office 681 4515

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

REX ASBESTOS PROPERTY

Whitehorse M.D., Y.T., 115-A-11
60° 44' N. Lat., 137° 18' W. Long.

EXPLORATION SUMMARY REPORT

for period

June to September 1969

by

P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P.Eng.

H.S. [illegible]ins

I. Borovic

PETER H. SEVENSMA CONSULTANTS LTD.

February 11, 1970.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	LOCATION and ACCESS	1
3.	PROPERTY	2
4.	GEOLOGY	2
5.	STRUCTURE	3
6.	EXPLORATION	4
7.	DEVELOPMENT	5
8.	MINERALIZATION	7
9.	PROGRAM SUMMARY	8
10.	RECOMMENDATIONS	10
11.	ESTIMATED COST	11
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
	APPENDIX "A" - Pilot Plant Test No. 610-1	

ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 - Approx. location of the Tote road built during 1969 ..... 1" = 50,000

Fig. 2 - Claim location map ..... 1" = ½ mile

Fig. 3 - Geological map with drill holes ..... 1" = 500'

Fig. 4 - Typical section through overburden on the Rex Asbestos property - Haines Junction, Y.T.

Fig. 5 - Longitudinal section - Anomaly No. 2 ..... 1" = 100'

Fig. 6 - 1969 Drilling and trenching - Anomaly No. 2 1" = 100'

Fig. 7 - Map showing magnetic anomalies and overburden depth - 1" = 500'

Fig. 8 - Drill section - Anomaly No. 2 ..... 1" = 100'

Fig. 9 - Drill section - Anomaly No. 1 ..... 1" = 200'

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

REX ASBESTOS PROPERTY

Whitehorse M.D., Y.T., 116-A-11
60° 44' N. Lat., 137° 18' W. Long.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the field exploration program completed by Golden Gate Explorations Ltd. during the summer of 1969 on the Rex Group of claims. The work consisted of overburden drilling with the Becker Hammer Drill, bedrock testing by diamond drilling to recover NX core and extensive bulldozer stripping and trenching over areas of potential interest.

2. LOCATION and ACCESS

The Rex property is located on gently rolling hills at an elevation of about 2,750', 6.4 miles East of the Haines road. Latitude is about 60° 44' N. and longitude 137° 18' W.

The property is 15.4 road miles from Haines Junction, a small community and supply center affording accommodation and required services. A tote road was constructed and improved for a length of 6.4 miles (Fig. 1) during June 1969. The tote road starts at Mile Post 150 on the Haines road. Haines Junction is located 100 miles West of Whitehorse, the Territorial Capital.

3. PROPERTY

Prior to commencement of the 1969 program the property consisted of 36 full size mineral claims, recorded as follows:-

Rex 1 to 21 incl.

Rex 31 to 40 incl.

Gina 3, 5 & 7

Asbestos 1 & 2

In addition to the foregoing, nine claims were acquired by staking: Asbestos 1 to 5 inclusive and Asbesto 13 to 16 inclusive. The approximate location of the claims is shown in Figure 2 attached. Sufficient work was completed to retain all ground in good standing.

4. GEOLOGY

The gelogical map "Dezadeash", scale 1" = 4 miles (G.S.C.) shows exposed Precambrian (partially Palaeozoic) rocks of the Yukon group, Mesozoic ultrabasic intrusives and quaternary (pleistocene and recent) fluviatile, lake and glacial sediments underlying the Rex Asbestos property.

The Yukon group includes a wide variety of schists and gneisses derived from sedimentary strata, as well as some hornblende and chlorite schists of probable volcanic origin. These rocks are thought to be of Precambrian age, and to include some altered Palaeozoic rocks.

Detailed geological features are shown on Figure 3, scale 1" = 500'.

The rocks of the Yukon group are exposed on the N.E. part of the property and they consist of chlorite schists with intercalated quartz (5" to 1' thick). Toward the S.W., contact with Mesozoic ultrabasics is covered and the relationship is not apparent. Ultrabasic rocks are exposed in the N.W. part of the Rex property. Extension of the dunite is not known. Peridotites are exposed on the surface outcrops and recovered in the diamond drilled holes. They are partially serpentinized and carry chrysotile asbestos fibre. Pyroxenite is present in holes 2 - 14, 3 - 2 and 3 - 3 only.

Quaternary sediments consist of a recent soil horizon of sand and gravel of probable lake origin and very thick Post-Pleistocene deposits of fluvio-glacial origin. Refer to Figure 4 - Columnar section.

5. STRUCTURE

The rocks of the Yukon group are closely folded and highly metamorphosed.

The strike and dip of the schistosity are oriented parallel to the original bedding.

Direction of the dragfolds axes (measured on the field) shows the same direction as the strike of beds, which means that the chlorite schists belong, structurally, to a larger, probably anticlinal structure.

The general trend of the Mesozoic and older rocks is N.W. and beds generally dip at a steep angle to the S.W. (& N.E.).

Strong faults parallel the main trend of the formations (N.W. - S.E.). These have been studied on the airphotographs, and shears and fractures, parallel with them, have been measured on the outcrops.

The other fault system is normal to the direction of the main trend and has caused horizontal and vertical movements along fault planes.

6. EXPLORATION

Previous ground magnetic surveys have been discussed in earlier reports. A close coincidence between the magnetic high and the main fibre showing on anomaly no. 2 provided guidance for much of the subsequent work. The validity of this approach is now somewhat in doubt as no further correlation has been obtained.

Earlier sampling and metallurgical results are discussed in the report of February 21, 1969 by P.H. Sevensma. Results of the test by Asbestos Corporation are noted as being significantly higher than the subsequent tests by Cassiar Asbestos Corp. Ltd. In the presence of required geological criteria for an asbestos deposit it was regarded as essential to obtain samples for further independent testing of fibre content.

The current program was initiated in an attempt to delineate and test the zone of potentially commerical fibre in anomaly no. 2 and to test other magnetic anomalies for the presence of fibre at or

near the bedrock surface. Data on overburden depth and sub-surface geology was expected to provide a guide for the more extensive testing of any significant chrysotile occurrence.

7. DEVELOPMENT

The recommended drilling program started on July 19 on the anomaly No. 2. Fourteen holes were completed and a small tabular body of serpentinized peridotite was outlined.

Overburden which has been penetrated did not exceed a depth of 70 feet.

The hammer drill was moved to the anomaly No. 1 on July 31st and five holes were completed. Very slightly serpentinized peridotite with magnetite was present.

Overburden did not exceed a depth of 70 feet.

Ground magnetic surveys were employed to detail the previously outlined anomalous areas and have shown the same general shape and magnetic intensity in areas No. 1, 2 and 3.

Four very deep vertical holes were completed on anomaly No. 3. The first hole did not reach bedrock. Dense glacial till and big boulders stopped the drill at a depth of 110'. Drilling has continued with tricone bits to bedrock at 117'. Only small pieces of cut bedrock were recovered from the hole.

The next two holes cored pyroxenite and the East hole (3 - 4) was abandoned short of bedrock. Some operational difficulties were encountered but the method provided a relatively rapid penetration of most of the surficial deposits and recovered sufficient core for further metallurgical tests.

Tabulation of Hammer Drill data: (See following page)

TABULATION OF HAMMER DRILL DATA

AREA	HOLE NO.	LINE	STA	TOTAL DEPTH	OB DEPTH	CORE FOOTAGE
2	2 - 1	1 + 00 S	3 + 30 E	22 '	7 '	15 '
2	2 - 2	1 + 00 N	4 + 00 E	37 '	27 '	10 '
2	2 - 3	3 + 00 N	4 + 00 E	80 '	70 '	10 '
2	2 - 4	5 + 00 S	2 + 60 E	35 '	25 '	10 '
2	2 - 5	5 + 00 S	3 + 60 E	67 '	46 '	21 '
2	2 - 6	3 + 00 S	3 + 20 E	29 '	19 '	10 '
2	2 - 7	3 + 00 S	4 + 00 E	60 '	46 '	14 '
2	2 - 8	1 + 00 S	2 + 50 E	16 '	6 '	10 '
2	2 - 9	1 + 00 N	2 + 50 E	34 '	24 '	10 '
2	2 - 10	5 + 00 S	1 + 60 E	14 '	4 '	10 '
2	2 - 11	1 + 00 N	2 + 00 E	37 '	27 '	10 '
2	2 - 12	3 + 00 N	2 + 50 E	54 '	42 '	12 '
2	2 - 13	1 + 00 N	3 + 00 E	27 '	18 '	9 '
2	2 - 14	6 + 00 S	7 + 50 E	75 '	70 '	5 '
1	1 - 1	13 + 00 N	1 + 50 E	30.5 '	21 '	9.5 '
1	1 - 2	13 + 00 N	3 + 00 E	69.5 '	60 '	9.5 '
1	1 - 3	15 + 00 N	2 + 50 E	43 '	33 '	10 '
1	1 - 4	11 + 00 N	1 + 50 E	35 '	25 '	10 '
1	1 - 5	11 + 00 N	2 + 50 E	64 '	54 '	10 '
3	3 - 1	17 + 00 S	6 + 00 E	117 '	117 '	no core
3	3 - 2	17 + 00 S	5 + 00 E	122 '	112 '	10 '
3	3 - 3	16 + 00 S	6 + 00 E	104 '	94 '	10 '
3	3 - 4	19 + 00 S	2 + 00 E	105 '	105 '	no core
		TOTAL		1277 '	1052 '	225 '

NOTE : -

All The Drill Holes Are VERTICAL

7. DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd)

An attempt to expose by bulldozer trenching a drill indicated fibre zone was stopped by large boulders and heavy rainfall at a level 2' to 5' above bedrock. The trench, located mainly on Rex #1 M.C. measured 250 feet in length, with a width of 30 feet on top sloping to 18 feet along the bottom and reaching a depth of 25 feet.

8. MINERALIZATION

Chrysotile asbestos fibre occurs in a slightly serpentinized greenish-black, coarse to medium grained peridotite in a zone of high fracture density centered over magnetic anomaly No. 2.

Two systems of faults and fractures were noted and asbestos fibre occurs in each of them. Very short, relatively hard fibres, and brittle slip fibre is also present.

No fibre, and only minor serpentinite were noted outside the No. 2 anomaly.

Longitudinal section (Fig. No.5) attached to this report, shows the position of the fibre zone relative to the metamorphosed - serpentinized and non-serpentinized rock.

A bulk sample, representative of the fibre zone, was prepared from whole core taken from the following holes:-

HOLE	SIZE	INTERVAL	LENGTH	WEIGHT
2 - 9	(NX)	24' to 34'	10'	33-lbs
2 - 11	(NX)	27' to 37'	10'	± 40-lbs.
2 - 13	(NX)	18' to 27'	9'	17-lbs.
S - 5	(BX)	313' to 318') 322' to 327')	10'	24-lbs.
S - 1	(BX)	@ 405' ± 10'	-	9-lbs.

The sample was submitted for evaluation tests to the Non-Metallic Minerals Section, Department of Natural Resources, Quebec City, P.Q. Test results are reported as Project No. 610, Sample No. 1. A copy of the test report is enclosed as Appendix "A".

Sample weights were based only on the amount of core available and no attempt at weighting based on volume of material in place is implied. This sample is only a grab of mineralized core intended to give an approximation of the fibre values present in that portion of the zone outlined on figure 5 which is in close proximity to these holes.

Figures No. 5 and 6 illustrate the indicated relationship and extent of the fibre zone defined by work completed to date. Extensive testing of this zone would be required to establish an average fibre grade.

9. PROGRAM SUMMARY

Cross fibre chrysotile asbestos of excellent quality is found in what appears to be a fault block which offsets a tabular zone of serpentinized peridotite. The sub-outcrop area is shown to be somewhat limited although the absence of outcrop and the shallow hole data provide insufficient information on the shape, structure and lateral extent of the serpentinized zone. The higher fibre grades and substantially higher values obtained in the most recent test of the No. 2 anomaly (main zone) suggests that deeper testing be carried out.

Drilling on anomalies 1 and 3 failed to intersect any fibre values. Anomaly no. 1 was found to consist of fg. peridotite with disseminated magnetite. Overburden cover ranged from 21 to 60 feet in depth.

Completed holes on anomaly 3, and hole 2-14, intersected fresh cg. pyroxenite under deep overburden.

Lateral limits of the serpentinized zone have now been established between 6+00 S and 3+00 N. While contacts appear gradational and fibre content is variable, it is within this zone that the known potential exists. The structure is open at both ends and the nature of the lower contact is unknown.

The most recent test, and prevailing fibre prices suggest that part of the zone at least would prove economic if adequate tonnage could be established.

2000 tpd

Five years of sustained production at an annual rate of 25,000 tons of fibre per year grading $200. per ton would be a near minimum objective. With an average grade of 4% recoverable fibre a reserve of 3.125 million tons would be required. The foregoing estimate assumes firm sales contracts for all production and near optimal mining and milling conditions.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Completion of the trench on section 1+00 north to expose the outcrop across the width of the fibre zone and a similiar trench on section 1+00 south would permit a weighted bulk sample to be obtained. Any material improvement over previous results would warrant a sampling method capable of recovering a representative sample at depths of at least 350 feet. A dry drilling method would be desirable if suitable sampling techniques can be employed.

Diamond drilling, primarily for structure and lithology, from drillsites on the outcrop exposed by trenching would be required to confirm the extension of the zone in the northwesterly and southeasterly directions.

A review of indicated and inferred reserves at this point would provide a basis for further recommendations.

The potential for a small tonnage, medium grade deposit, close to transportation and established services is clearly present.

While the possibility of substantial added tonnage should not be discounted, the expenditure on exploration is better deferred until the present zone has been evaluated.

11. ESTIMATED COST

Bulldozer Trenching, 150 hours @ $50.00 per hour	$ 7,500.00
Rotary Drilling, 1,000 feet @ $15.00 per foot, all incl.	15,000.00
Core Drilling, 1,000 feet @ $15.00 per foot, all incl.	15,000.00
Sampling & Metallurgical Evaluation	1,000.00
Engineering & Supervision	2,500.00
Administration & Overhead	4,000.00
	$45,000.00
Contingency Allowance	5,000.00
Recommended Budget	$50,000.00

Respectfully Submitted,

H.S. Aikins

I. Borovic & H.S. Aikins

Endorsed: P.H. Sevensma

P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, PIETER H. SEVENSMA, of 908, 1280 Haro Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with a business address at 715 - 650 West Hastings Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of Geneva, Switzerland (Physics and Chemistry, 1937; Geology and Mineralogy, 1937) where I obtained my Ph.D. in Geological and Mineralogical Sciences in 1941.

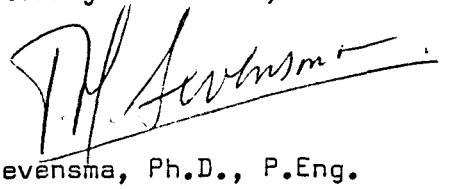
3. THAT I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia and of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Yukon Territory.

4. THAT I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past 30 years.

5. THAT I have examined the Rex property in 1962 and 1963 and have supervised a program of exploration on this property for Cominco Ltd. in 1963; all reports available on subsequent work have been studied by me. The program of work discussed in this report was conducted under my supervision and I had occasion to examine the field operation and representative sections of the D.D. core recovered.

6. THAT I have no interest in any of the properties or securities of Golden Gate Explorations Ltd., and do not expect to receive or acquire any.

Respectfully submitted,



P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P.Eng.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

E.D. Kindle, G.S.C. Memoir 268, 1953, Dezadeash Map Area	
A. Allan, Report for Canex	November 7, 1958
R.G. Gifford, Report for Cominco	March 6, 1964
Asbestos Corp. (Exploration) Ltd., Test Reports	March 6, 1964
" " " " " "	June 2, 1964
J. Sullivan, Report for Golden Gate Exploration Ltd.	November 18, 1965
W.G. Stevenson, Report for Asarco	July 15, 1966
J. Sullivan, AM survey by Husky Industries	September, 1966
Cassiar Asbestos Corp., Test Report	October 18, 1966
D.C. Finlay, G.S.C. Paper 67-40, Page 55-56	1967
G.S.C. Geophysics Paper 3306, Kathleen Lakes, 115-A-11	1967
P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P.Eng., Report for Golden Gate Explorations Ltd.	February 21, 1969

QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

26.1.39

PILOT PLANT

ASBESTOS SECTION

Project No. : 610-1 Lot No. : 1

Customer : P.H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd.
715 -850 West Hastings St.
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Diamond drill hole No. :

Length of core :

Date received :

Date processed : January 12, 1970

Description of sample : D.D. Core

REMARKS :

WASH TEST
% -200 m

Product No 1 = 33.1%
" No 2 = 38.9%
" No 3 = 77.1%

P.H. Sevensma

Quebec : JANUARY 12, 1970 By : G. Foy, Eng.

26.1.40

QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PILOT PLANT

ASBESTOS SECTION

#1

TEST RESULTS

610-1		Lbs	Ounces	%
NET WEIGHT OF SAMPLE		128.00	2048.0	
Product #1			28.4	1.39
" #2			70.2	3.43
" #3			32.4	1.58
" #4				
" #5				
TOTAL FIBRE			131.0	6.40
Rejects #1	+ 35 m		928.0	45.31
" #2	- 35 m		900.0	43.95
" #3				
" #4				
" #5				
TOTAL REJECTS			1,828.0	89.26
DUST			72.0	3.51
LOSS			17.0	0.83
GRAND TOTAL			2,048.0	100.0

FIBRE CLASSIFICATION

QUEBEC STANDARD TEST

	1/2"	4 m	10 m	35 m	Pan
Product #1		10.9	3.4	0.6	1.1
" #2		2.1	8.9	2.9	2.1
" #3			3.7	6.6	5.7
" #4					
" #5					

Quebec: JANUARY 12, 1969

By: G. FOY, ENG.

QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Pilot Plant

Project No 610 Customer : P.H. Sevensma

Sample : 1 Hole : _____

Preliminary Evaluation

Weight of Sample 128 lbs. = 2048 oz.

Core recovery at lbs./ft. _____ = _____ %

Fibre recovered 131 oz. 6.4 %

No. 1 Fibre

Weight 28.4 oz. 1.39 %

	1/2	1/4	10	35	Pan	
Quebec Standard Test		10.9	3.4	0.6	1.1	
Points		436 + 34 + 2				= 472

Value per ton fibre $ 326

Value per ton rock 326 X 1.39 = $ 4.53

No. 2 Fibre

Weight 70.2 oz. 3.43 %

	1/2	1/4	10	35	Pan	
Quebec Standard Test		2.1	8.9	2.9	2.1	
Points		84 + 89 + 5				= 178

Value per ton fibre $ 195

Value per ton rock 195 X 3.43 = $ 6.69

No. 3 Fibre

Weight 32.4 oz. 1.58 %

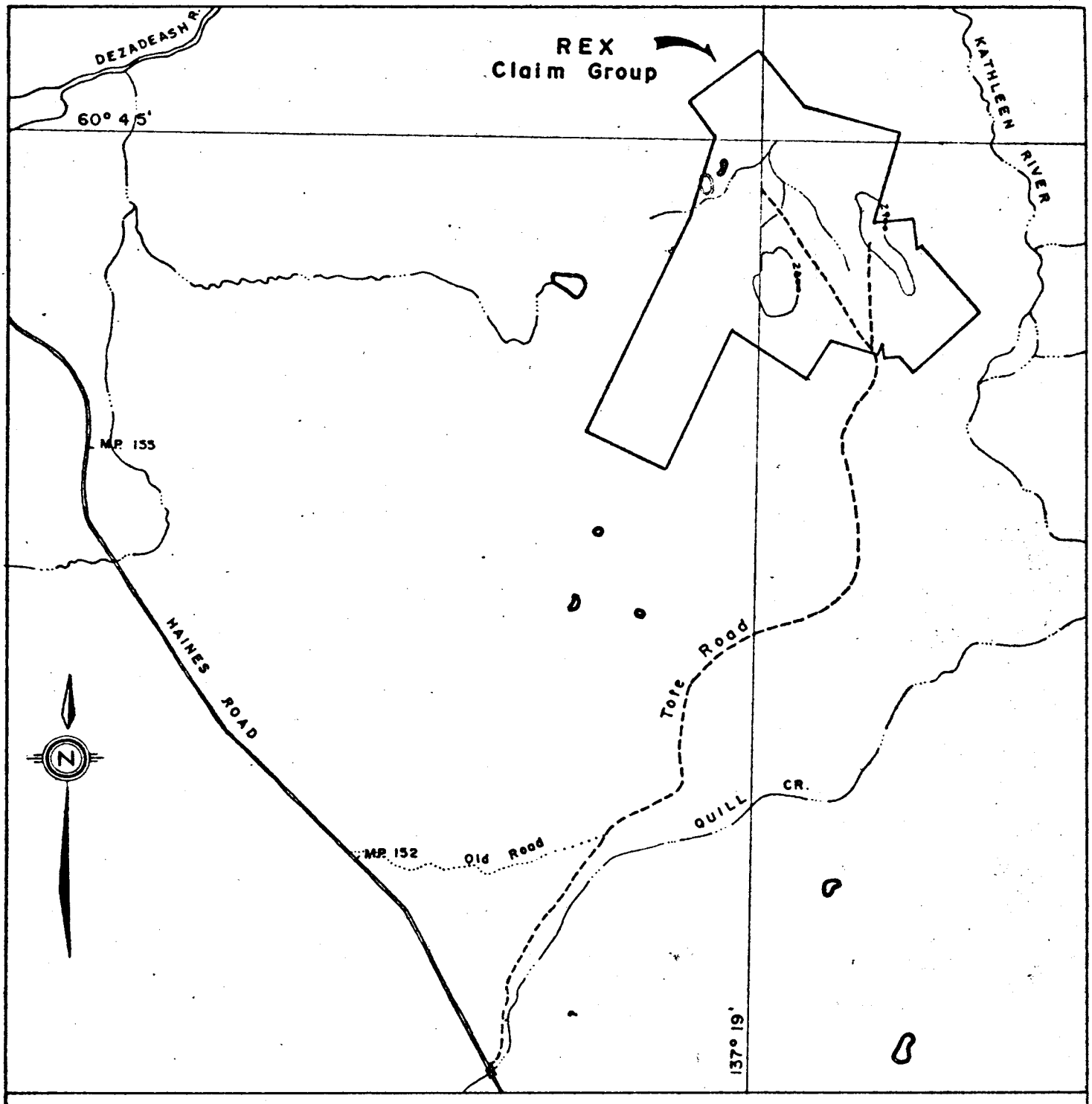
	1/2	1/4	10	35	Pan	
Quebec Standard Test			3.7	6.6	5.7	
Points			37 + 12			= 49.

Value per ton fibre $ 63

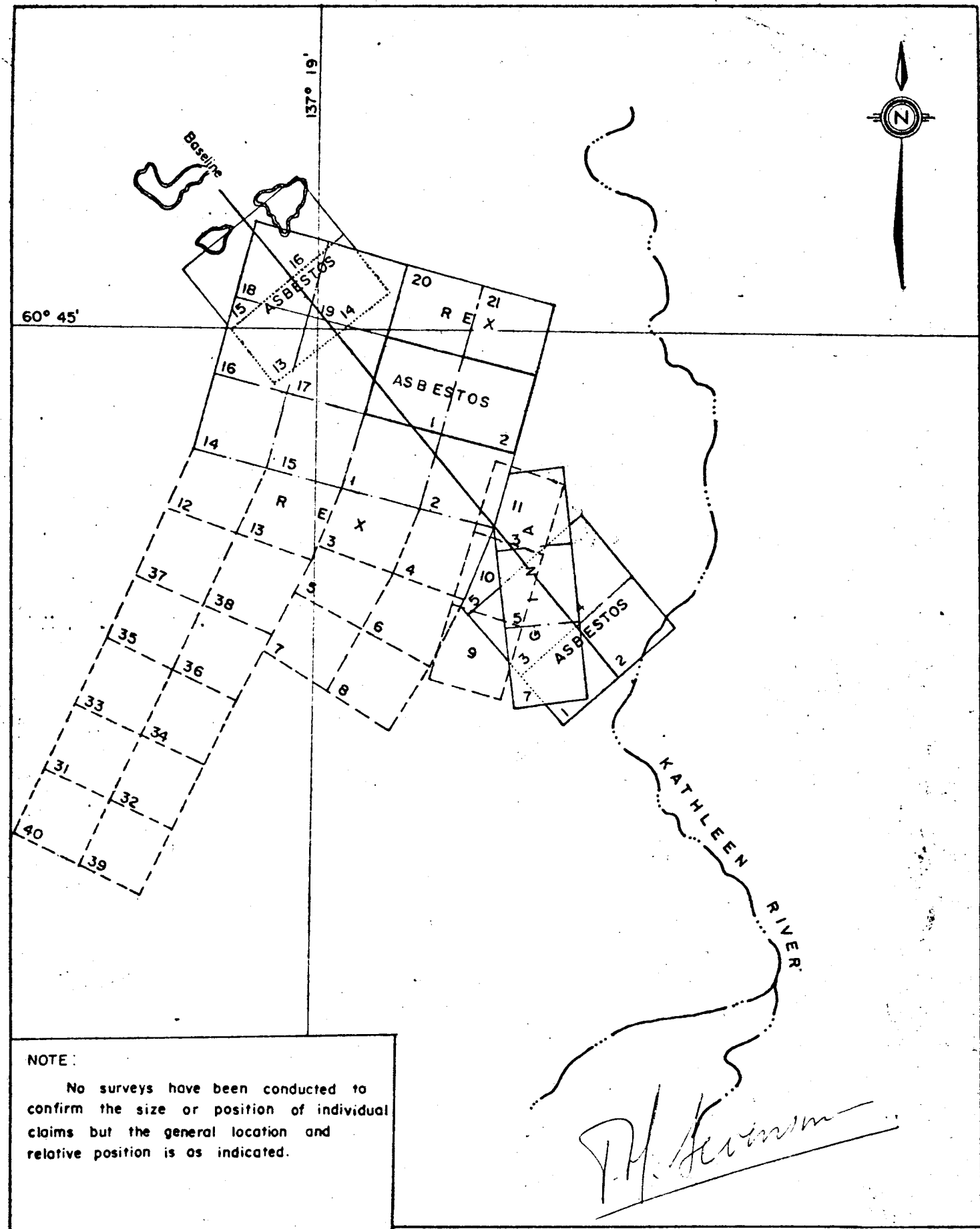
Value per ton rock 63 X 158 = $ 0.99

Total Value Per Ton Rock ..... $ 12.21

P.H. Sevensma



GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD. (NPL)		
Approximate Location of the Tote Road built during 1969		
Whitehorse M.D.—Y.T.		115 – A – 11
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.		
Dwg. No: Fig: 1	Aug. 1969,	Scale: 1:50000 (1" = 4167')



NOTE:

No surveys have been conducted to confirm the size or position of individual claims but the general location and relative position is as indicated.

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD. (NPL)

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

Whitehorse M.D.—Y.T. 115 -A-11

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Dwg. No: Fig: 2

Aug. 1969. Scale: 0 1/2

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD. (NPL)

GEOLOGICAL MAP WITH DRILL HOLES

Whitehorse M.D. – Y.T. 115 – A – 11

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Dwg. No:	Fig: 3	Aug. 1969,	Scale: 0 500'

TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH OVERBURDEN ON THE

REX ASBESTOS PROPERTY - HAINES JUNCTION Y.T.

humus - black to dark brown

light brown silt and soil

light gray soil horizon mixed with pebbles (10%)

gray-yellowish oxidized horizon consists of

sand, gravel, very fine clay

glacial sediments

sand, clay, pebbles, cobbles and bounders of different

rocks -- granite, granodiorite, argillite, micaschists,

quartz, peridotite. Peridotite pebbles occurs above

bedrock.

1. Note: Glacial till is penetrated only in hole No. 2-2, 2-3, 2-5 (thickness approximately 6' - 10')

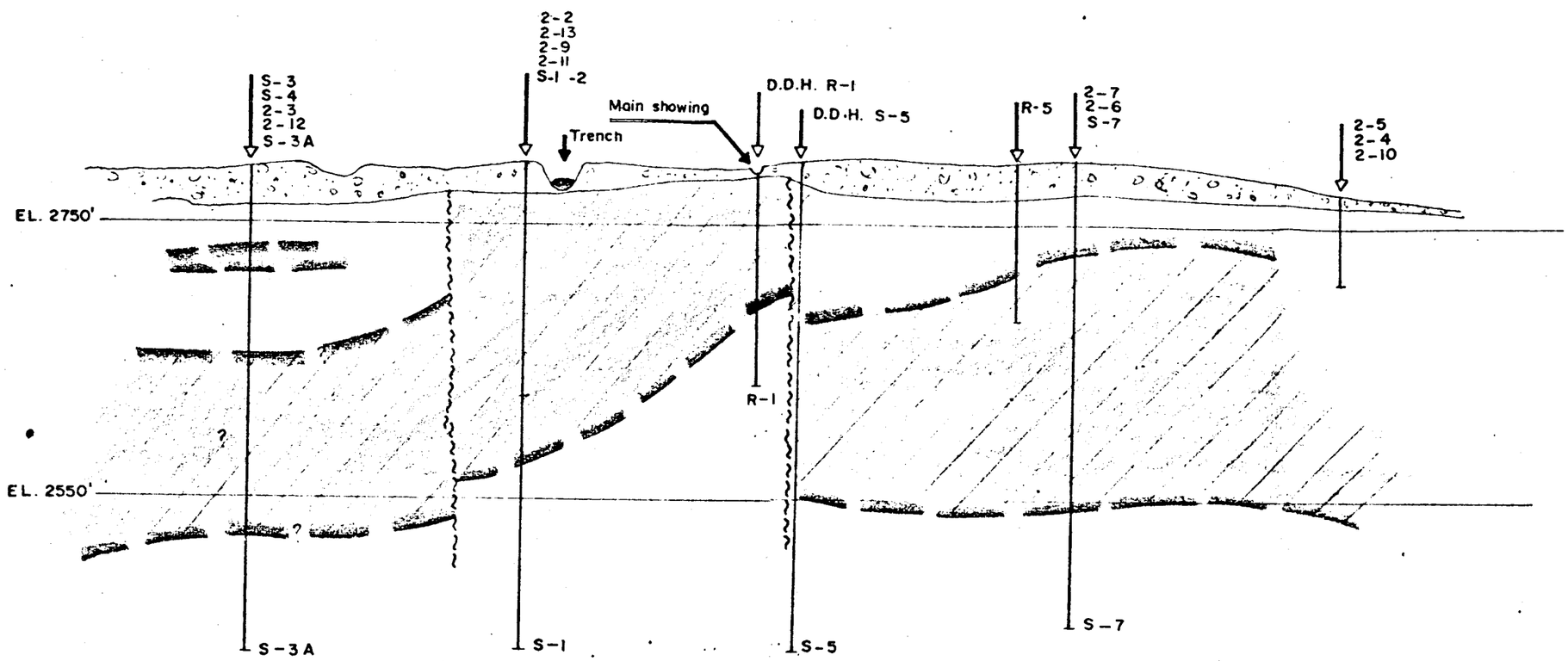
2. Note: One foot above bedrock in hole No. 2-9 and hole No. 2-11 occur fragments of serpentinized peridotite and asbestos fibre.

scale 1" = 10"

FIG. 4

N 40° W

S 40° E



COMPOSITE GEOLOGICAL SECTION
(Structure inferred)

LEGEND

Serpentinized Peridotite, chrysotile veining.

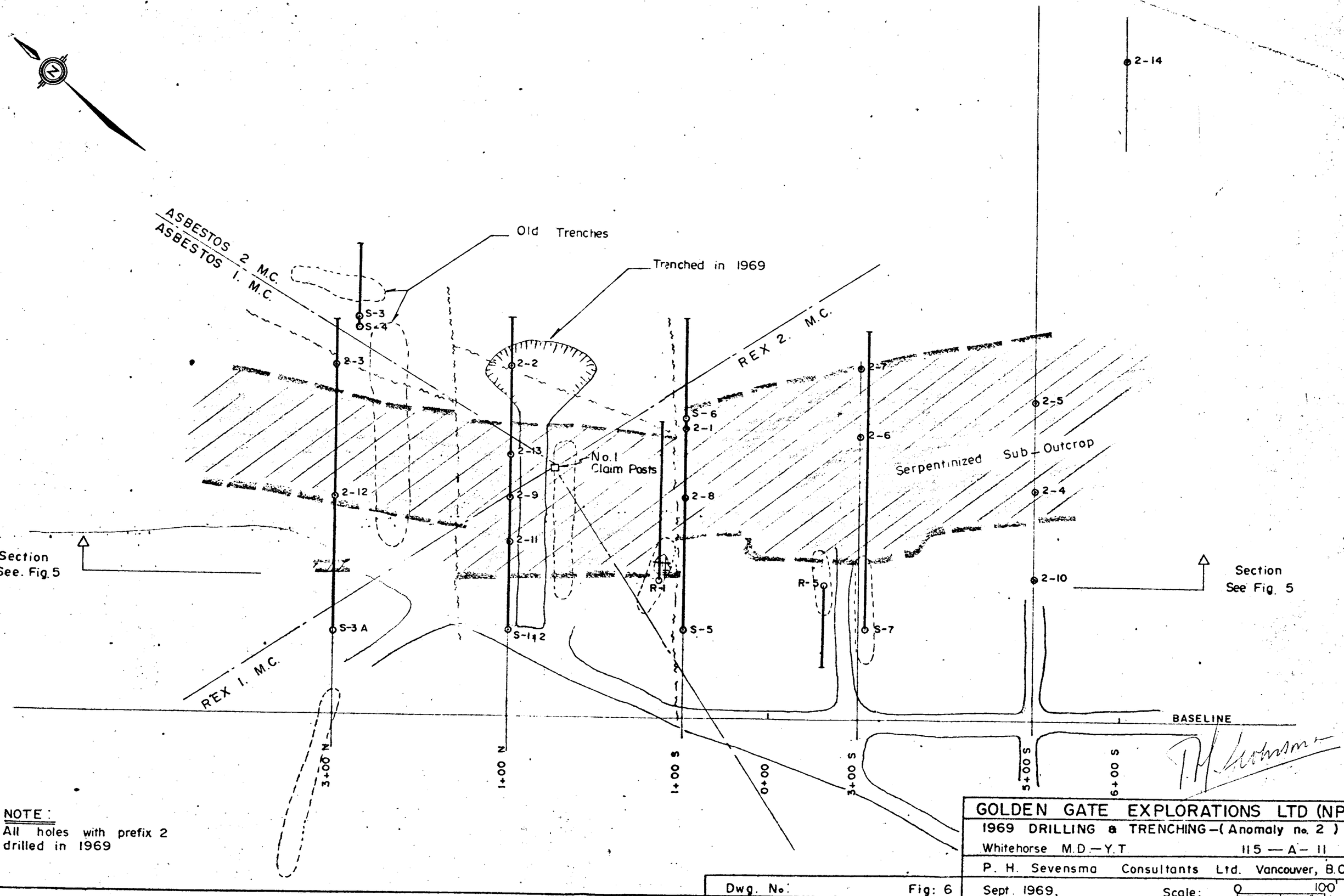
Peridotite, minor serpentine along fractures some magnetite.

Faulting, inferred from surface lineaments and evidence of shearing in core.

P. H. Sevensma

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD.	
LONGITUDINAL SECTION — ANOMALY no. 2	
Whitehorse M.D.—Y.T	115 — A — 11
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	
Nov. 1969	Scale: 0 100'

Dwg. No. Fig: 5



NOTE:
All holes with prefix 2 drilled in 1969

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD (NPL)

1969 DRILLING & TRENCHING – (Anomaly no. 2)

Whitehorse M.D. – Y.T. 115 — A – 11

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Dwg. No: Fig: 6

Sept. 1969, Scale: 0 100'

Dwg. No. Fig: 7

OVERBURDEN DEPTH

_21' to 60'_ ____ 4' to 70' _____ _91' to 117'_ and more _197' and more_

Increase of Overburden depth toward S E

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD. (NPL).

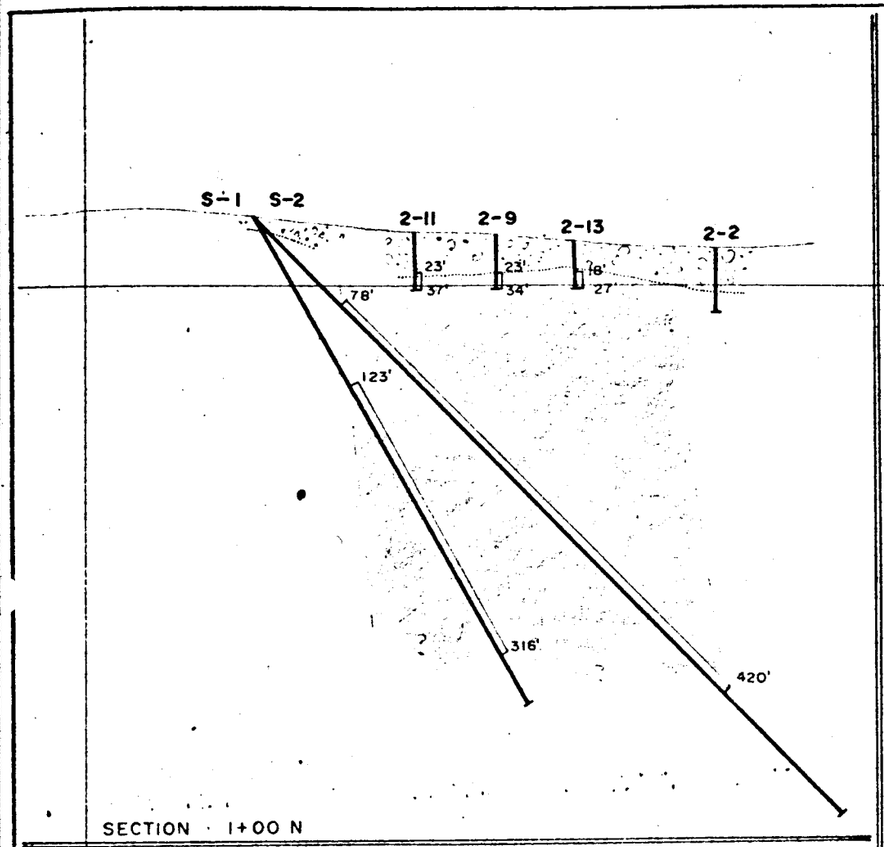
Map showing Mag. Anomalys and Overburden depth.

REX PROPERTY

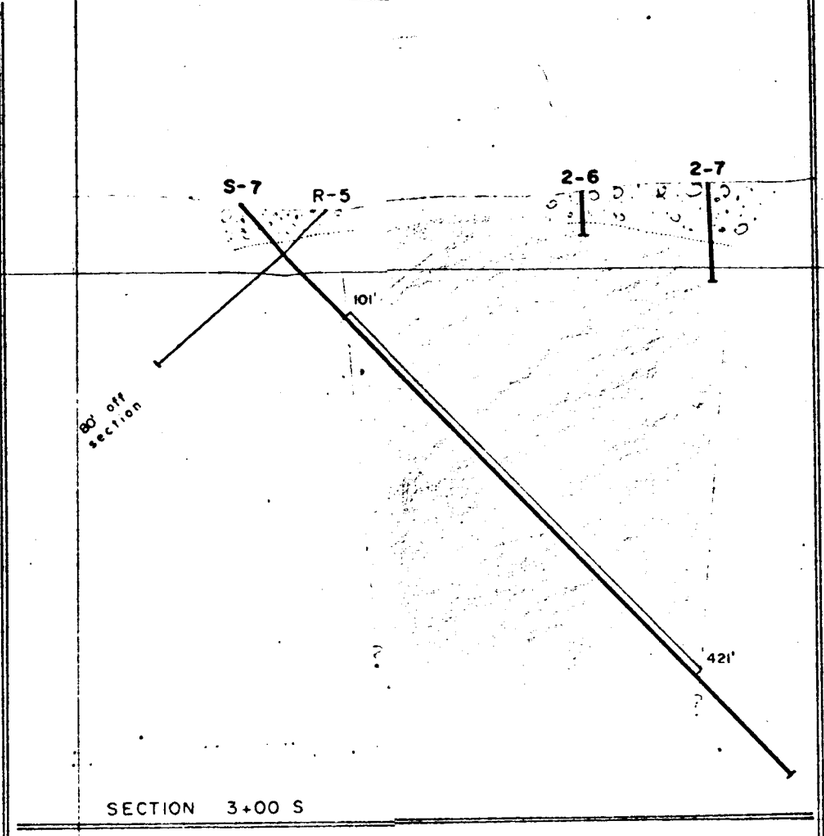
Whitehorse M.D. — Y.T 115 — A-11

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

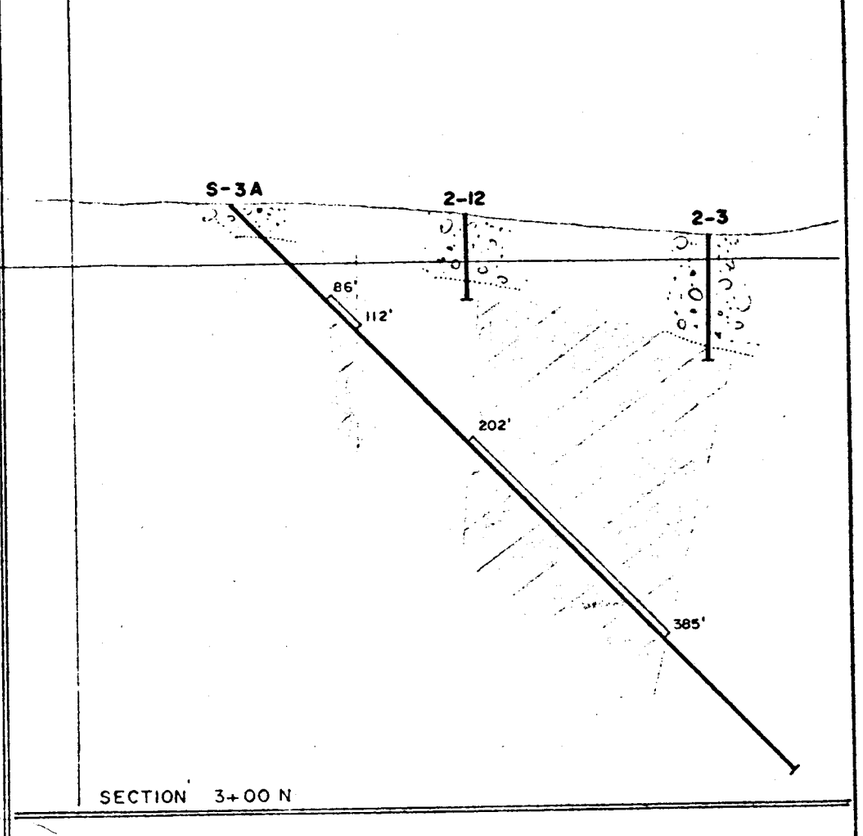
Sept 1969, Scale: 0 500'



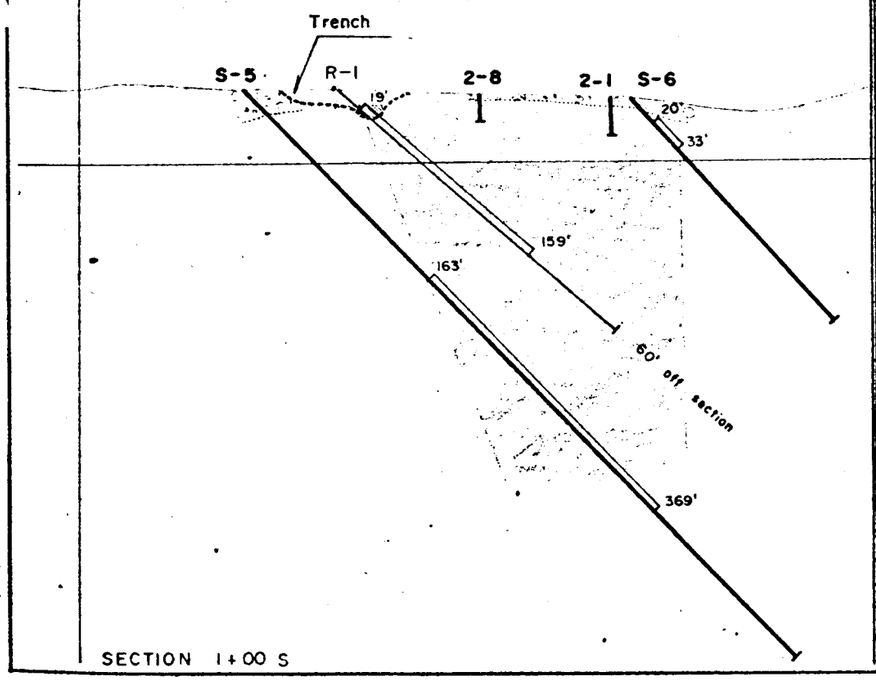
SECTION 1+00 N



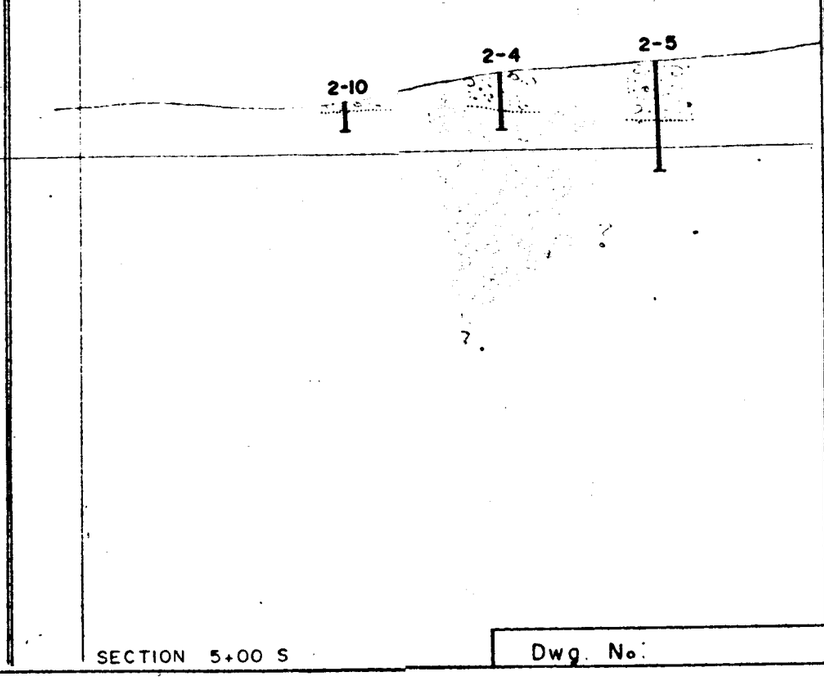
SECTION 3+00 S



SECTION 3+00 N

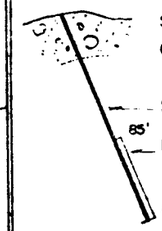


SECTION 1+00 S



SECTION 5+00 S

L E G E N D



Surface — Aproximate profile
Overburden

See log for lithology

Intersection of significant fibre content — by analysis.

"R" Series holes — Drilled by Cominco 1963
"S" Series holes — Drilled by Golden Gate 1966
"2" Series holes — Drilled by Golden Gate 1969 (O.B. Drill + NX core)

Serpentinized Peridotite, chrysotile

P. H. Sevensma

GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

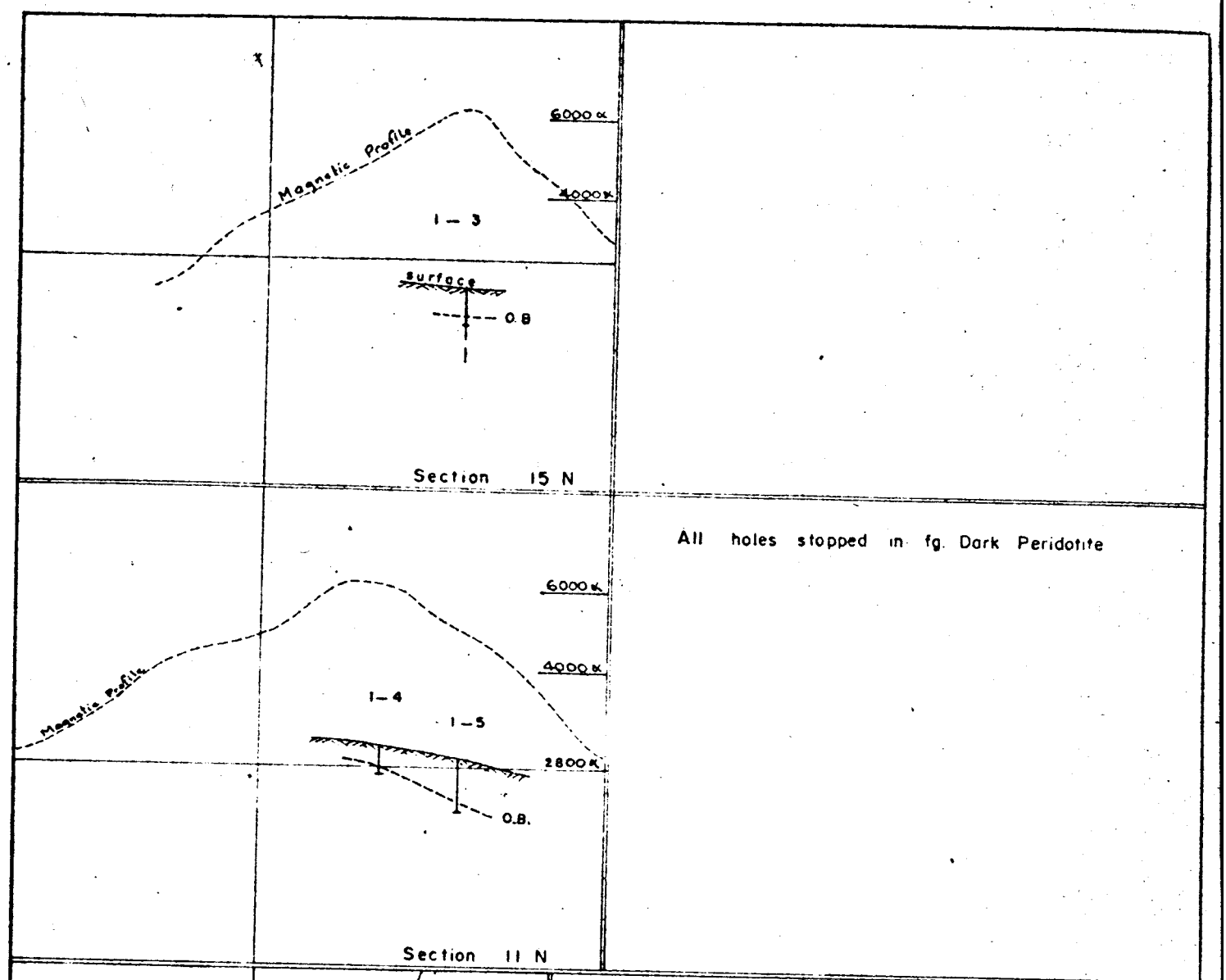
DRILL SECTIONS, ANOMALY No. 2

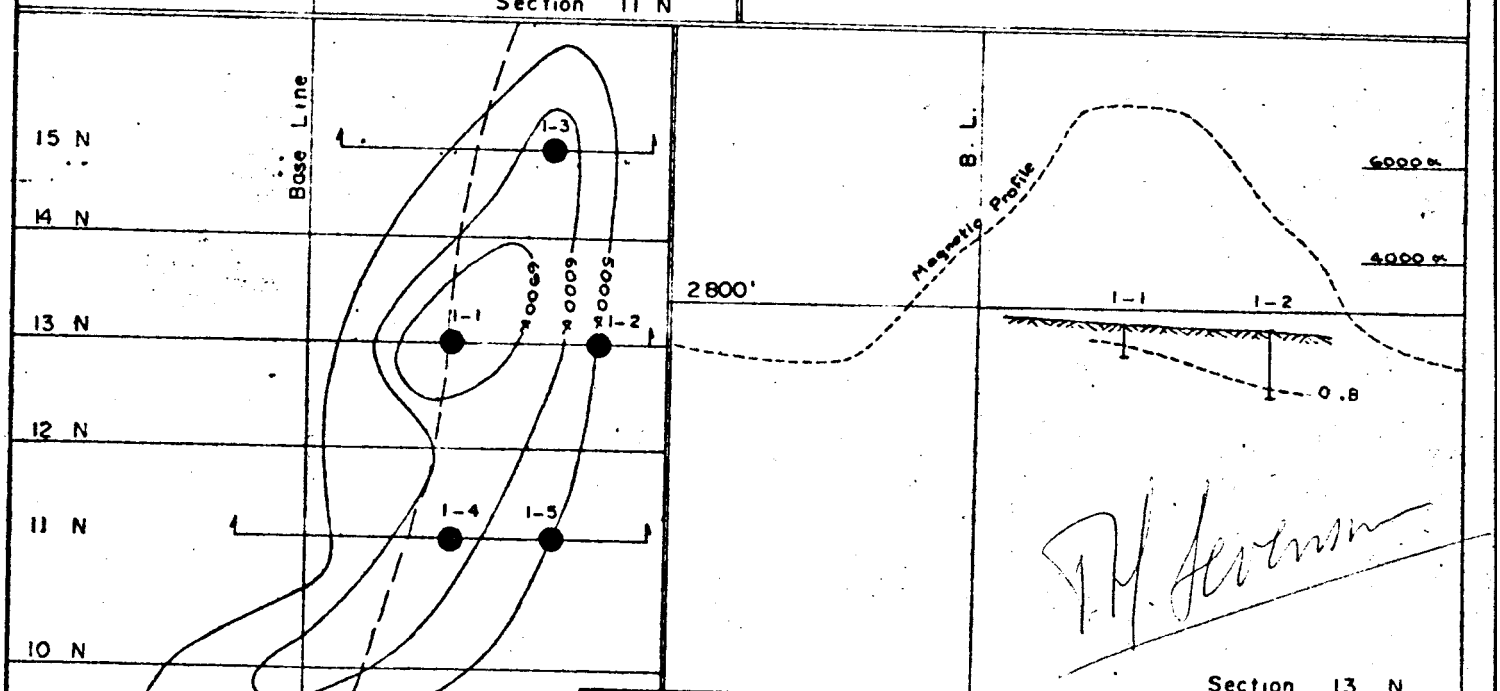
Whitehorse M.D. — Y.T. 115-A-11

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Dwg. No: Fig: 8

Feb. 1970 Scale: 0 100'





GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DRILL SECTIONS —— No. 1 Anomaly

Whitehorse M.D.– Y.T. 115 – A–11

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Dwg. No: Fig: 9 May 1969 Scale: 0 200