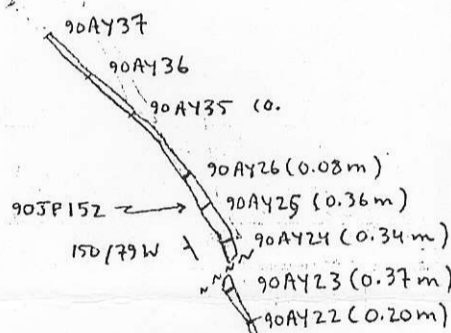
'A' Vein  
Map of Vein + Sample Sites

Sept / 90  
Slope Corrected Plan View

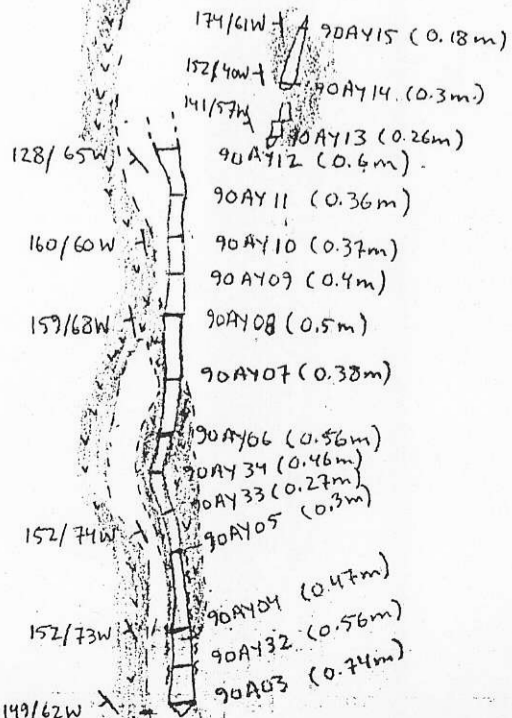
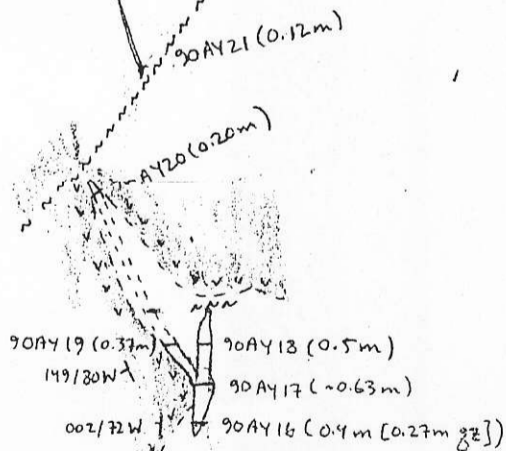
Draft copy



0.10cm →

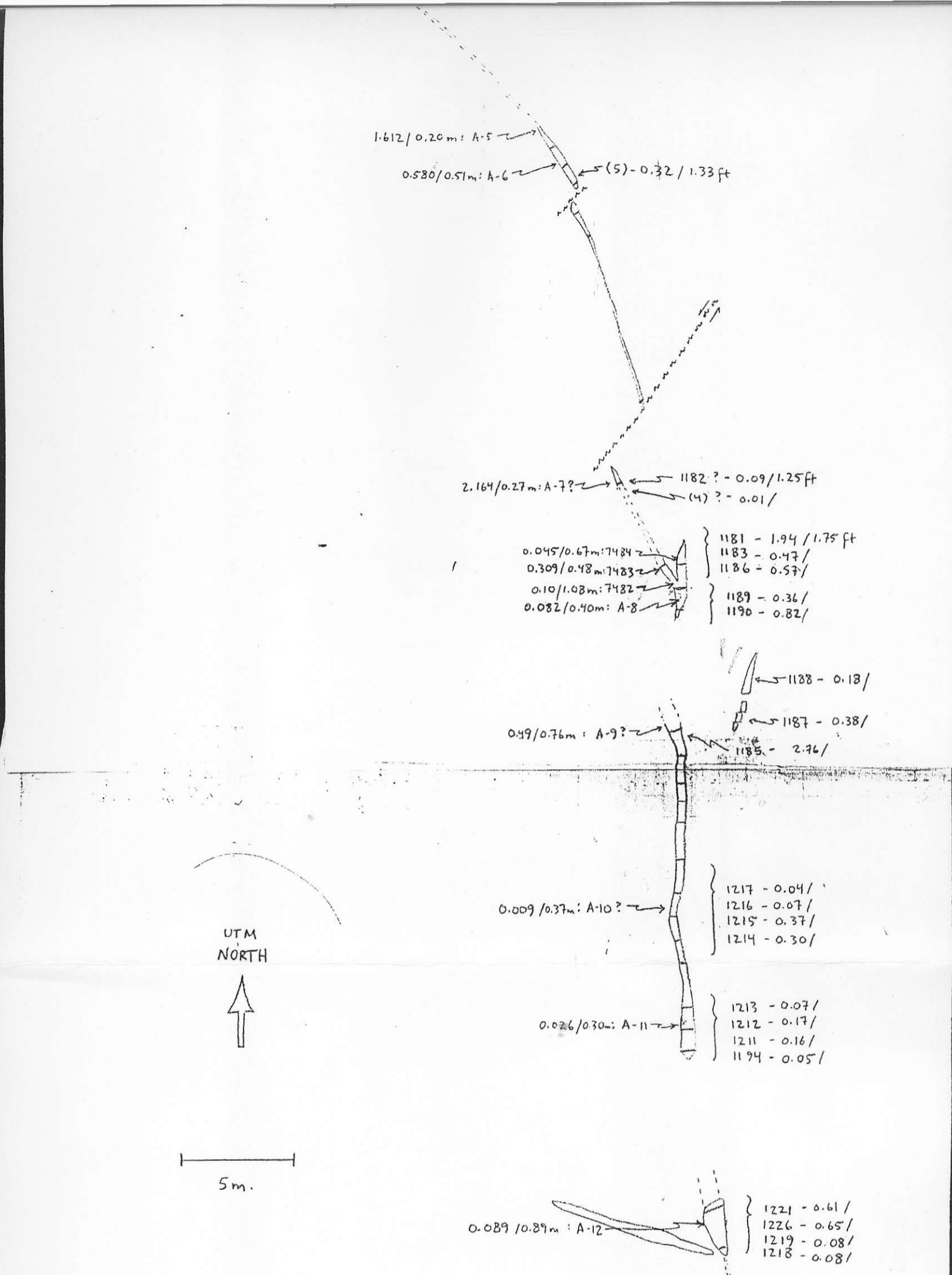


035°



UTM  
N  
↑

5 m.



GOLDWAY PROPERTY  
 'A' VEIN  
 Location of Old Sample Sites, Plan View.

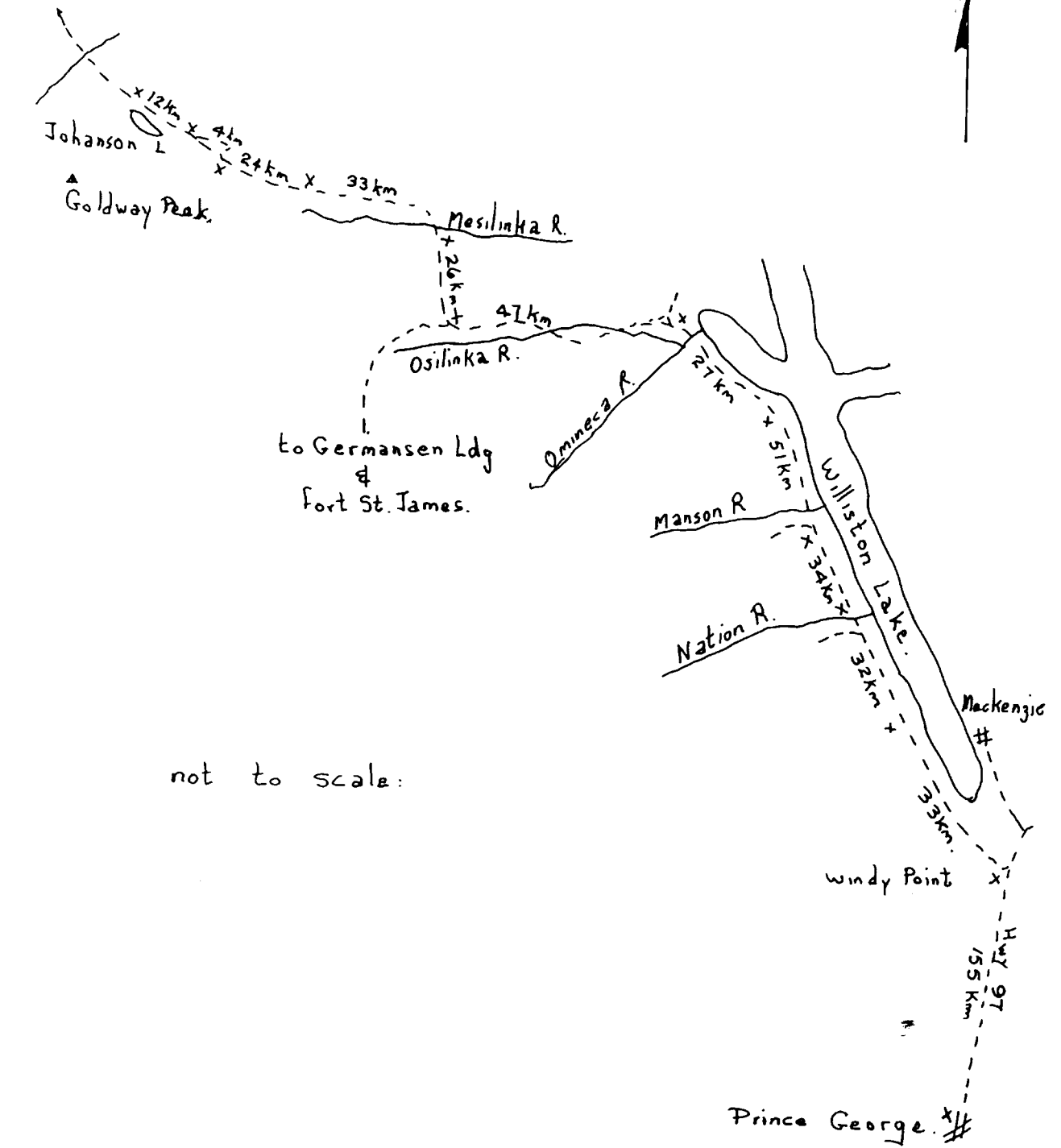
'A' series (including 7000 series) from  
 VonRosen, Oct/85 report.  
 described on left side of vein.

'1100' series and '()' series from  
 Campbell and Gearex in  
 Gearex Engineering, Nov/88 Report.  
 described on right side of vein

- LEGEND
- 0.037 / 0.52 m : Au in oz/ton / sample width
  - Exposed vein
  - Assumed trace of unexposed vein
  - Fault
  - 1990 Sample Locations on Vein.

Figure 3: Sketch: Road Access to Johanson Lake.

To Cheni Mine ~100 km.



not to scale: