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GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON COAL LICENCES

115 to 122, N.T.S. 95 D-11 & 95 D-14

ROCK RIVER AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

WATSON LAKE MINING DIVISION

Latitude: 60°30' to 61°00'
Longitude: 127°00' to 127°30'

For Sulpetro Minerals Limited

By D.C. Miller & J.C. Harrison

To Cover Field Work Completed

Between August 10, 1980 & July 14, 1981

Submitted: September 21, 1981

This report has been examined; declared acceptable as Representation Work under Section 32 and Schedule B of the Canada Mining Regulations and valued in the amount of $35,466.33

Chief, J.H. Laine

Date: Sept 30, 1981.

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INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

The centre of the coal licence area is located 75 miles northeastward of Watson Lake, Yukon, within the Rock River Valley. Access to the area is by helicopter. Quartz Lake lies 25 miles southwestward of the centre of the coal licences and is suitable for a base camp and fixed wing aircraft operations.

Physiography

Coal licences 117, 118, 121 and 122 straddle the Rock River Valley. Topography is minimal and nearly flat-lying deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel are dissected by a number of tributory streams of the Rock River. Forest cover comprises stands of spruce and lodgepole pine which have been variously affected by past forest fires. Both north and south of the aforementioned coal licences, the valley narrows and mountainous topography predominates.

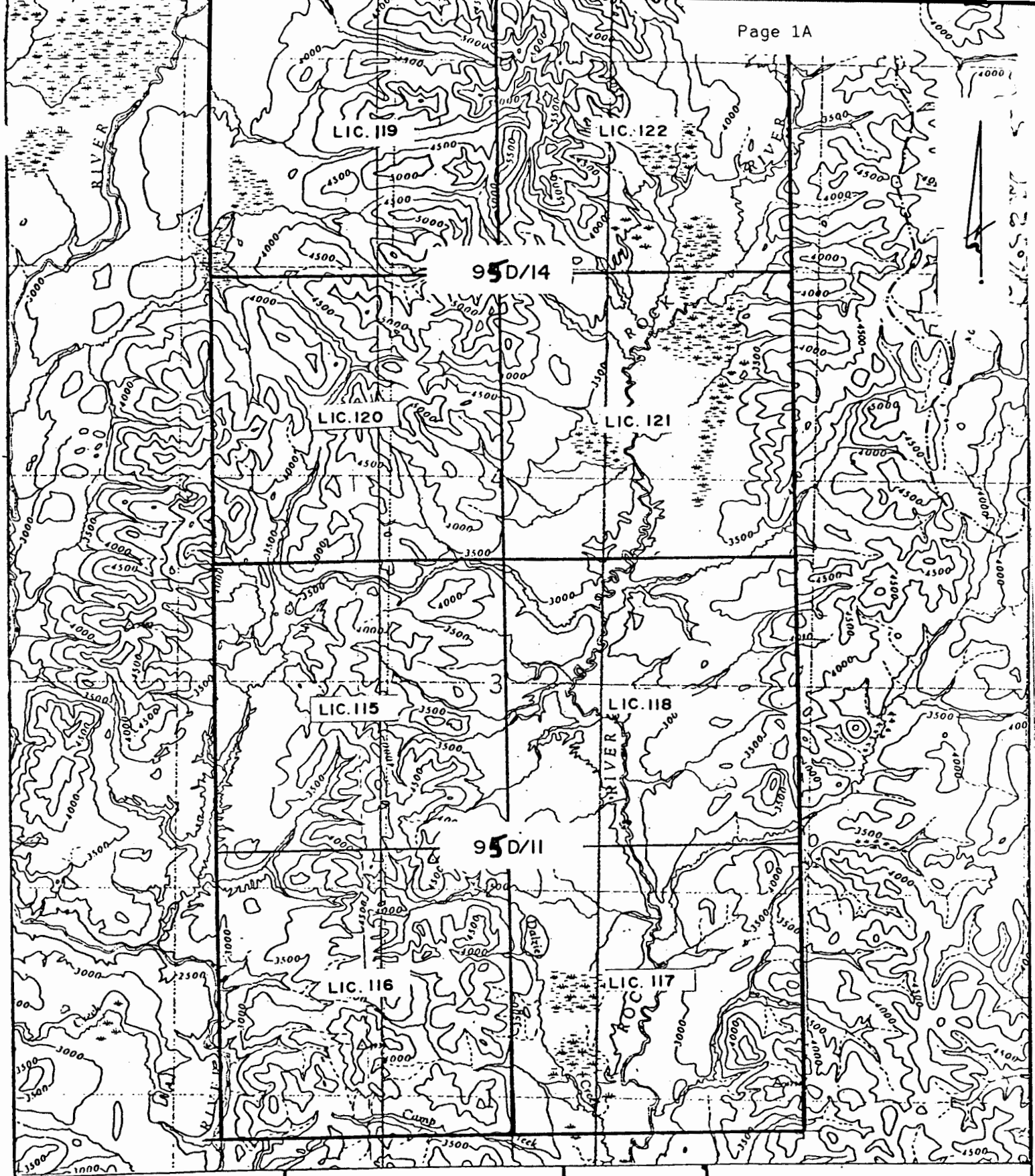
Coal licences 115, 116, 119 and 120 occupy mountainous terrain with relief in the order of 2500 feet. Mountain slopes are principally forested by spruce and alpine areas occur above the 4900 foot elevation.

During Quaternary time, ice movement was eastward and northward through the Rock River area.

Property Definition

The property comprises coal licences as follows:

Licence #	N.T.S. Area	Acres	Commencement Date (3 Year Period)
115	95D-11 N.W.Q.	47,107	July 25, 1980
116	95D-11 S.W.Q.	47,107	July 25, 1980
117	95D-11 S.E.Q.	47,107	July 25, 1980



APPROX. LAT. & LONG. OF LOWER RT. COR. OF DWG.
60 ° 30 ' 00 " LATITUDE
126 ° 45 ' 00 " LONGITUDE

PROJECT NO. 6205

FIGURE NO. 1

SHEET NO. ____ OF ____

N.T.S. 95 D/11,14

ROCK RIVER
Coal licenses

Scale: 1:250,000
0 2 4 6 8 10km

SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED

TORONTO, CANADA

INDEX MAP

118	95D-11 N.E.Q.	47,107	July 25, 1980
119	95D-14 N.W.Q.	46,742	July 25, 1980
120	95D-14 S.W.Q	46,742	July 25, 1980
121	95D-14 S.E.Q.	46,742	July 25, 1980
122	95D-14 N.E.Q.	46,742	July 25, 1980

These licences granted St. Joseph Explorations Limited the exclusive right to prospect for coal for a 3 year period commencing July 25, 1980 within the licence areas.

By Certificate of Amendment 59093, dated May 19, 1981, St. Joseph Explorations Limited became Sulpetro Minerals Limited.

By a telex dated July 20, 1981, and a letter of acknowledgement dated August 18, 1981, Coal Licences 115, 116, 119 and 120 were relinquished and Coal Licences 117, 118, 121 and 122 were retained.

History

As far as can be determined, no previous exploration for coal has been undertaken in the Rock River area. No mention of coal is made in GSC. Paper 68-38, Geology of Coal River Map-Area, H. Gabrielse and S.L. Blusson, 1969.

On July 13, 1980, St. Joseph employees, Paul Chung and Chris Harrison encountered coal float and a 30 foot exposure of coal on the south bank of an eastward flowing tributary of Rock River. Subsequently a helicopter survey identified coal float over a large area within the Rock River Valley.

Current Work Summary

Between August 10, 1980 and July 14, 1981 the following work was completed:

(1) Helicopter assisted prospecting and geological survey (Licences 117, 118, 121 and 122);

(2) topographic mapping at 1:10,000 scale, 5 metre contour interval, 6 maps covering licences 117, 118, 121 and 122; one composite map at 1:50,000 scale of the 6 aforementioned maps;

(3) preliminary analyses of coal from a single exposure on licence 118;

(4) plotting of geological data on topographic maps;

(5) interpretation of data and recommendations for further work.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

Regional Geology

The coal licences lie within the Coal River map-area (Gabrielse and Blusson, 1969). Here, marine sediments were deposited from Hadrynian to Carboniferous time. In Tertiary time, coal-bearing continental sediments were deposited in a restricted basin in the upper Rock River area.

Sedimentry strata in the Coal River map-area were deformed during the Late Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous Columbian Orogeny and again during the late Upper Cretaceous to Early Oligocene Laramide Orogeny. During the first event, intrusive rocks, mainly of quartz monzonite to granodiorite composition were emplaced in northeastern Coal River map-area.

Major faults strike north-south and have eastward directed thrust movements of several thousand feet.

Coal Licence Geology

Coal licences 117, 118, 121, and 122 are largely underlain by Tertiary *age coal bearing sediments and Quaternary clay, silt, sand, and gravel deposits. The Tertiary basinal rocks are bounded by Paleozoic age rocks on all sides.

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* Tertiary age based on proximity of other Tertiary age coal and stratigraphy.

The thickness of Tertiary rocks is unknown as exposures are few. Coal crops out on licence 118 on the south bank of an eastward flowing tributary of Rock River. This outcrop shows a coal seam at least 30 feet thick dipping about 15° westward. The coal is mainly dull, dark brown to black with minor resinous black material. It contains about 3% amber pellets in the lower part of the exposure. The coal seam is overlain by 30 feet of clay and a further 50 feet of sand and gravel.

Although this is the only outcrop of coal known, coal float along the Rock River and some tributary streams indicate coal underlies substantial areas within the basin. Total north-south coal float distribution is 24 miles along Rock River. This float is not continuous, but is concentrated in certain areas, mostly northward of the coal outcrop. The distribution of coal float is shown on accompanying maps.

Included with the Tertiary section is a carbonate regolith formed from weathered basement Paleozoic rocks. This unit crops out at a few locations on the margin of the Tertiary basin.

Paleozoic rocks bounding the Tertiary basin ranges from Upper Cambrian to Devonian in age and include limestone, dolomite, shale and andesite. Four units are recognized and depicted on accompanying maps.

Quaternary rocks overlying the coal include glacio-fluvial sediments, and fluvial sediments divided into six units. The location of these units is shown on accompanying maps. The total thickness of the Quaternary sediments ranges from 50 to about 250 feet.

Coal licences 115, 116, 119, and 120 are underlain by Paleozoic and Hadrynian rocks deemed to be unfavourable for the development of coal.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

Cenozoic

Quaternary	Thickness
R fl - Rock River fluvial gravels Q tb - Till blanket Q tk - Kame and kettle terrace Q fp - Proximal ice marginal alluvial plain Q fd - Distal marginal alluvial plain Q lm - Lacustrine silt and clay Q lv - Ice marginal lacustrine varved silt and clay Fe - Ferruginous clay, iron seep	Total 50 - 250 Feet

Tertiary?

Tc - coal, Tcf - coal float
Poor exposure, thickness undetermined.

Tlb - Limestone breccia, carbonate regolith
Poor exposure, thickness undetermined.

Paleozoic

Devonian

Db - Besa River Formation: shale, concretionary limestone, poor exposure, thickness undetermined.

Ordovician

O sd - Sunblood Formation: dolomite, weathered dolomite; Ot: andesite breccia. Poor exposure, thickness undetermined

Cambrian - Ordovician

Cor - Rabbit Kettle Formation: wavy banded silty, weathered limestone poor exposure, thickness undetermined.

Structure

Faults shown on accompanying plans are preliminary interpretations. Faults have been placed along escarpments, lineations and basin margins, however, the amount of movement on these suspected faults is not yet understood.

The Rock River thrust fault (Grabrielse & Blusson, 1969) projects along the western side of the Tertiary basin. Movement on this fault during the Laramide Orogeny may be partly responsible for the development of the Tertiary basin which occurs on the down-faulted block east of this fault.

Coal Analysis

Three samples were collected by two workers in 1980 and analyzed at different laboratories. Analyses results are as follows:

Sample #	Description	% Moisture	% VCL Matter	% Ash	% Fixed Carbon	% S	BTU/LB
		(As Received)					
R-31141	Raw Coal	36.40	29.62	8.20	25.78	0.55	6,427
		(Air Dried)					
"	Outcrop	9.66	42.08	11.65	36.61	0.79	9,129
		(Dry Basis)					
"	Outcrop	0	46.58	12.90	40.52	0.87	10,105
		(As Received)					
2	Raw Coal	29.87	35.46	6.72	27.95	0.67	7,133
		(Air Dried)					
"	Outcrop	6.98	47.04	8.91	37.07	0.81	9,461
		(As Received)					
3	Raw coal	39.78	31.12	6.47	22.63	0.66	6,254
		(Air Dried)					
"	Float	5.62	48.77	10.14	35.77	1.03	9,801

Sample R-31141 was analyzed at Loring Laboratories, Calgary. The certificate is appended herewith. Samples 2 and 3 were collected by consultant M. Cholach and are included with his report which is appended herewith.

Conclusions

The Rock River coal basin has the potential for a medium to large tonnage of thermal coal. Preliminary analyses suggest unoxidized coal would contain about 8000 BTU/LB. Further analyses are required to establish the equilibrium bed moisture and average B.T.U. content.

The distribution of coal float suggests that coal seams occur in smaller areas within the basin rather than as continuous seams. Therefore, initial drilling should only be done in areas of extensive angular float.

Logistics for drilling the coal basin are unfavourable. Within the basin there are no large lakes suitable for fixed wing aircraft operations. The nearest lake suitable for fixed wing aircraft is Quartz Lake, 25 miles southwest of the basin centre.

The Alaska Highway at a point 40 miles eastward of Watson Lake is within 60 miles of the basin centre. An existing winter road to the Mel property ends at a point 28 miles south of the basin centre. The Canada Tungsten road is within 50 miles of the basin centre.

Recommendations

It is recommended that an initial small program of diamond drilling test areas of float concentrations starting at the coal outcrop. This program is best suited for summer months when weather is good and freezing conditions are not present. Helicopter supported diamond drilling from a base camp at Quartz Lake is recommended.

If initial exploration results are encouraging, a second program involving construction of a winter road, a winter camp and utilizing a nodwell mounted rotary drill is recommended to complete detailed testing of the coal basin.

Respectfully submitted,

J.C. Harrison,
Geologist

D.C. Miller,
Senior Geologist, P. Eng.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. C. MILLER

STATEMENT OF COST AND PERSONNEL EMPLOYED

Project 6205, Rock River Coal, Yukon
August 10, 1980 to July 14, 1981

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1. Wages & Salaries

D.C. Miller	-	c/o #5, 970 Laval Crescent, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5P5 Jan 15, Feb 20, Mar 23-26, June 3, July 14 & July 20, 1981.	
J.C. Harrison	-	c/o #5, 970 Laval Crescent Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5P5 Aug 10, 11, Sept 5-8, Nov. 1-5, 1980, July 7, 8, 10, 14, 1981.	
J.D. Blanchflower	-	c/o #5, 970 Laval Crescent, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5P5 Aug 10, Oct 20-22, 1980, July 1-2, 8-14, 1981.	
P. Chung	-	c/o 2020, #4 Road, Richmond B.C., V6X 2C3 July 10-14, 1981	
T. Robinson	-	c/o 2417 Valleyview Drive, Kamloops, B.C., V2C 4E2 July 12-13, 1981	
R. Shearing	-	c/o #5, 970 Laval Crescent Kamloops, B.C., V2C 5P5 July 8, 1981	
J. Marklund	-	c/o 731 Donegal Place, North Vancouver, B.C. V7N 2X6 July 9, 1981	
D. Windsor	-	c/o #5, 970 Laval Crescent, Kamloops, B.C., V2C 5P5 Oct 20 & 22, 1980, July 6-8, 1981.	
		TOTAL	$ 5959.86

2. Food & Accomodation

$ 2649.51

(includes helicopter pilot and consultant)

3. Consulting Fees

Springfield Consulting Ltd., Red Deer, Alberta

Invoice 81-22 March 31, 1981 $ 927.00

4. Transportation

(a) 3 air fares Kamloops, B.C. - Watson Lake, Yukon
Return - D. Miller, D. Blanchflower, D. Miller $ 1238.00

(b) B.C. - Yukon Air Service

Single Otter - Invoice 2069 $ 337.92

(c) Frontier Helicopters - Watson Lake, Yukon

Aug 10, Oct 21, 1980; Mar 24, 1981

Tickets 6151, 5807 & 8951;

Bell 206B

NorthernMountain Helicopters, Prince George, B.C.

July 4, 8, 9-14, 1981

Tickets 12708 - 12714; Bell 206B

Total 24.7 hours $ 10378.20

(d) Avis Rent-A-Car

October 21, 1980

Watson Lake $ 62.05

5. Topographic Maps

6 Topo Maps @ 1:10,000 scale

1 Topo Map @ 1:50,000 scale

Aero Geometrics Ltd.
New Westminister, B.C.

Invoices 882 & 905 April 30, June 22, 1981 $ 12700.00

6. Analyses

Loring Laboratories, Calgary, Alberta $ 42.50

7. Miscellaneous

(1)	Field Supplies	$ 360.55
(2)	Prints	$ 244.84
(3)	Freight	$ 38.50
(4)	Radio Rentals	$ 527.40
	TOTAL	$35,466.33

REFERENCES

Gabrielse, H and Blusson, S.L., 1969: Geology of Coal River Map-Area, Yukon Territory and District of MacKenzie, (95D), Paper 68-38

SPRINGFIELD CONSULTING LTD.

12 ARB CLOSE
RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA
T4R 1E8

December 12. 1980

Mr. D. Miller
St. Joseph Explorations Limited
970 Laval Crescent
Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5P5

Dear Dave:

Re: Rock River Coal Prospect

On October 21, 1980, Doug Blanchflower and I examined a coal outcrop in small tributary near the Rock River. The coal seam has an apparent thickness of about 30 feet (9.1 m) and dips westerly at about 20 degrees. No major shale partings were observed in the coal seam. The coal is confined in a north-south elliptical basin about 26 miles (41.8 km) long and 3.5 miles (5.6 km) wide. The Rock River flows south through this basin and coal float was observed in the river at numerous locations. Thus, the coal seam or seams occur throughout the entire lenght of the basin.

Most of the coal outcrop is concealed by a mantel of clay, gravel and sand. In some instances, the depth of this unconsolidated material could reach 100 feet (30.5 m). Assuming the following:

1. The unconsolidated overburden will be removed by scrapers prior to mining.

2. The coal will be mined by truck and shovel for an on-site power plant.

3. The coal seam has 30 ft. (9.1m) thickness and dips 20 degrees west.

4. The coal will be mined to depth of 200 feet (61 m).

5. A coal density of 1500 tons per acre foot.

The Rock River coal basin has possible reserve of about 83 million tons of raw coal at ratio of about 4.3:1 (no allowances were made for the unconsolidated sediments over lying the coal).

Two coal samples were taken, one sample form the coal outcrop and the second sample consisted of coal float found in the Rock River. The high moisture content as shown in the As Received analyses indicate that the coal has been affected by oxidation. The following listing shows the analyses for both samples:

Sample Location:	Coal Outcrop		Coal Float	
	As Rec'd	A. Dried	As Rec'd	A. Dried
M	29.87	6.98	39.78	5.62
A	6.72	8.91	6.47	10.14
VM	35.46	47.04	31.12	48.77
FC	27.95	37.07	22.63	35.77
Btu	7,133	9,461	6,254	9,801
S	0.67	0.81	0.66	1.03

The foregoing listing shows that the coal low in ash and that the unoxidized coal may have heating value of about 9,000 Btu' per pound.

In view of the high mobilization costs, I would recommend that the entire basin be drilled on lines spaced at two mile (3.2 km) intervals, two holes per line over the entire 26 mile (41.8 km) length of the basin. A total 26 holes would be needed. In addition, the coal seam should be cored in at least ten holes. All of the holes should be radiometrically and electrically logged.

To carry out this program, all of the equipment should be mounted tracked "Nodwell" vehicles. The drill should be conventional rotary equipped a mud pump and possibly and air compressor. The program should be completed within 20 days. The work should be started around February 15, 1981. The listing shows the estimated cost of the Rock River exploration program:

Estimated Exploration Expense:

Drilling: 26 holes, 2 holes per day 13 days @ 24 hrs/day @ $130/hr	$40,560
Coring: 12 holes, 2 holes per day 6 days @ 24 hrs/day @ $130/hr	18,720
Bits: 38 @ $225 per bit	8,550
Mud: 100 sxs gel @ $8/per sx	800
100 sxs lost circ. mat. 2 $8/sx	800
Analytical: 12 holes @ $500/hole	6,000
Line Cutting: 20 days @ $200/ day	4,000
Mobilization and demobilization:	
Trucking equipment to Watson Lake	5,000
Driving equipment in and out of project area	3,120
Supervision (drill foreman & geologist) 20 days @ $500/day	10,000

Estimated Exploration Expense Con't:

Logging Unit		3,000
Helicopter: 20 hrs @ $500/hr		10,000
Camp expense (estimate)		5,000
Ski-doo rental (4 @ $600/mo)		2,400
Contingencies		12,000
	Total	$129,950

If the Nodwell mounted equipment is used, all of the fuel and drilling supplies would be taken in on the units. Furthermore, in the hourly drlg. rate I have included one flat-bed Nodwell for transporting the logging unit. The Nodwell could be used to obtain additional supplies if needed.

Dave if you sould have any questions concerning the proposed program, please call.

Yours truly,

M. Cholach

cc: D. Ericson
G.M. Hoyl

St. Joseph Explorations Limited

ATTN: J. C. HARRISON

LORING LABORATORIES LTD

CERTIFICATE of COAL TESTING

FILE NO.: 19751

DATE: July 31st, 1980

SAMPLE NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE TYPE	% RECOVERY			REC'D % H_2O	% H_2O	% VCL MATTER	% ASH	% FIXED CARBON	% S	BTU / LB.	F.S.I.	
			SINK	FLOAT										
R-31141		Raw Coal			As Received	36.40	-	29.62	8.20	25.78	.55	6,427		
					Air Dried	-	9.66	42.08	11.65	36.61	.79	9,129		
					Dry Basis	-	-	46.58	12.90	40.52	.87	10,105		

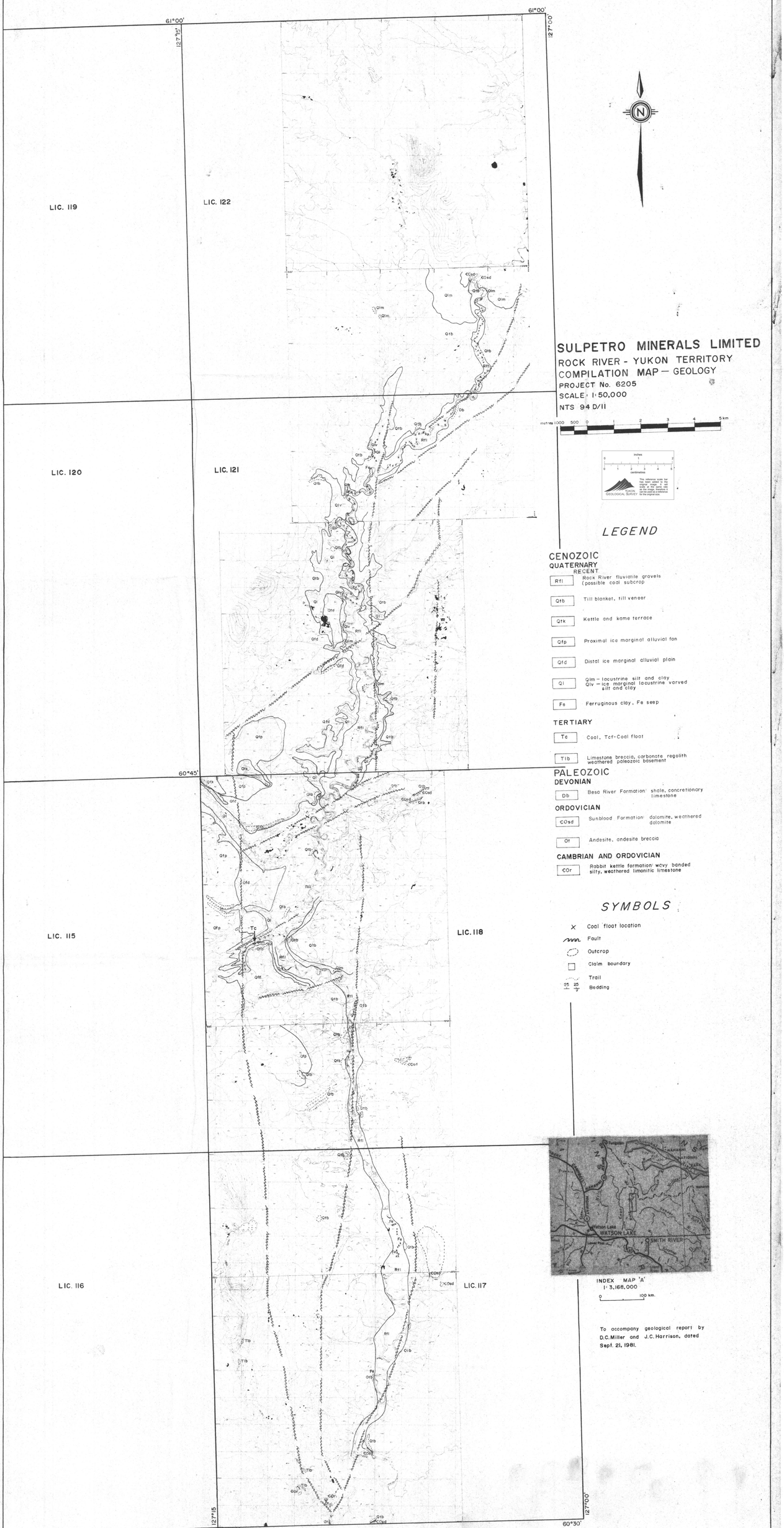
Ash Fusibility

Grindability

% Recovery

10 Trace Elements

D. Enders


61°00'
127°15'
127°00'
LIC. 119
LIC. 122
LIC. 120
LIC. 121
LIC. 115
LIC. 118
LIC. 116
LIC. 117
60°45'
60°30'
127°15
127°00
60°30'
N
SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED
ROCK RIVER - YUKON TERRITORY
COMPILATION MAP — GEOLOGY
PROJECT No. 6205
SCALE: 1:50,000
NTS 94 D/11
metres 1000 500 0
1 2 3 4 5km
inches
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
LEGEND
CENOZOIC
QUATERNARY
RECENT
Rfl Rock River fluviatile gravels (possible coal subcrop
Qtb Till blanket, till veneer
Qtk Kettle and kame terrace
Qfp Proximal ice marginal alluvial fan
Qfd Distal ice marginal alluvial plain
Ql Qlm – lacustrine silt and clay
Qlv – ice marginal lacustrine varved silt and clay
Fe Ferruginous clay, Fe seep
TERTIARY
Tc Coal, Tcf-Coal float
Tlb Limestone breccia, carbonate regolith weathered paleozoic basement
PALEOZOIC
DEVONIAN
Db Besa River Formation: shale, concretionary limestone
ORDOVICIAN
COsd Sunblood Formation: dolomite, weathered dolomite
Or Andesite, andesite breccia
CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
COr Rabbit kettle formation: wavy banded silty, weathered limonitic limestone
SYMBOLS
Coal float location
Fault
Outcrop
Claim boundary
Trail
Bedding
Watson Lake
WATSON LAKE
SMITH RIVER
INDEX MAP 'A'
1:3,168,000
0 100 km.
To accompany geological report by D.C.Miller and J.C.Harrison, dated Sept. 21, 1981.
062104

GEOLOGY MAP
SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED

Rock River – Yukon Territory

Scale approx. 1:10000 Formline 5 Metres

Date Of Photo. 1960 File No. 81103

AERO GEOMETRICS LTD.

Sheet #1 of 6

PROJECT No. 6205 NTS. 94 D/11

200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000 meters

LEGEND

CENOZOIC
QUATERNARY
RECENT

- Rfl — Rock River fluviatile gravels (possible coal subcrop)
- Qtb — Till blanket, till veneer
- Qtk — Kettle and kame terrace
- Qfp — Proximal ice marginal alluvial fan
- Qfd — Distal ice marginal alluvial plain
- Ql — Qlm – lacustrine silt and clay; Qlv – ice marginal lacustrine varved silt and clay
- Fe — Ferruginous clay Fe seep

TERTIARY

- Tc — Coal, Tcf-Coal float
- Tlb — Limestone breccia, carbonate regolith Weathered Paleozoic basement

PALEOZOIC
DEVONIAN

- Db — Besa River Formation: shale, concretionary limestone

ORDOVICIAN

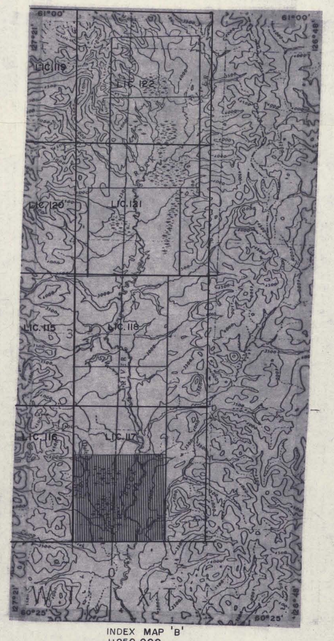
- €Osd — Sunblood Formation: dolomite, weathered dolomite
- Ot — Andesite, andesite breccia

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

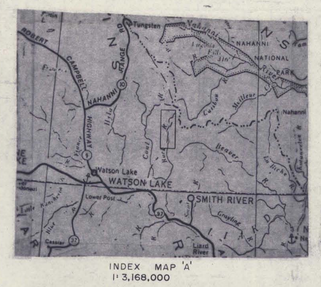
- €Or — Rabbit kettle formation: wavy banded silty, weathered limonitic limestone

SYMBOLS

- Coal float location
- Fault
- Outcrop



INDEX MAP 'B'
1:250,000
0 5 10km.



INDEX MAP 'A'
1:3,168,000
0 100km.

To accompany geological report by D.C. Miller and J.C. Harrison dated Sept. 21, 1981.

GEOLOGY MAP
SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED

Rock River - Yukon Territory

Scale approx. 1:10000 Formline 5 Metres

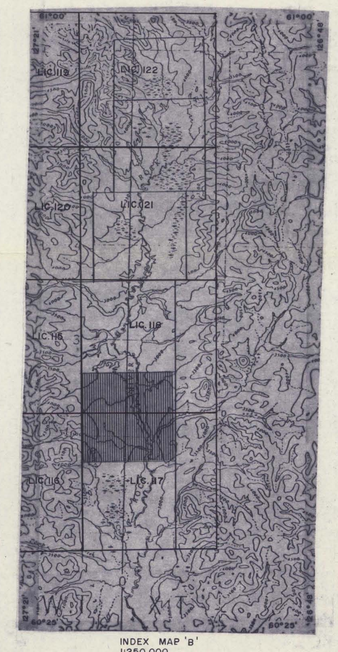
Date Of Photo. 1960 File No. 81103

AERO GEOMETRICS LTD.

Sheet #2 of 6

200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000meters

PROJECT No. 6205 NTS 94 D/11



INDEX MAP 'B'
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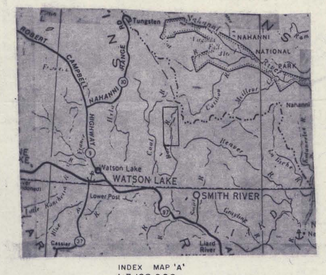
0 5 10km.



INDEX MAP 'A'
1:3,168,000

0 100km.

Refer to sheet no.1 for legend

To accompany geological report by D.C. Miller and J.C. Harrison, dated Sept. 21, 1981.

Qfp
Qtb
Rfl
Tcf
Fe
Eosd
ROCK RIVER
RALEIGH CREEK

GEOLOGY MAP
SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED

Rock River - Yukon Territory

Scale approx. 1:10000 Formline 5 Metres

Date Of Photo. 1960 File No. 81103

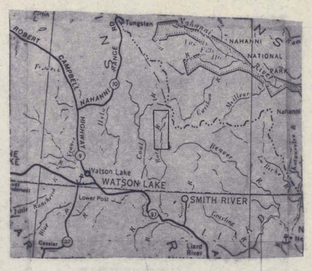
AERO GEOMETRICS LTD.

Sheet #3 of 6

200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000 meters

PROJECT No. 6205 NTS. 94 D/11

INDEX MAP 'B'
1:250,000
0 5 10km.



INDEX MAP 'A'
1:3,168,000
0 100 km.

Refer to sheet no. 1 for legend

To accompany geological report by D.C. Miller and J.C. Harrison, dated Sept. 21, 1981.

GEOLOGY MAP
SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED

Rock River - Yukon Territory

Scale approx. 1:10000 Formline 5 Metres

Date Of Photo. 1960 File No. 81103

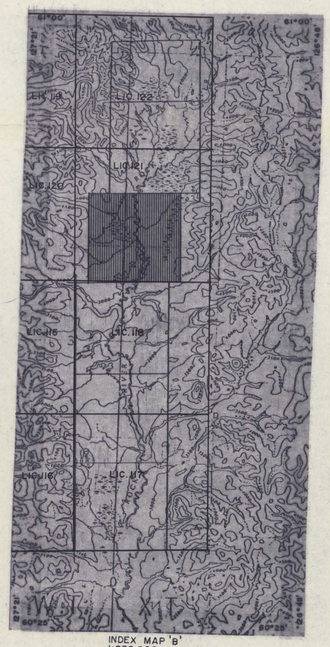
AERO GEOMETRICS LTD.

Sheet #4 of 6

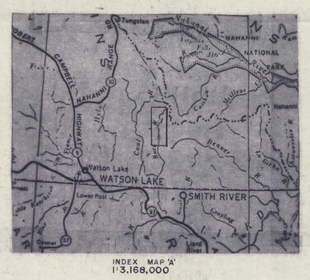
200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000meters

PROJECT No. 6205 NTS. 94 D/14

Qlv
Tcf
Qtb
Ql
Qfd
Qlm
Rfl
Qfp
Qtk
ROCK RIVER



INDEX MAP 'B'
1:250,000
0 5 10km



INDEX MAP 'A'
1:3,168,000
0 100km.

Refer to sheet no. 1 for legend

To accompany geological report by D.C. Miller and J.C. Harrison, dated Sept. 21, 1981.

GEOLOGY MAP
SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED

Rock River – Yukon Territory

Scale approx. 1:10000 Formline 5 Metres

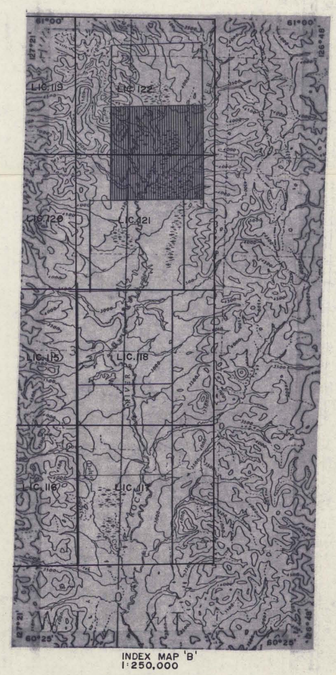
Date Of Photo. 1960 File No. 81103

AERO GEOMETRICS LTD.

Sheet #5 of 6

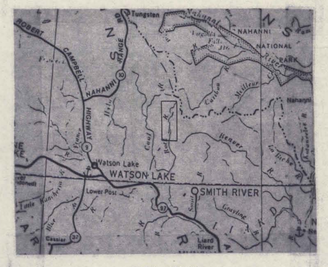
200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000meters

PROJECT No. 6205 NTS. 94 D/14



INDEX MAP 'B'
1:250,000

0 5 10km.



INDEX MAP 'A'
1:3,168,000

0 100km.

Refer to sheet no.1 for legend

To accompany geological report by D.C. Miller and J.C. Harrison, dated Sept. 21, 1981

SULPETRO MINERALS LIMITED

Rock River - Yukon Territory

Scale approx. 1:10000 Formline 5 Metres

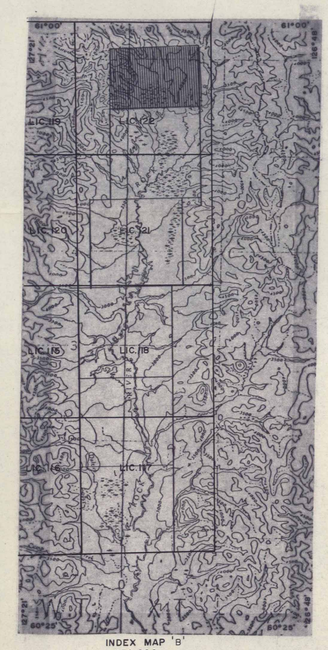
Date OF Photo. 1960 File No. 81103

AERO GEOMETRICS LTD.

Sheet #6 of 6

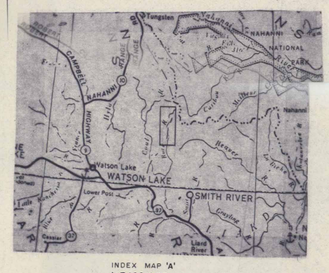
200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000meters

PROJECT No. 6205 NTS. 94D/14



INDEX MAP 'B'
1:250,000

0 5 10km.



INDEX MAP 'A'
1: 3,168,000

0 100km.

Refer to sheet no.1 for legend

To accompany geological report by D.C. Miller and J.C. Harrison, dated Sept. 21, 1981.