

Windy  
889614

TOS

7

## Geology

### - General Setting

In the general locality of the claims bedrock is mantled by heavy overburden but interpretations based upon distribution of angular float and the limited exposure available indicate that the property lies within the basic volcanic terrain of the Takla Group. In the area of interest, the Takla Group consists mainly of lower Jurassic, basic lavas and pyroclastic rocks which represent a northwesterly extension of the Quesnel Trough. On and near the Windy Claims these rocks have been extensively intruded by diorite stock of unknown, but probably late Mesozoic, age.

### - Property Geology and Mineral Occurrences

The prospecting, geological mapping, soil sampling and geophysical surveys carried out to date on the Windy property have been concentrated in the central part of the claim group north of the Salmon River. The work was carried out using a survey grid comprising some 22 km of cut line. Survey results suggest that for the most part, the grid area is underlain by fine to medium-grained diorite varying from unaltered to highly altered and locally sheared and pyritized. Prospecting and geochemical surveys have developed three exploration targets within the survey grid area.

The Placer Report states that the area of greatest interest is in the southwest corner of the grid between Lines 99+50 and 102+00 and 95+00 and 96+70 E. This area lies within an irregularly shaped copper soil anomaly to the order of 800 metres long and 250 metres wide (using 150ppm Cu threshold). The maximum observed soil value is 820ppm Cu. The anomaly is associated with exposures of copper mineralization including chalcopyrite and malachite. It also contains a small cluster of anomalous gold soil values. The mineralization is described in that Report as follows:

"The chalcopyrite with minor pyrite occurs as disseminations and veinlets in the diorite where it is associated with quartz and quartz tourmaline veins. The latter situation occurs at 102+00 N, 96+60 E where a pit exposes quartz veining with black patches and sections of intergrown grains of tourmaline.

Assays from this southwest zone have rated up to >1.00% Cu and 3.0ppm Au, but the average is much less. The maximum values obtained by Placer in the present program were 0.71% Cu and 1.35ppm Au. The average for five samples from the zone was 0.36% Cu and 0.57ppm Au. Paladium was found in several samples to a maximum of

1.25ppm."

Both magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys have been carried out over the area. Weak magnetic anomalies were detected on Lines 98+00 N and 102+00 N in the area west of Station 100+00 E (base line). Depending upon how these results are interpreted, there is evidence of a north-northwesterly trending magnetic high (>58,600 gammas) coinciding with the area of copper mineralization. The magnetic high is flanked on both sides by shallow sub-parallel magnetic troughs. A coincident weak VLF-EM anomaly coincides with the magnetic high. Other weak VLF anomalies in the locality appear to have no magnetic correlation.

Another area of potential economic interest is centred at 108+00 N, 101+50 E. Reconnaissance soil sampling carried out in this area by Brinco is reported to have indicated high gold and arsenic values in the soil. The geochemical survey work carried out by Placer has delineated a north-south trending arsenic anomaly between Lines 104+00 N and 112+00 N. Threshold value for this anomaly is 20ppm As and the maximum observed value is 120ppm As. Coincident elevated Au values (up to 110 PPB) occur on Line 105+00 N between 101+00 E and 103+60 E.

Test pits dug by R. Haslinger in the central part of the anomalous area have revealed sheared diorite at a shallow depth. A quartz vein was also partially exposed over 2 metres although no values from this feature have been obtained. Mr. Haslinger also reports that he was able to pan gold from overburden in the vicinity of this anomaly.

The arsenic anomaly appears to have no magnetic correlation although it may correlate on Lines 106+00 N to 110+00 N with a weak north-south trending VLF high.

A third geochemical anomaly characterized by moderately elevated arsenic soil values occurs in the extreme northern part of the grid area in the general vicinity of Line 124+00 N. Coincident high gold values up to 560 PPB and copper values up to 940ppm are also present in this area but there is no apparent correlation with either magnetometer or VLF-EM results.

Although the soil samples from the Placer survey were tested for elements in addition to copper and arsenic, including molybdenum, zinc, lead, silver, gold and antimony, the results for these elements were, in the main, not contourable. The gold results nevertheless produced several discreet anomalies. Work to date has not reconciled these with the geophysical surveys but anomalous gold values may correlate with low to moderate VLF anomalies at the following stations:

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| 100+00 N, 105+60 E | 110 PPB |
| 104+00 N, 96+80 E  | 100 PPB |
| 106+00 N, 104+80 E | 190 PPB |
| 114+00 N, 97+60 E  | 60 PPB  |
| 114+00 N, 98+40 E  | 50 PPB  |
| 118+00, 99+60 E    | 40 PPB  |
| 124+00, 100+80 E   | 100 PPB |
| 124+00, 104+80 E   | 560 PPB |
| 126+00, 104+80 E   | 210 PPB |

The Placer Report states that:

"Gold is erratically distributed across the grid with a tendency for detectable concentrations to be more frequently recorded in the southwest. The lack of any coherence or clear association with the areas of known gold in bedrock is discouraging. Further examination of the data, however, reveals that Au values closely approximate a poisson distribution which tends to indicate that gold occurs preferentially as free grains 0.150mm or larger in diameter. The implication of this observation is that gold is coarse and free and poorly represented by the -80 mesh fraction used for analysis."

That report adds that:

"It is noteworthy that R. Haslinger has successfully panned gold grains from the overburden in areas where the soil data show gold as largely undetected."

### Conclusions and Recommendations

In his report, Mr. Sadlier-Brown recommends that detailed exploration work be carried out on the three geochemically anomalous areas which have been identified by the work to date. He also recommends reconnaissance exploration - principally soil sampling - and the untested parts of the claim group, which lie on the Windy 1, 3 and 4 Claims. He recommends mapping, re-evaluation, soil sampling, linecutting, magnetometer, VLF-EM, and induced polarization surveys, trenching, drilling and mapping.

The Issuer will advance Placer Dome Inc. ("Placer") the sum of \$150,000 from the proceeds of this Offering in order to carry out exploration work on the Property. There is no assurance that Placer will follow the exploration program recommended by Mr. Sadlier-Brown. The Issuer will have no control over the exploration program carried out by Placer, who may expend the funds on such programs of exploration as Placer consider most appropriate for the Property.