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REPORT
ON
THE VAULT MINERAL CLAIMS
OKANAGAN FALLS AREA
OSOYOOS, M.D.
FOR
SEVEN MILE HIGH RESOURCES INC.
SUITE 208-347 LEON AVENUE
KELOWNA, B.C.
BY
A.D. WILMOT, P. ENG.

Kelowna, B.C.

November 21, 1984

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Vault gold and silver property of Seven Mile High Resources Inc., situated near Okanagan Falls, B.C. is comprised of five mineral claims totalling 48 units. The claims are underlain by Tertiary volcanics and sediments (Marron, Marama, and White Lake formations) that are the British Columbia equivalents of the auriferous Tertiary rocks of the newly famous Wenatchee gold area in Washington State. The potential for finding precious metals in Tertiary rocks in British Columbia was largely overlooked previous to the rich Wenatchee discoveries and the Dusty Mac Mine (90,000 tons grading 11 gm/T in Au and 198 gm/T in Ag) located at Okanagan Falls was considered an isolated, geologically unique, occurrence. Recently, however, geologists have recognized the precious metal potential of the Okanagan Falls area, and three major exploration companies are currently seriously exploring auriferous Tertiary rocks in the district. These include:

1. Esso Minerals Canada with an option on the Dusty Mac Mines property.
2. Riocanex Inc. with an option on Energex Minerals' property 20 km southeast of the Dusty Mac Mine, and
3. Lacana Mining Corp., who have ground adjacent to the Energex property.

Although the results of work by these major companies is confidential, a report in the July 26, 1984 issue of the Northern Miner referring to the Energex property suggests that "multiple intersections grading in the order of 0.1 oz gold were encountered by a major company drilling a nearby property."

Continued...

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS - CONTINUED

The Vault property located 4 km northwest of the Dusty Mac Mine was explored by Riocanex in 1982-83 and by Dome Exploration in 1984. Work was concentrated on the Vault 1 mineral claim "Discovery Zone" where a hydrothermal deposit of disseminated pyrite with values in gold and silver occurs in a silicified breccia along an east-west fault zone on, or near, the contact between the Marron and Marama formations of Tertiary Age.

During the work programmes by the two major companies, one-sixth of the Vault property was geologically mapped and geochemically surveyed (for As, Hg, Sb). An area of approximately 1 unit, centred over the mineralized Discovery Zone, was examined in detail with work including lithogeochemical sampling for gold and silver, magnetometer surveying, and induced potential surveying over a distance of 500 meters.

Following the preliminary surveys the siliceous zone of mineralization was explored by 4 percussion drill holes and by 11 diamond drill holes over a strike distance of 450 meters (Riocanex 1982-83, Dome 1984).

Riocanex and Dome allowed their options on the Vault property to lapse in 1983 and 1984 respectively. Neither company conducted exploration work on the remaining 80 per cent of the property.

It is considered by the writer that the Vault property has promising potential in that a large portion of it has not been explored although it is known to be underlain by the Tertiary formations that are known to be auriferous elsewhere on the property, and elsewhere in the district. It is also suggested that the source of the intense silicification containing low

Continued...

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS - CONTINUED

grade gold and silver mineralization on the Vault 1 mineral claim has not been adequately traced, and that there is ample room for further exploration to the south-east of the present drilled zone.

A. D. Wilmot

A. D. Wilmot, P. Eng.



SEVEN MILE HIGH RESOURCES

PROPERTY LOCATION

VAULT 1 - 5 M.Cs.

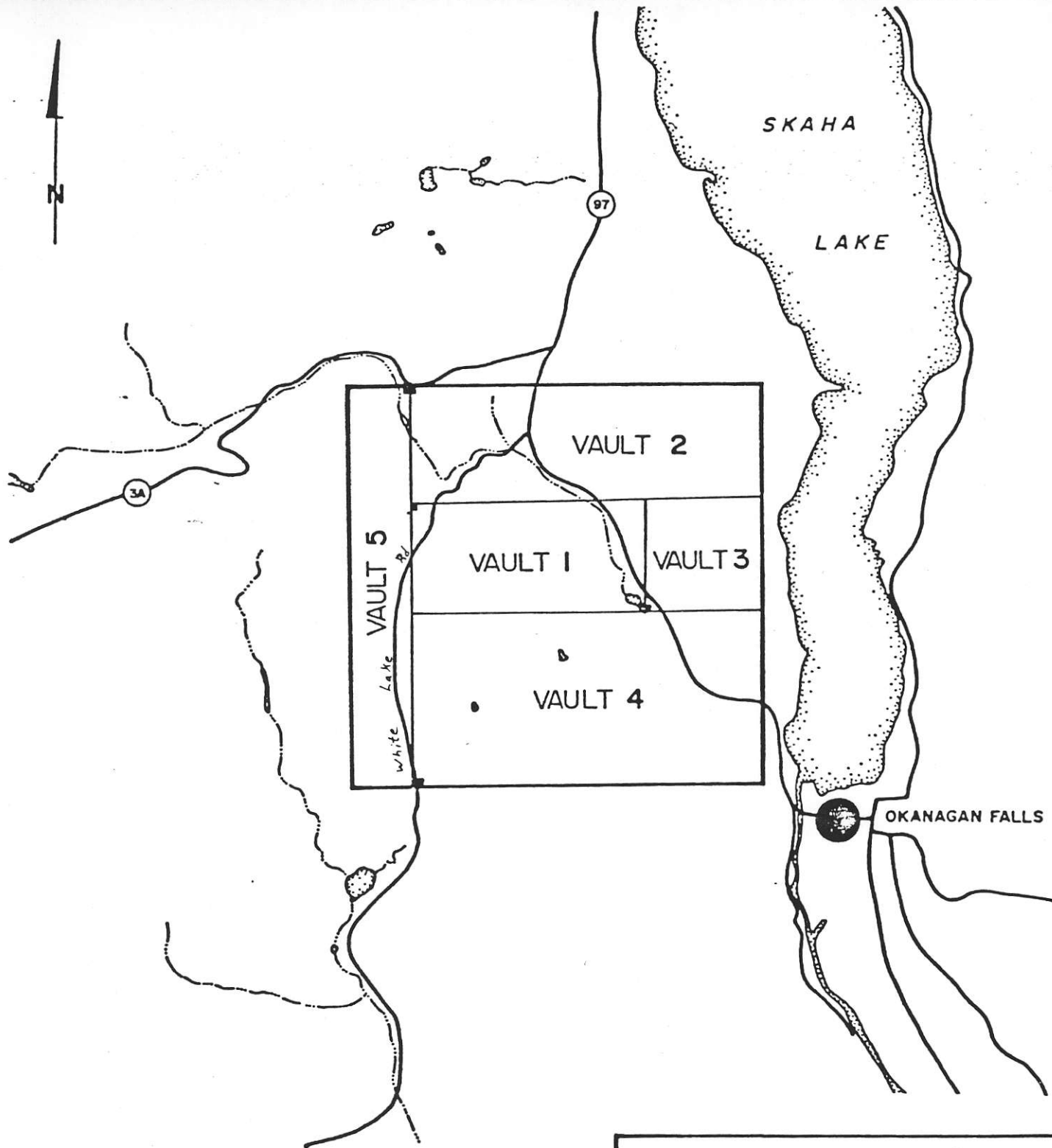
Okanagan Falls Area - Osoyoos M.D.

Scale: 1 cm = 90 km

N.T.S. 82 - E - 5

NOV. 1984

Fig. No. 1



SEVEN MILE HIGH RESOURCES

CLAIM MAP

VAULT 1 - 5 M.Cs.

Okanagan Falls Area - Osoyoos M.D.

Scale: 1:50,000

N.T.S. 82-E-5

NOV. 1984

Fig. No. 2

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Vault Property consists of five, 4-post, mineral claims, the particulars of which are listed below:

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>NO. OF UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF RECORDING</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Vault 1	8	1513	Mar.22/82	Mar.22/88
Vault 2	11	1531	May 25/82	May 25/88
Vault 3	4	1532	May 25/82	May 25/88
Vault 4	18	1533	May 25/82	May 25/88
Vault 5	7	1534	May 25/82	May 25/88

The mineral claims, all located in the Osoyoos Mining Division, are held by Seven Mile High Resources Inc. under an option agreement signed with Mr. M. Morrison of Kelowna, B.C. The agreement dated November 6, 1984 allows for the conditional transfer of 100% interest in the claims to Seven Mile High Resources Inc.

It should be noted that the BELA Mineral Claim (Record No. 1522) predates the Vault #2 mineral claim, and therefore reduces the size of the Vault #2 mineral claim by 1 unit. (See Figure 2)

HISTORY

(1) Riocanex Option 1982-1983

The Vault #1 Claim was staked by M. Morrison in March, 1982 to cover a gossan of silicified breccia on the contact between sedimentary and volcanic rocks that carried anomalous gold values. Subsequently the property was optioned to Riocanex and an additional four claims were staked that are now included in the

Continued...

HISTORY - Continued

present property.

Exploration of the property by Riocanex in 1982 consisted of geological mapping, rock chip sampling and geochemical soil sampling which was followed by 295 meters of percussion drilling in four holes. This work indicated a zone of intense silicification, 300 m by 50 m, that carried anomalous gold values.

In order to explore this anomaly below the percussion holes and for a possible extension of the zone to the east, the company, in 1983, diamond drilled a total of 632 m of NQ wireline drilling in four holes.

A summary of the best intersections of gold and silver mineralization that were obtained from the percussion and diamond drill holes is presented in Table 11.

Continued...

HISTORY - Continued

TABLE 11

DRILL HOLE #	INTERVAL METERS	WIDTH METERS	Au Gm/TON	Ag Gm/TON
PDH 1			Less than 0.3	
PDH 2	70.1-91.5	21.4	0.7	3.8
Includes	73.2-79.3	6.1	0.9	5.2
Includes	88.4-91.5	3.1	0.9	3.3
PDH 3	57.9-67.1	9.1	1.0	4.7
Includes	54.9-61	6.1	1.1	4.4
Includes	64.0-67.1	3.1	1.3	4.1
PDH 4	18.3-21.3	3	0.4	3.3
DDH 83-1	82.0-84.0	2	1.5	15.0
	98.0-102.0	4	1.6	12.5
DDH 83-2	76.0-82.0	6	1.26	9.07
	82.0-84.0	2	1.25	5.8
Includes	78.0-80.0	2	2.3	13.8
DDH 83-3	88.0-90.0	2	0.5	2.3
	94.0-96.0	2	0.5	1.9
DDH 83-4	64.0-68.0	4	1.8	6.2
Includes	66.0-68.0	2	2.6	6.5

NOTE: PDH #2, 3 & 4 did not penetrate the entire silicified zone.

These drill results by Riocanex, confined to the Discovery Zone on the Vault #1 mineral claim, were not considered to be sufficiently encouraging to expand the exploration programme on the property. Subsequently, Riocanex allowed their option to lapse.

Continued...

HISTORY - Continued

(2) Dome Option - 1984

In late 1983 Mr. Morrison optioned the property to Dome Exploration Ltd. as they considered the Riocanex results sufficiently encouraging to warrant further exploration.

In the Spring of 1984 Dome ran 3.0 line kilometers of induced polarization and magnetometer survey and diamond drilled 558.5 meters of BQ core in 7 holes. The purpose of the geophysical survey was to assist geological interpretation and specifically to delineate the silicified pyritized breccia. The purpose of the drilling was to test the fault contact between the andesite flows of the Marron Formation and the gold-silver bearing breccia at the base of the Marama Formation.

The I.P. Survey indicated an anomaly trending east-west for a distance of 350 m., lying parallel to and just south of the surface trace of the major fault with part of the anomaly being directly over the known portion of the mineralized breccia.

The best intersections from the 7 BQ diamond drill holes are tabled below:

TABLE III

DRILL HOLE #	INTERVAL METERS	WIDTH METERS	Au Gm/TON	Ag Gm/TON
138-1	33 0-38.6	5	0.61	1.3
Includes	33.0-34.0	1	1.05	0.5
Includes	37.0-38.0	1	1.40	4.5
138-2	44.0-46.0	2	0.60	5.0
	54.0-58.0	4	0.78	0.6
138-4	71.0-75.0	4	0.59	5.6
Includes	71.0-72.0	1	1.40	18.5
138.5	43.0-50.0	7	0.94	5.0
Includes	47.0-48.0	1	2.50	7.0

Continued...

HISTORY - Continued

All other assay returns from the drill holes were low (less than 0.3 gm/ton Au and 1.5 gm/ton Ag)

These drill results, confined to the Discovery Zone on the Vault 1 mineral claim drilled earlier by Riocanex, failed to meet company criteria and the option was dropped.

(3) Exploration Expenditures by
Riocanex & Dome

TABLE IV

COMPANY	YEAR	ITEM	COST	TOTAL
Riocanex	1982	Geochemistry	18,790.51	
		Percussion drilling	11,116.88	
		Geological mapping	1,012.13	30,919.00
Riocanex	1983	632 m. of NQ wireline diamond drilling	50,000.00	50,000.00
Dome Exploration Ltd.	1984	Geophysical Surveys	4,978.00	
		Geochemical Survey	6,602.00	
		D.Drill Contract 558.5 m. of BQ wireline	31,230.00	
		Supervision & field expenses	18,703.00	
		Consulting fees	8,474.00	69,987.00
		TOTAL		<u>\$ 150,906.00</u>

Figures 5-8 show the extent of the coverage of the 1982-1984 exploration programs including the drilling of the Vault # 1 Main Zone.

Continued...

GEOLOGY

(1) General

The regional geology of the area was mapped by B.N. Church of the B.C. Department of Mines and was described in Bulletin 61, dated 1973.

The Vault Claims are shown to overlie volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Eocene Age, which have been subdivided into the older Marron and the younger Marama Formation (See Figures 3 & 4).

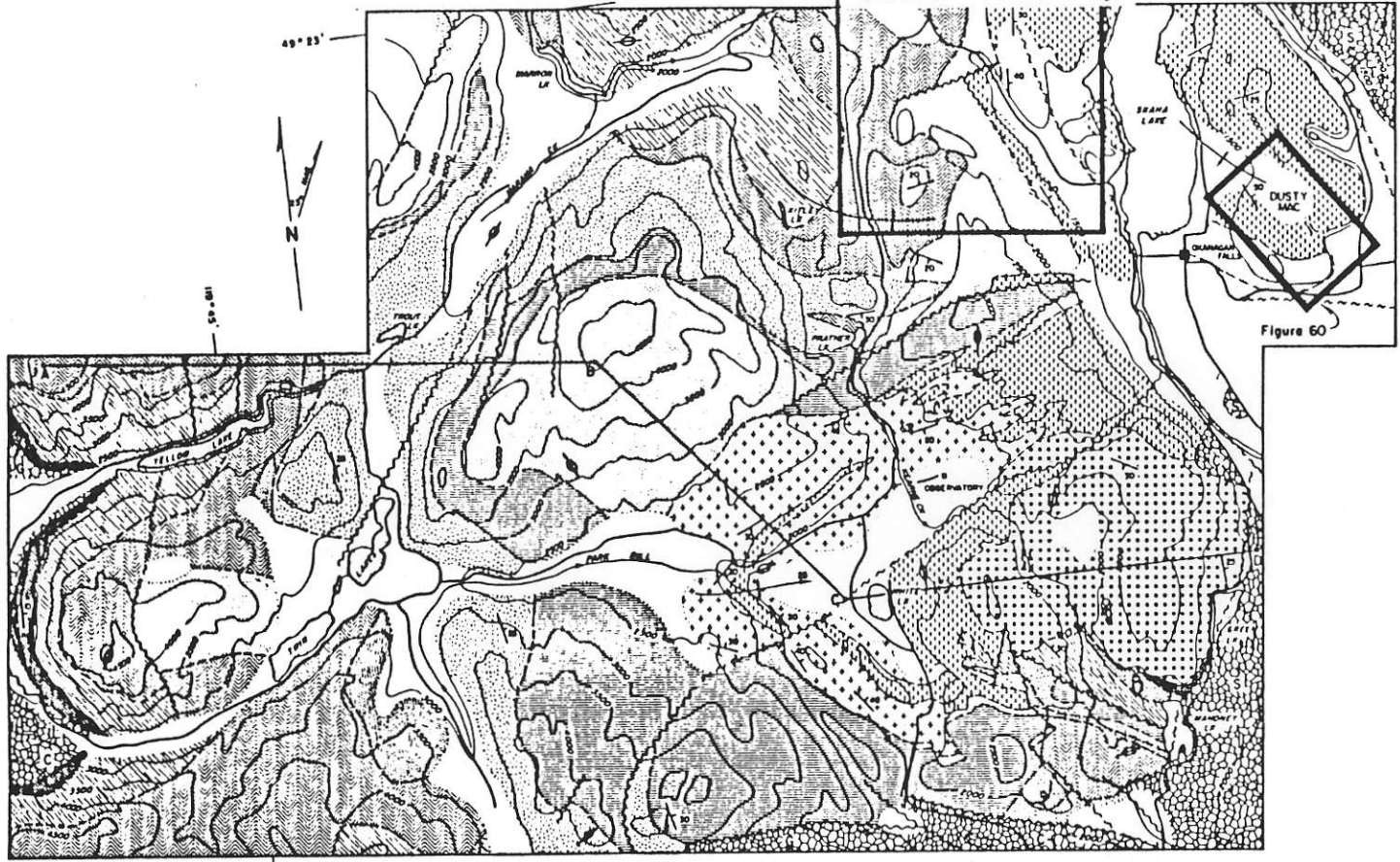
The Marron Formation are extrusive lava flows which are largely feldspar porphyry with minor pyroclastics. The Marama, which lies unconformably over the Marron Formation, is composed of rhyolite and rhyodacite flows with lesser pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks at the contact with the Marron Formation.

(2) Local Geology & Mineralization

On the Vault property in the area explored by Riocanex and Dome the contact between the trachyandesite of the Marron Formation and Marama clastics is a fault zone trending east-west and dipping 40 to 50° southward (See Figures 7 & 8). Breccias along this fault have undergone multistage silicification and pyritization within and above the fault zone. The pyrite content is variable but ranges from 2 to 10%, as fine disseminations and veinlets. Low gold and silver values are associated with this mineralization and also occur in veinlets and stringers of chalcedony that intrude the siliceous breccia. The wall rocks within a short distance of the fault have been altered by the hydrothermal activity. There are numerous other faults in both the Marron and Marama Formations some of which are thought to be step faults caused by cauldron subsidence.

Continued...

Vault Property



LEGEND

EARLY TERTIARY ROCKS

- SKAHA FORMATION
UPPER MEMBER: MIXED BOULDER CONGLOMERATE
LOWER MEMBER: MAINLY GRANITE, CHERT, AND GREENSTONE SLIDE BRECCIAS WITH INTERCALATED CONGLOMERATE AND SOME AUGITE-PORPHYRY (TEPHRITE) LAVA
- WHITE LAKE FORMATION
MUDSTONE, SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE, COAL, AND MINOR PYROCLASTIC ROCKS INTERCALATED WITH TRACHYTE AND TRACHYANDESITE VOLCANIC BRECCIA, PYROCLASTIC ROCKS, AND LAHAR
- MARAMA FORMATION
UNDIVIDED RHYODACITE AND RHYOLITE LAVA, SOME VOLCANIC BRECCIA AND PYROCLASTIC ROCK AND MINOR BASAL CONGLOMERATE
- MARRON FORMATION**
 - PARK RILL MEMBER: MAINLY MEROCRYSTALLINE AND VITRIC ANDESITE LAVA
 - NIMPIT LAKE MEMBER: MAINLY ROSETTE PORPHYRY, SANDINE-PLAGIOCLASE BEARING TRACHYTE LAVA
 - KEARNS CREEK MEMBER: MAINLY PYROXENE PORPHYRY, VESICULAR BASALTIC ANDESITE LAVA
 - KITLEY LAKE MEMBER: MAINLY CLOT PORPHYRY, SANDINE-PLAGIOCLASE BEARING TRACHYTE AND TRACHYANDESITE LAVA
 - YELLOW LAKE MEMBER: RHOMB PORPHYRIES, AUGITE-ANORTHOCLEASE LAVA, VOLCANIC BRECCIA, AND PYROCLASTIC ROCK
- SPRINGBROOK FORMATION
PEBBLE AND BOULDER CONGLOMERATE, BRECCIA, AND SANDSTONE

PRE-TERTIARY ROCKS

- G - OLD TOM FORMATION: MAINLY GREENSTONE
- C - SHOEMAKER FORMATION: MAINLY CHERT
- S - SHUSWAP FORMATION: GNEISSIC BASEMENT COMPLEX

SYMBOLS

- BEDDING ATTITUDE
- ANTICLINAL AXIS
- SYNCLINAL AXIS
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- FAULT ZONE
- BOUNDARY OF BEDROCK EXPOSURE
- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR, 500' INTERVAL
- ROAD
- POSITION OF STRUCTURE SECTION
- GLACIAL STRIAE

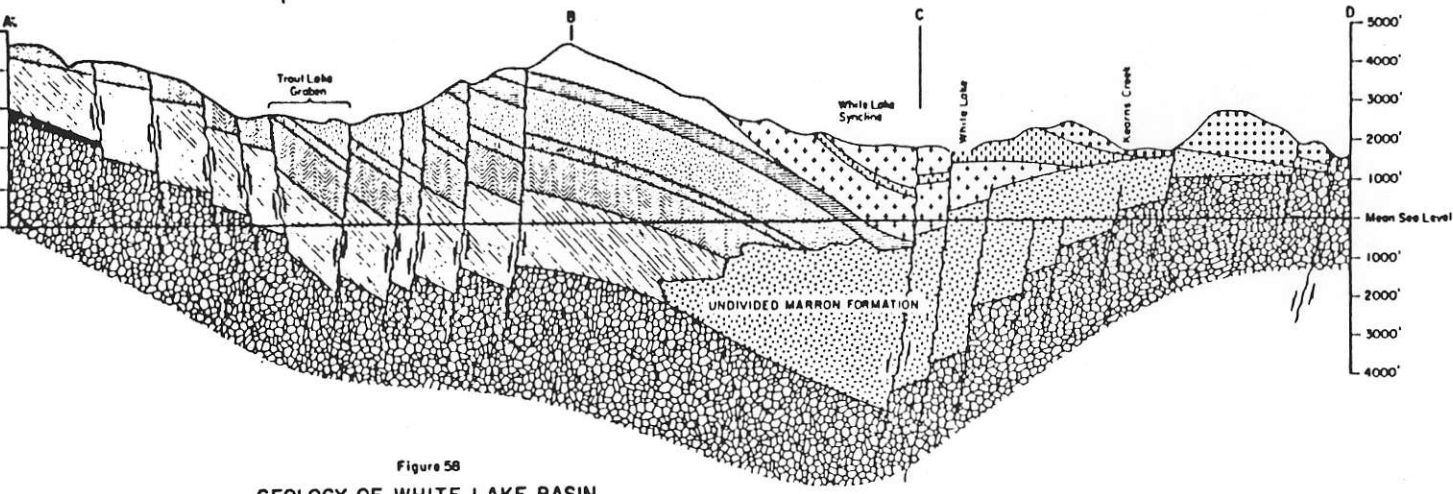
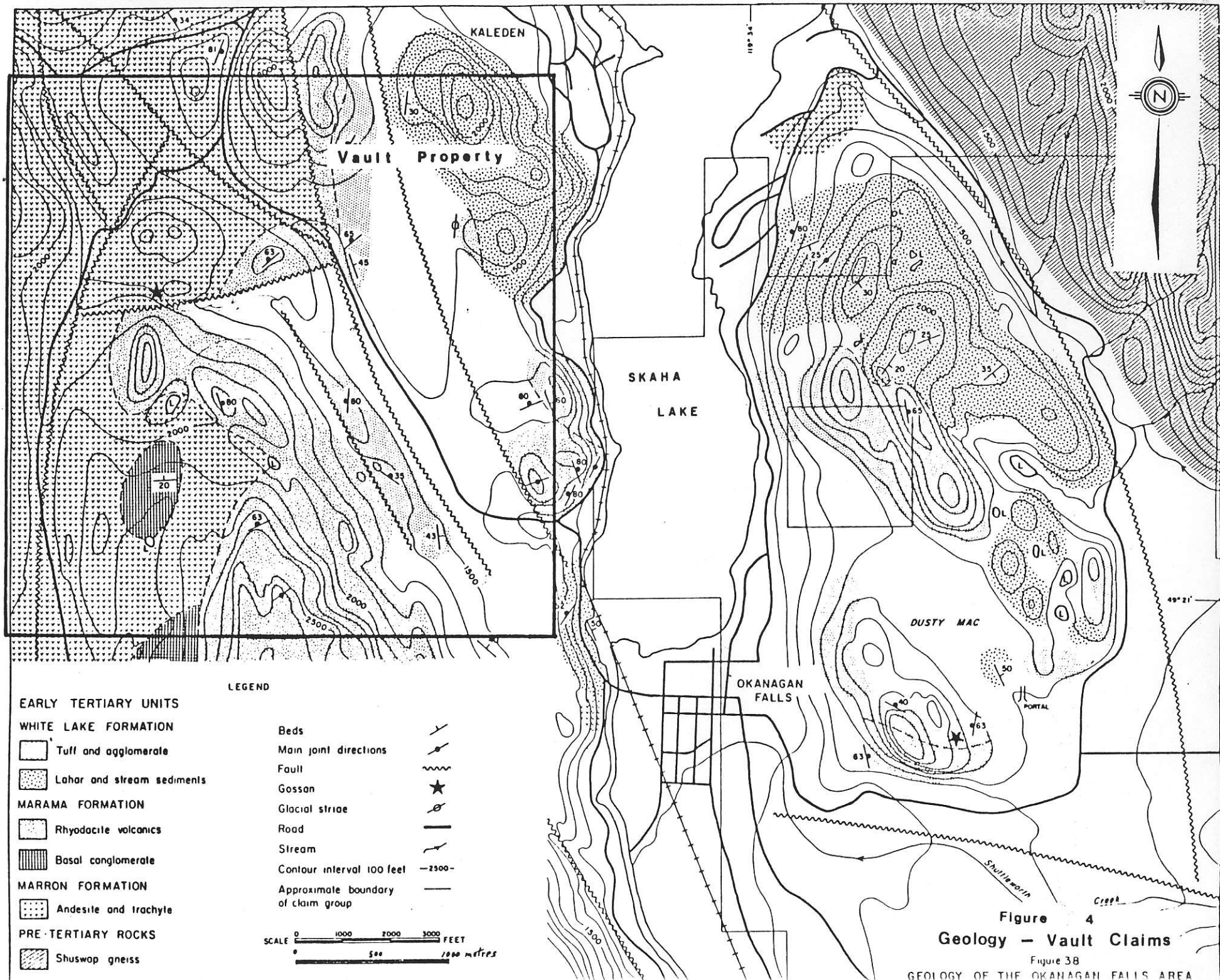
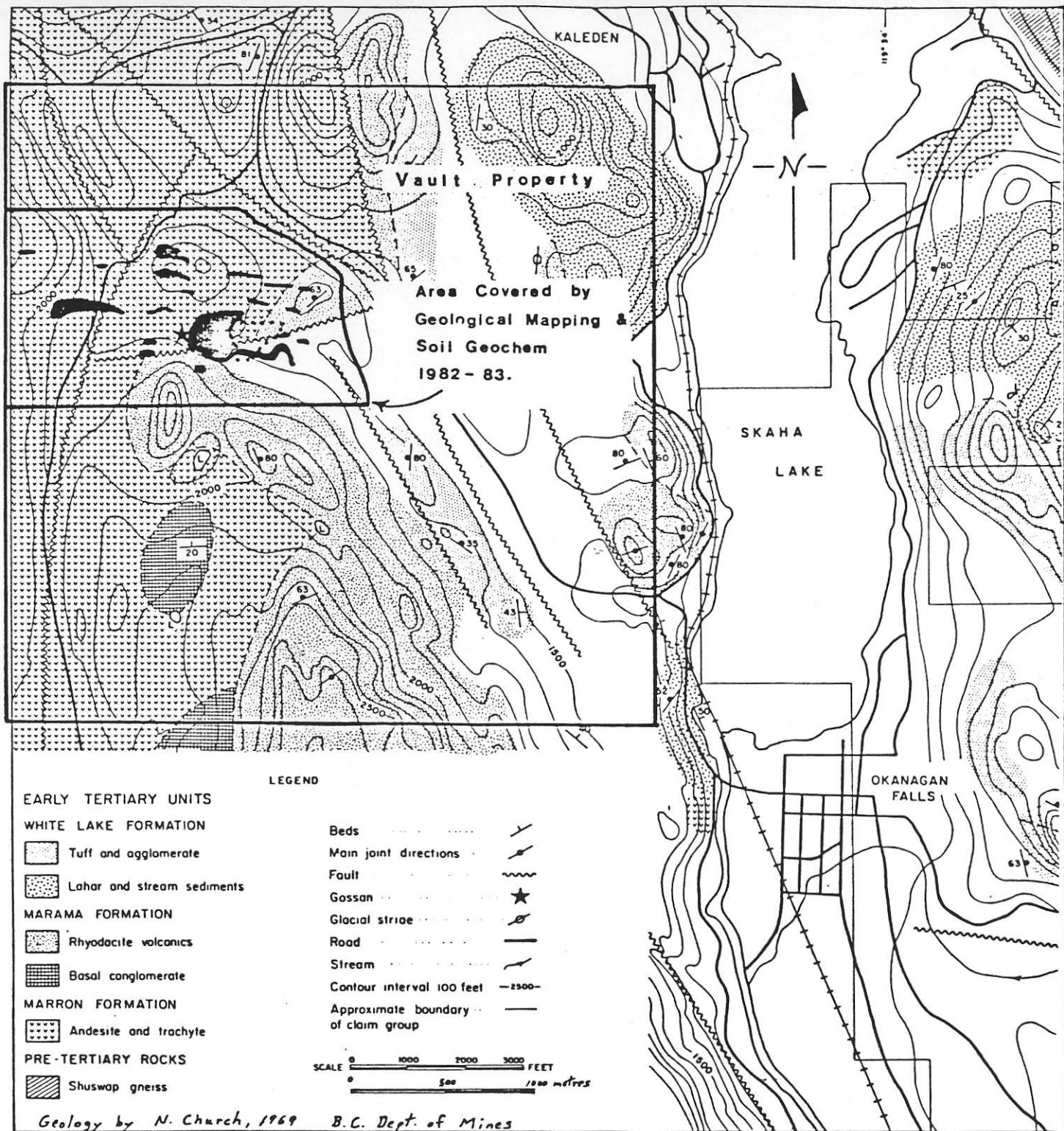


Figure 58
GEOLOGY OF WHITE LAKE BASIN

GEOLOGY BY - N CHURCH, 1970
SCALE - MILES
0 1 2 Km





EARLY TERTIARY UNITS

WHITE LAKE FORMATION

- Tuff and agglomerate
- Lahar and stream sediments

MARAMA FORMATION

- Rhyodacite volcanics
- Basal conglomerate

MARRON FORMATION

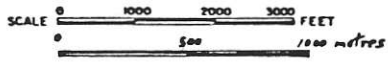
- Andesite and trachyte

PRE-TERTIARY ROCKS

- Shuswap gneiss

LEGEND

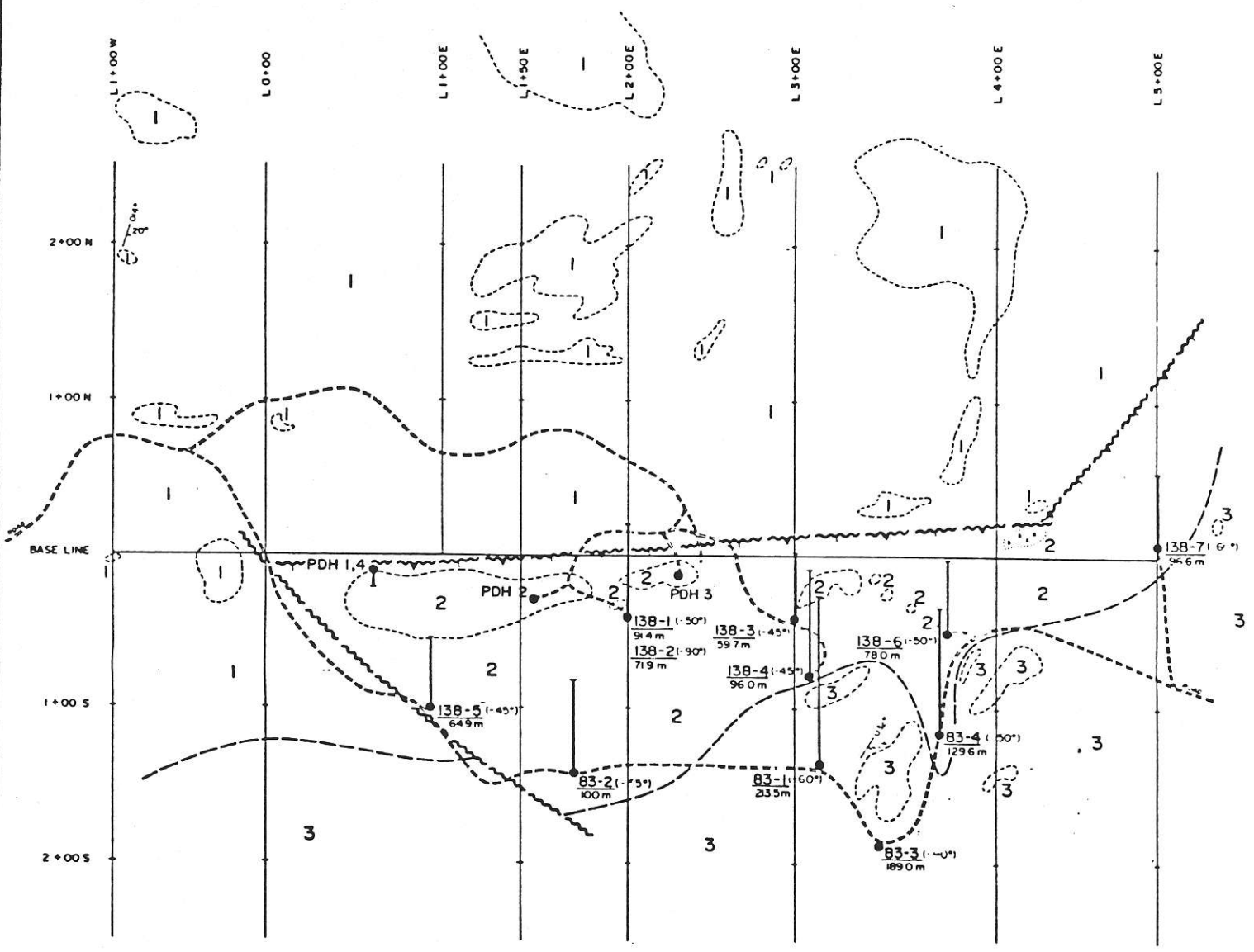
- Beds
- Main joint directions
- Fault
- Gossan
- Glacial striae
- Road
- Stream
- Contour interval 100 feet
- Approximate boundary of claim group



Geology by N. Church, 1969 B.C. Dept. of Mines

- Geochemical Anomalies in Soil, 1982 Survey.
Hg > 60 ppb and/or As > 15 ppm and/or Sb > 1.4 ppm
- Drilled Area 1982-84

SEVEN MILE HIGH RESOURCES	
PREVIOUS	COVERAGE
VAULT 1 - 5 M.Cs.	
Okanagan Falls Area - Osoyoos M.D.	
Scale: 1cm=300m	N.T.S. 82-E-5
NOV. 1984	Fig. No. 5



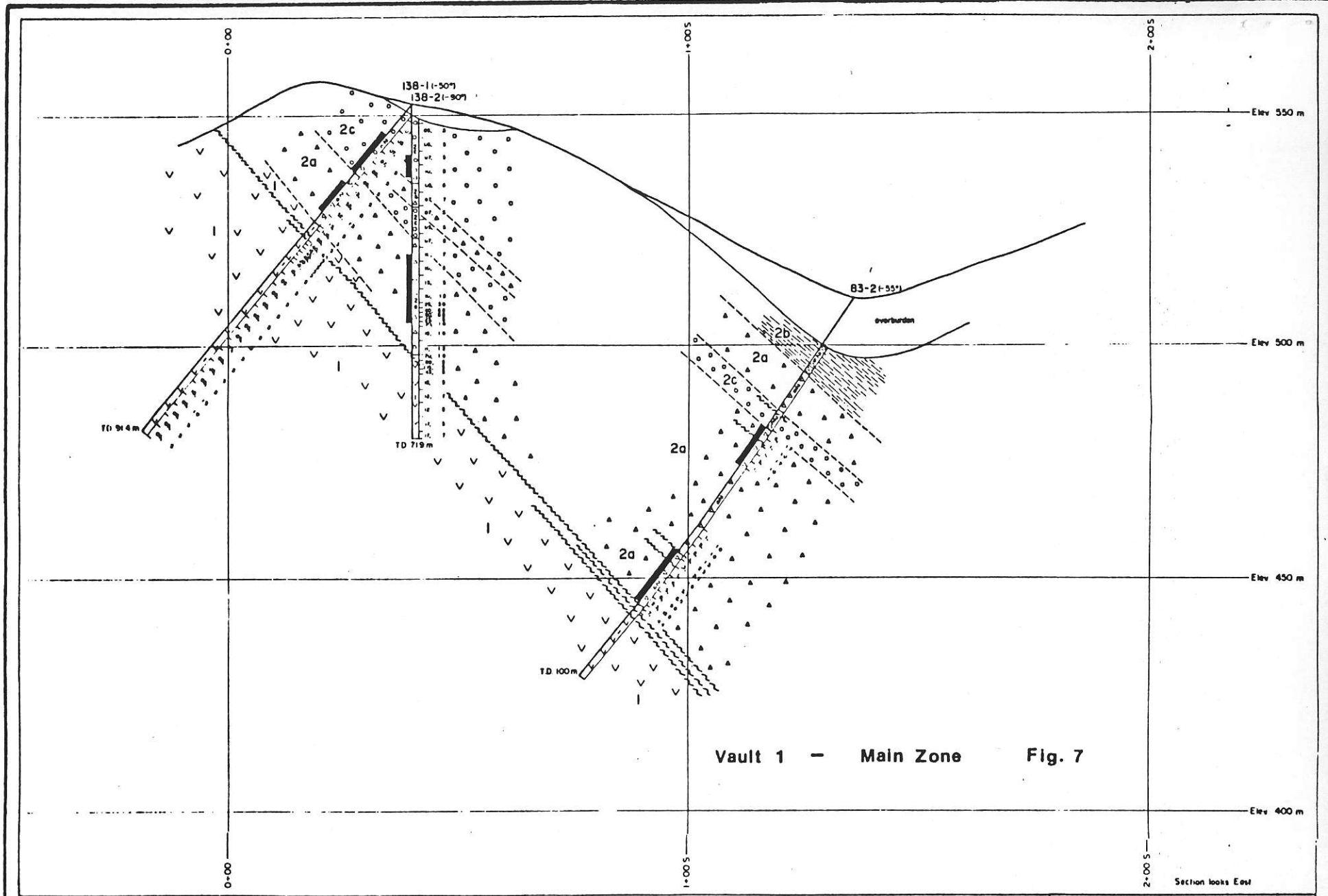
Vault 1 - Main Zone Fig. 6

- LEGEND**
- MARAMA FORMATION**
- 3 Enhydrous flows
 - 2c Siltstone, greywacke, tuff
 - 2b Mudstone, shale
 - 2a Breccia, conglomerate
- FAULT**
- MARRON FORMATION**
- 1 Trachyandesite porphyry flows

- Area of outcrop
- Area of float
- Fault
- Inferred geological contact
- Drill hole

Reduced from Original
New Scale 1:4000

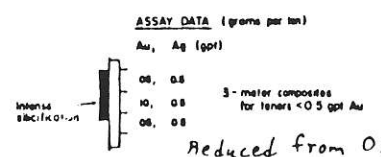
DOME EXPLORATION (CANADA) LIMITED				
PROJECT NO 138A		VAULT CLAIMS, B.C.		
GEOLOGY and DRILL PLAN				
SCALE	DATE	BY	NTS No	DWG No
1:4000	5-30-84	RWC	82 E/5E	



Vault 1 - Main Zone Fig. 7

LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | 4 Porphyritic Rhyolite Sill (dye 7) | | 2b Mudstone, shale | | Fault |
| | 3 Rhyodacite Flow, Breccia | | 2a Breccia, conglomerate | | Geological contact |
| | 2c Siltstone, mica, buff | | 1 Trachyandesite | | |



Reduced from Original
New Scale 1:1110
1cm = 11.1m

DOME EXPLORATION (CANADA) LIMITED				
PROJECT NO 138A		VAULT CLAIMS, B.C.		
CROSS SECTION 200 E				
SCALE	DATE	BY	NTS No	DWG No
1:800	3-30-84	RWC	82 E / 3E	

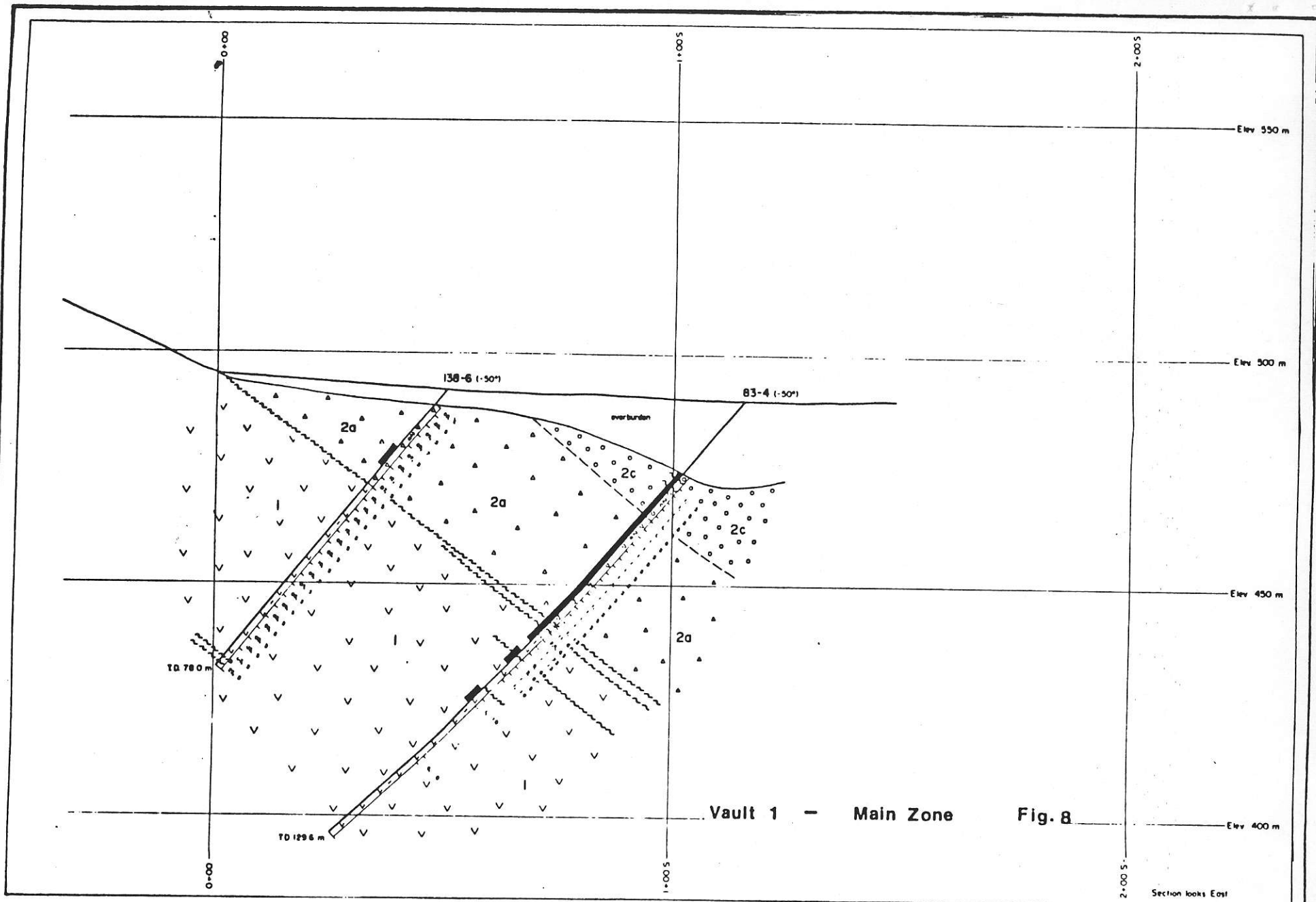


Fig. 8

LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | 4 Perphyritic Rhyolite sill (dyke?) | | 2b Mudstone, shale | | Fault |
| | 3 Rhyodacite flows, breccias | | 2a Breccia, conglomerate | | Geological contact |
| | 2c Silicified greywacke, tuff | | 1 Trachyandesite | | |

ASSAY DATA (grams per ton)

Au, Ag (gpt)

09, 09

10, 09

08, 08



3-meter composite
for tenors < 0.5 gpt Au

*Reduced from Original
New Scale 1:1110
1cm = 11.1m*

DOME EXPLORATION (CANADA) LIMITED

PROJECT NO 138A VAULT CLAIMS, B.C.

CROSS SECTION 400 E

SCALE	DATE	BY	NTS No	DWG No
1:800	5-30-84	RWG	B2 E/3E	

RECOMMENDATIONS

PHASE I

Geological mapping of Vault #4 and the uncompleted portion of Vault #1.

A geochemical soil survey for mercury, arsenic and antimony covering the south central part of the property, that was recommended by Riocanex but not done, should be carried out.

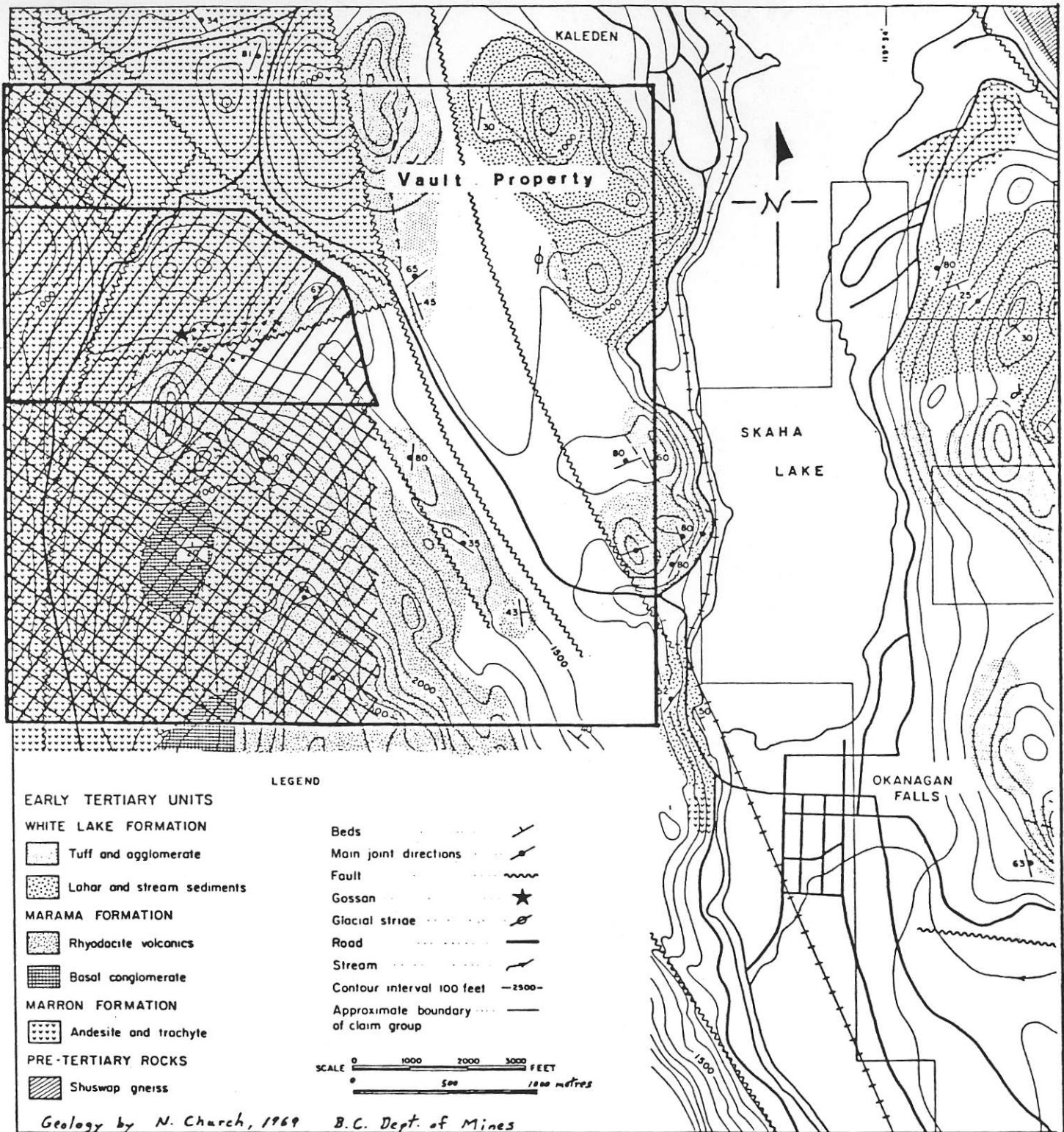
VLF-EM and magnetometer readings should also be taken as the results may locate faults and changes in lithology. Anomalies found by these surveys should be checked by I.P. for an indication of sulphide mineralization. The geophysical grid should be on a 100 m. line spacing with 30 m. stations and would cover units 14, 15, & 16 of Vault #1 and units 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19 of Vault #4 for a total of 30 km. of line and 1080 stations (See Figure 9).

PHASE II

Fill in percussion drilling of the mineralized silicified breccia on Vault #1 and test drilling of new anomalies found in Phase I.

PHASE III

Depending on the results of the previous work diamond drilling to facilitate the interpretation of the geology and to sample the mineralization below the percussion drill holes.



Geology by N. Church, 1969 B.C. Dept. of Mines



Area to be covered by VLF-EM and Magnetometer Surveys and Geological Mapping and Geochemical Sampling.



Area to be covered by VLF-EM and Magnetometer Surveys only.



Area drilled 1982-84.

SEVEN MILE HIGH RESOURCES

Proposed Program

VAULT 1 - 5 M.C.s.

Okanagan Falls Area - Osoyoos M.D.

Scale: 1cm = 300m

N.T.S. 82-E-5

NOV. 1984

Fig. No. 9

COST ESTIMATE

PHASE I

Geological mapping	\$	3,500.00
Geophysical grid 30 km. 1080 geochemical samples and magnetometer readings.		8,500.00
VLF-EM and I.P. surveys		6,500.00
Assaying 1080 samples for As, Sb, and Hg @ 11.10 each		11,988.00
Supervision & Engineering		4,500.00
Transportation, board and miscellaneous expenses.		2,000.00
	\$	<u>36,988.00</u>
Add 10% contingencies		3,700.00
	\$	<u>40,688.00</u>

PHASE II

Percussion Drilling		
1000 m. @ 18.00 per m.	\$	18,000.00
330 Au-Ag assays @ 19.75		6,518.00
Supervision & Engineering		
Board & Miscellaneous expense		4,000.00
		<u>28,518.00</u>
Add 10% contingencies		2,850.00
	\$	<u>31,368.00</u>

COST ESTIMATE - Continued

PHASE III

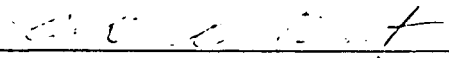
Contingent upon results of Phase I and II.

5 - 150 m. BQ wireline holes @ 66.00 per meter
overall

\$ 49,500.00

Total of Phase I, II, and III

\$ 121,566.00


A.D. Wilmot, P. Eng.

REFERENCES

- 1969 Dusty Mac - B.N. Church; Geology,
Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, 1969,
pp. 294-296. B.C. Department of Mines.
- 1970 Geology of the White Lake Basin - B.N. Church; Geology
Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, 1970,
pp. 396-406.
- 1973 Geology of the White Lake Basin - B.N. Church;
Bulletin 61, B.C. Department of Mines.
- 1982 &
1983 Riocanex Reports on the Vault Option, by J.A.
McClintock, P. Eng.
- 1984 Dome Exploration - Report on Vault Drilling &
Geophysics, by R.W. Oddy, M. Sc.
- 1984 M. Morrison, Geologist.
Personal conversation

CERTIFICATE

I, Ashley D. Wilmot of Kelowna, B.C.

Certify that

I graduated from Queen's University in 1936 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mining and Metallurgy.

I am a life member of the B.C. Professional Engineers, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the B.C. and Yukon Chamber of Mines.

I am the author of this report which is based on my examination of the property together with data from exploration reports on the property by Riocanex and Dome Exploration Ltd. and on my general knowledge of the area gained while resident engineer at Dusty Mac Mines.

I have no direct or indirect interest in Seven Mile High Resources nor do I expect to receive any.

Permission is hereby granted to use this report to satisfy the requirements of the Vancouver Stock Exchange and the B.C. Securities Commission.

Kelowna, B.C.
November 21, 1984


A.D. Wilmot, P. Eng.

HAROLD M. JONES, P.ENG.

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
721 - 602 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 1P2

TELEPHONE: (604) 689-5533

December 20, 1984

The President
Seven Mile High Resources Inc.,
Suite 208 - 347 Leon Avenue
Kelowna, B.C.
V1Y 8J6

Dear Sir:

RE: Vault Mineral Claims, Okanogan Falls, B.C.

At your request, I reviewed all of the data related to work on the Vault claims. This included reports by Riocanex Inc., Fox Geological Consultants Ltd. (on behalf of Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited), and A.D. Wilmot, P.Eng., for Seven Mile High Resources Inc.

It is readily apparent from the above reports that the property hosts a very strong silicified, kaolinized and pyritized alteration zone (Main zone). This zone compares very favourably with the Buchanan geological model for epithermal precious metal deposits.


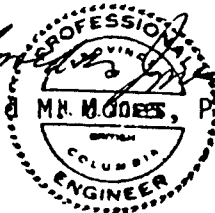
Work to date was concentrated on this alteration zone. Drilling demonstrated that significant gold values, ranging between 1.5 to 2.5 grams per ton (0.048 to 0.080 ounces per ton) were present near the faulted base of the alteration zone. While these are low values, they are in the range common to many of the gold leaching operations in the southwestern United States.

Previous work explored only the most obviously altered and mineralized part of the Vault property, the area of which represents only a small fraction of the claims. Geology similar to that which hosts the main zone underlies a large part of the property and is known to be auriferous but has not yet been explored.

Approximately \$150,000 has been spent on the Vault property to date. This work should be considered as the first phase of an ongoing exploration program to explore the property in detail.

The writer concurs with A.D. Wilmot, P.Eng., that additional work is warranted on the Vault claims to explore areas of untested favourable geology. He also concludes that Wilmot's program and cost estimates are reasonable to give basic coverage and limited drill testing of the areas of interest. If drill results are favourable, a considerably larger Stage III program would be warranted.

Yours very truly,


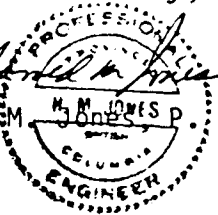

Harold M. Jones, P. Eng.


CERTIFICATE

I, HAROLD M. JONES, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer with offices at #721 - 602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Geological Engineering, 1956.
3. I have been practising my profession as a geological engineer for 25 years.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, Registration #4681.
5. I did not examine the Vault Claims, but did review reports and maps on the claims prepared by Riocanex Inc., Fox Geological Consultants Ltd. and A.D. Wilmot, P.Eng.
6. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Vault Claims or the securities of Seven Mile High Resources Inc.
7. Seven Mile High Resources Inc., is hereby given permission to reproduce my letter of December 20, 1984, or any part of it, for financing purposes; provided, however, that no portion may be used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

DATED at Vancouver, B.C. this 11th day of January, 1985.


Harold M. Jones P. Eng.


HAROLD M. JONES, P.ENG.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST