GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

GARY CLAIM GROUP - SOUTH GRID

CLAIMS: Net 2-57, 62Fr, 63Fr, 64-70, 72, 73, 75, 76
Gary 4, 28-38 inclusive

Watson Lake Mining District
Macmillan Pass Area, Yukon Territory
N.T.S. 105-O-1

Lat. 63°04'N Long. 130°15'W

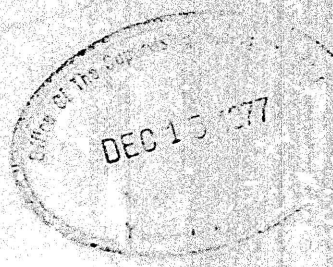
WORK PERIOD: August 7 - September 10, 1977

FOR

OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

CLAIMS HELD IN TRUST BY

BRITISH NEWFOUNDLAND EXPLORATION LIMITED
704 - 602 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B. C.



BY

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CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED
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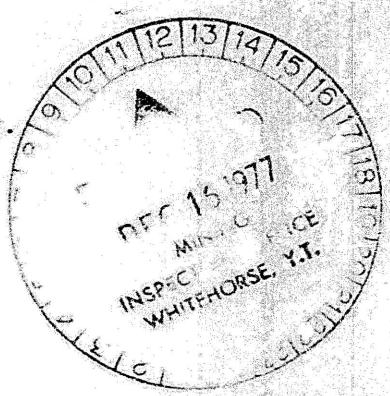

NOVEMBER, 1977

090253

This report has been received by the Geological [illegible] and recorded to the [illegible] of [illegible] and as represented [illegible]

$~~28,725.00~~ 9,379.76

P. B. Craig

Considered as work done [illegible] under Section 50 (1) Yukon Placer Mining Act.

B. R. BAXTER
Supervising Mining Recorder

per [illegible]

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*For Government Assessment Reports only

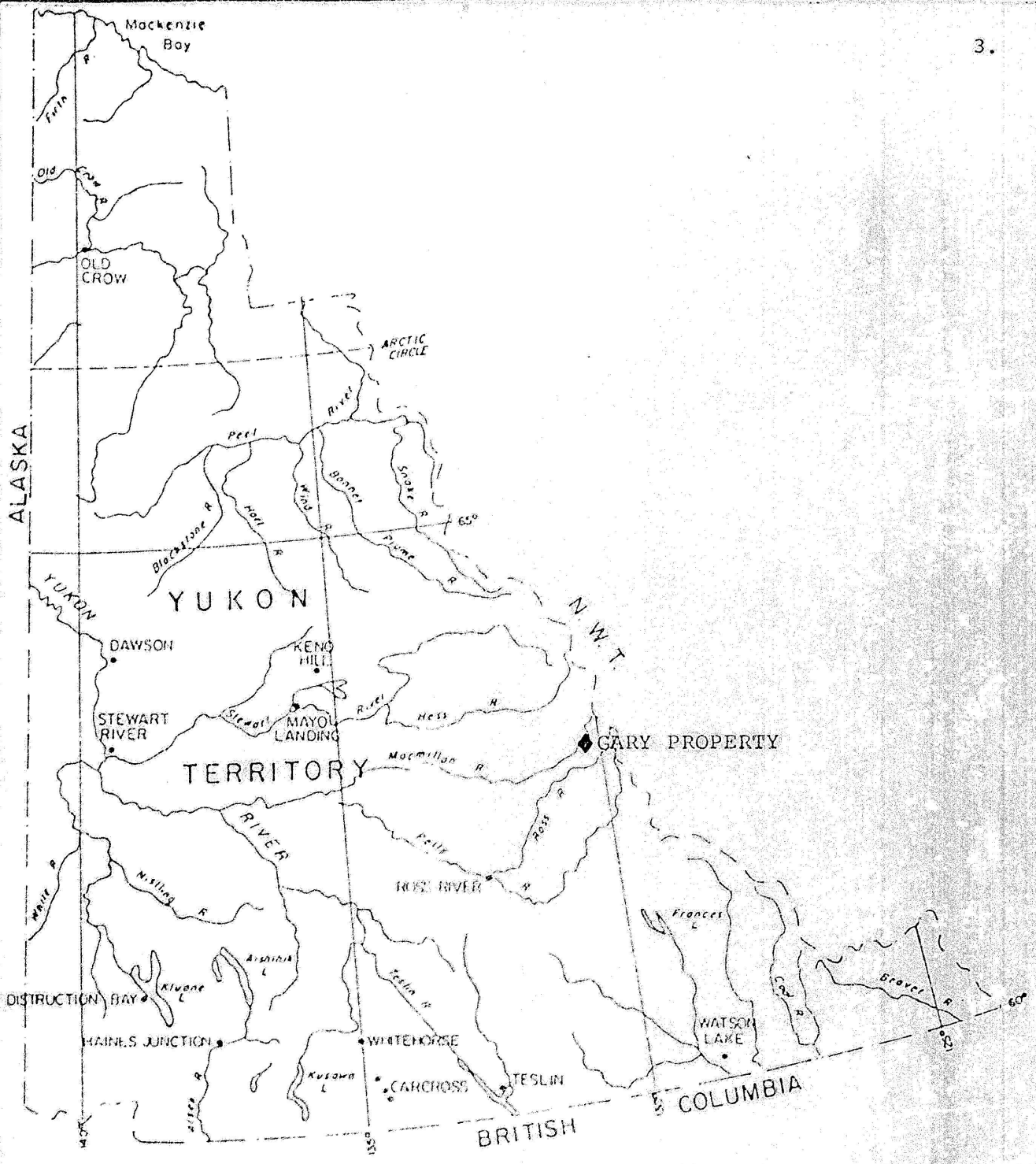
INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of geological and geochemical surveys conducted by Cordilleran Engineering Limited on the Gary Property - South, during the period August 7 to September 10, 1977 for the Ogilvie Joint Venture whose claims are held in trust by British Newfoundland Exploration Limited. These surveys were carried out for the purpose of locating lead and zinc mineralization associated with shale or barite beds.

The Gary Property - South is composed of the following mineral claims: Gary 4, Gary 28 through 38; Net 2 through 57, Net 62 Fr, Net 63 Fr, Net 64 through 70, Net 72, Net 73, Net 75 and Net 76. The claims lie on the south side of the Canol Road in the Watson Lake Mining District, approximately 105 air miles northeast of Ross River, Y.T. at latitude 63°04'N, 130°15'W (NTS Map Sheet 105-O-1). Access

is by helicopter.

This report was written to comply with assessment requirements set forth in the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.



LOCATION MAP

GARY PROPERTY

SCALE 0 20 40 60 80 100 MILES

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

FIGURE 1

GEOLOGY

General

The property primarily covers a flat, swampy, river valley and part of a mountain slope on the south boundary. Outcrop exposures increase from sparse to abundant south of the claim block. This area was mapped at a scale of 1 inch equals 500 feet on an orthophotograph base map.

Rocks exposed are moderate to deep water sediments mapped as Units 1, 1-4 and 4. A change in this depositional environment is indicated by thin beds of limestone and barite. A similar rock sequence occurs to the north and south on the Moose and Pete properties.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

STRATIGRAPHY

UNIT 1 - SILTSTONE AND SHALE

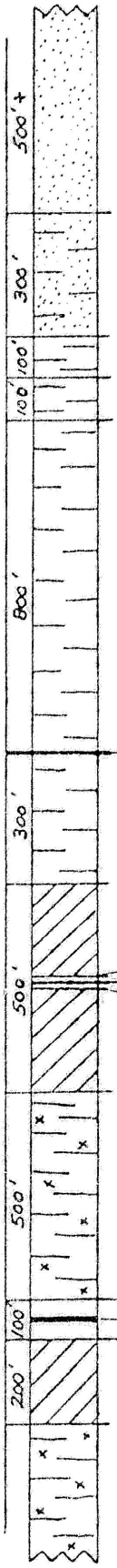
Unit 1 rocks, Devonian to Mississippian in age, are intruded east of the map area by a steeply dipping, granitic stock of Cretaceous age. Within 2,000 feet of the contact Unit 1 siltstones and shales are silicified indicating strong metamorphism. The bedding is generally obliterated but appears to be represented by strong foliation with parallel aligned needle-shaped andalusite crystals. Outside the metamorphic aureole the medium to dark grey shales and siltstones are thinly laminated to thinly bedded, low-to non-siliceous and low-to non-carbonaceous.

Subunits of Unit 1

A very siliceous, carbonaceous black shale subunit SB, about 200 feet thick, occurs within metamorphosed Unit 1. It is locally graphitic, weakly laminated, and cross cut by thin stringers of white quartz. Overlying, is 100 feet of subunit SBB, a black shale containing elongate blebs and thin laminations of barite with intergrowths of

GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION

GARY PROPERTY - SOUTH



UNIT 4 Siltstone and very fine sandstone

UNIT 1-4 Interbedded Unit 1 and Unit 4 rock types

UNIT 1 Rusty brown weathering siltstone and shale

UNIT 1 Grey weathering siltstone and shale

UNIT 1 Rusty brown weathering siltstone and shale

Subunit SB - same as below
Subunit Lst - dark grey limestone
Subunit SB - siliceous, carbonaceous shale

UNIT 1 Rusty brown weathering siltstone and shale

Subunit SB - same as below
Subunit SBB - same as below
Subunit Lst - dark grey limestone
Subunit SBB - siliceous, carbonaceous shale with barite blebs and laminations
Subunit SB - siliceous, carbonaceous shale

UNIT 1 Metamorphosed siltstone and shale

Subunit SBB - same as below
Subunit B - bedded barite
Subunit SBB - siliceous, carbonaceous shale with barite blebs and laminations
Subunit SB - siliceous, carbonaceous shale

UNIT 1 Metamorphosed siltstone and shale

SCALE: 1 inch = 400 feet

FIGURE 2

GEOLOGY - STRATIGRAPHY
Subunits of Unit 1 (cont'd)

pyrite. In the middle occurs subunit B, 4 feet of bedded barite, which is clean, white, saccharoidal, with very thin laminations of limonite. (this unit is exposed outside of the map area). See Figure 2.

This siliceous, carbonaceous shale sequence (subunits SB and SBB) may be a silica precipitate associated with bedded barite which was precipitated from barium-rich solutions. High concentrations of barium in brine pools or basins on the sea floor may have been extruded with volcanic gases through exhalative vents. Subunits SB and SBB may represent silica-rich gases preceeding and following the expulsion of barium-rich gases. Disseminated blebs of barite in subunit SBB suggest a gradual introduction and cessation of barium deposition. A quiet stable environment closed to the influx of fine sediment is indicated by the pure clean nature of the bedded barite.

Approximately 500 feet above the first subunit SB is a second black siliceous shale, located on the eastern edge of the map area (see Figure 2). This second SB subunit is up to 500 feet thick and contains a sequence of thinly bedded limestone (subunit Lst), 3 to 5 feet thick, enclosed by 5 to 10 feet of subunit SBB. The dark grey, coarsely crystalline limestone is crosscut by thin stringers of white quartz and calcite. This entire sequence is overlain by 300

GEOLOGY - STRATIGRAPHY
Subunits of Unit 1 (cont'd)

feet of unmetamorphosed Unit 1. It is inturn overlain by another dark grey limestone bed, 2 feet thick, bound by a few feet of subunit SB.

The overlying 1,000 feet of Unit 1 is unmetamorphosed except near a granitic dyke. Unit 1 siltstones and shales generally weather a rusty brown, except for a band 100 feet thick near the upper contact, which is medium grey.

UNIT 1-4

Overlying Unit 1 is a band 300 feet thick composed of interbedded Unit 1 and Unit 4 rock types. Sections of each rock type measure up to a few tens of feet thick. Rocks typical of Unit 1 are rusty, weathering shales and siltstones with alternate light and dark grey laminations producing a "pinstripe texture". Medium to dark grey siltstones and very fine sandstones common to Unit 4 are thinly laminated to medium bedded, low-to non-siliceous, micaceous, and have local concentrations of disseminated pyrite.

This interbedded sequence suggests an environment in which the water level fluctuated drastically, until it stabilized at the lower level.

GEOLOGY - STRATIGRAPHY (cont'd)

UNIT 4 INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE

Siltstones and sandstones of Unit 4 overlying Unit 1-4 are a minimum of 500 feet thick. Medium to dark grey siltstones and very fine sandstones are thinly laminated to medium bedded indicating a shallow water environment. The rocks are weakly siliceous and micaceous with local concentrations of disseminated pyrite.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

STRUCTURE

Rocks in the southeast corner of the property form a broad open syncline with an axis oriented at about 110 degrees. The southwest limb dips gently to the northeast while the opposite limb dips steeply to the southwest. Beds within the northeast limb are folded and crumpled, especially subunits B and Lst which are distorted and tightly folded on a small scale. The folding may be related to the intrusion of a Cretaceous Stock located northeast of the area.

A steeply dipping granitic dyke cuts across the structure in a northwesterly direction.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

MINERALIZATION

A black siliceous shale (SB) overlying the lower limestone unit contains very finely disseminated zinc mineralization which causes a weak reaction with zinc test solution. No other lead or zinc mineralization was observed.

Subunit SBB has local concentrations of disseminated pyrite.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

GRID

A grid previously established in the southeast corner of the property for an electromagnetic survey was soil sampled. The baseline was cut true north for a distance of 5,500 feet. Cross lines were cut at 1,000 foot intervals, extending 2,400 feet from the baseline to the east and west. Approximately 6.3 miles of line were cut, secant chained, and picketed at 100 foot stations (costs for this are not included in this report).

Flagged lines were run, by chain and compass, between the cut lines at 1,000 foot intervals. Stations were marked at 200 foot intervals on orange flagging tied to the vegetation. Approximately 5.7 miles of flagged line were established.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY (cont'd)

Sampling Method

Pits were dug with light mattocks to depths ranging from ten to twenty inches, but averaging about fifteen inches. Samples were taken from the B_1 horizon wherever it occurred. The soil is poorly developed, being formed from recent glacial debris. The B_1 horizon is generally absent, so most of the samples were taken from the B_2 horizon. Samples from the A horizon were the best that could be obtained from frozen or swampy ground.

At nine locations, pits were sampled at various intervals to find the optimum sampling depth. (See Fig.3 & 4).

Soil samples were taken at 200 foot intervals along the cut and flagged lines. Samples were placed in Kraft "Hi wet-strength, open end" envelopes, and grid stations were maked on the envelopes with indelible felt pen.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY (cont'd)

Sample Analysis

All soil samples were analyzed for lead, zinc, and total barium by Bondar-Clegg and Company Limited, of 1500 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C.

Samples were placed in drying cabinets for a period of 24 to 48 hours. The material was then screened and sifted to obtain the -80 mesh fraction. A small amount of the -80 mesh material from each sample was digested in hot Lefort Aqua Regia solution for 2 1/2 hours. Following digestion, each sample was bulked with deionized H_2O, and analyzed with an Atomic Absorption Spectrometer to determine the parts per million of lead and zinc. A second small amount of the -80 mesh material from each sample was analyzed by X-ray fluorescence techniques to determine the parts per million of total barium.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY (cont'd)

Presentation of Results

The lead, zinc and barium contents of soil samples are shown on Plates 3, 4 and 5 in Appendix "F". Areas with anomalous values are outlined by contours. Histograms for each element, with background and anomalous values indicated, appear on each of the foregoing plates.

Plate 6 (Appendix "F") is a compilation map depicting interesting geochemical anomalies and conductive zones as defined by an electromagnetic survey.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY (cont'd)

Discussion of Results

Analysis of the samples from the nine soil horizon pits indicates an optimum sampling depth between 15 and 20 inches (see Figures 3 and 4). In three sample locations on line 273N, values are low at depths of less than 12 inches, but increase and level off at greater depths. This suggests that the leached A horizon extends to about 12 inches on that line. The remainder of the samples indicate the A horizon is less than 8 inches in depth. Generally the graphs increase and level off at a constant value, suggesting that there is no enriched or B_1 horizon. In two locations values for lead and zinc increase significantly from 18 to 24 inches in depth, while barium values level off. This may be due to a halo which diminishes away from possible lead-zinc mineralization at depth. Alternately, it could simply be due to precipitation of lead and zinc leached from the upper horizon by percolating surface waters.

Histograms prepared from the geochemical values showed the following:

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY
Discussion of Results (cont'd)

	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Ba ppm
Background	< 200	< 25	< 2000
Possibly Anomalous	200 - 349	25 - 31	2000 - 2999
Probably Anomalous	350 - 499	32 - 39	3000 - 4999
Strongly Anomalous	≥ 500	≥ 40	≥ 5000

A wide northward trending zone on the west side of the grid has possibly to probably anomalous values for zinc and barium. Zinc values average about 300 ppm but reach a high of 1250 ppm. Barium values average about 2500 ppm, but reach a high of 6900 ppm.

Lead values are generally low, but isolated samples in the central and eastern part of the grid gave probably anomalous results.

On the east side of the grid small lead, zinc and barium anomalies occur with no particular association.

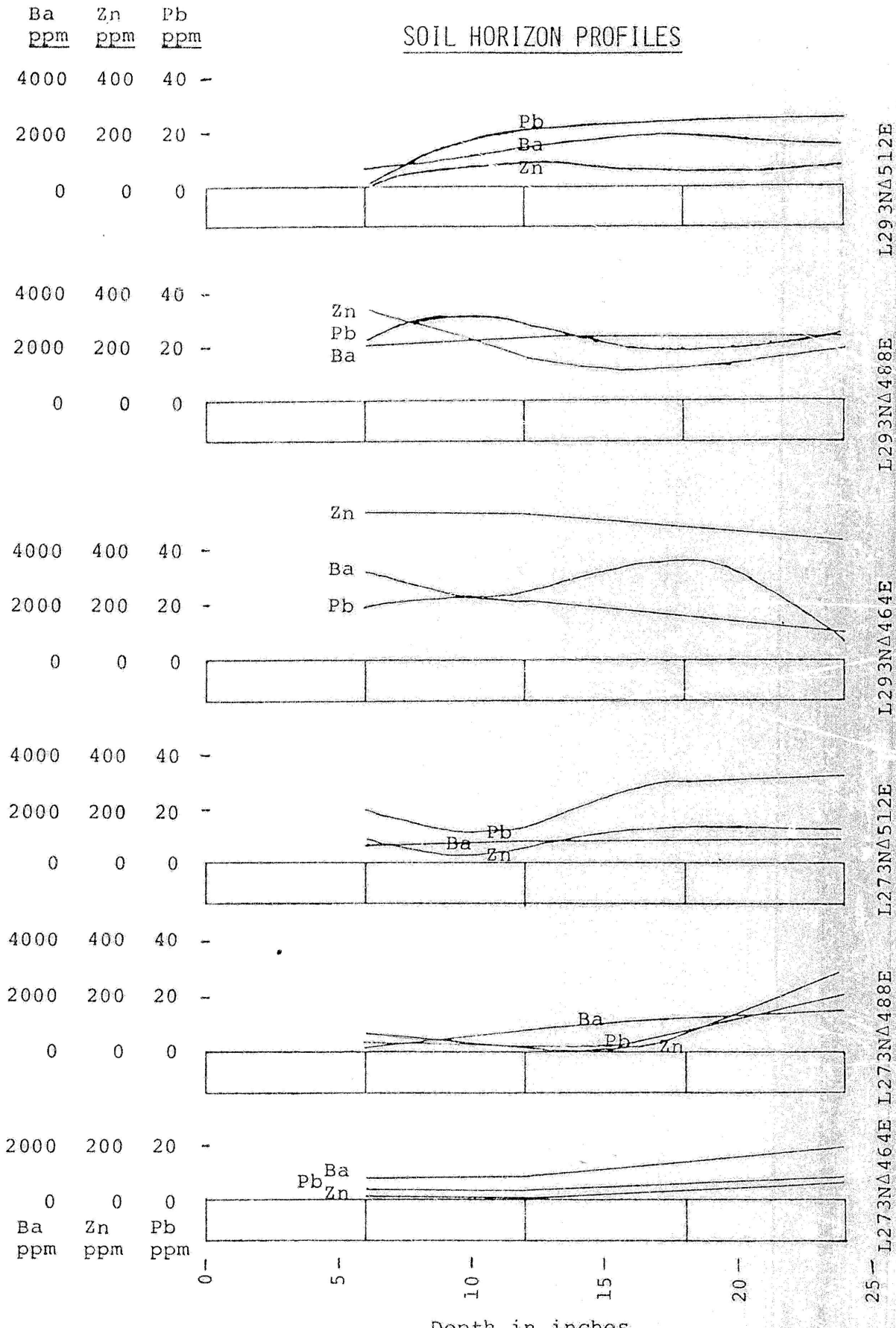

SOIL HORIZON PROFILES
Ba ppm
Zn ppm
Pb ppm
4000 400 40
2000 200 20
0 0 0
Pb
Ba
Zn
L293N∆512E
L293N∆488E
L293N∆464E
L273N∆512E
L273N∆488E
L273N∆464E
0
5
10
15
20
25
Depth in inches

Figure 3.

SOIL HORIZON PROFILES

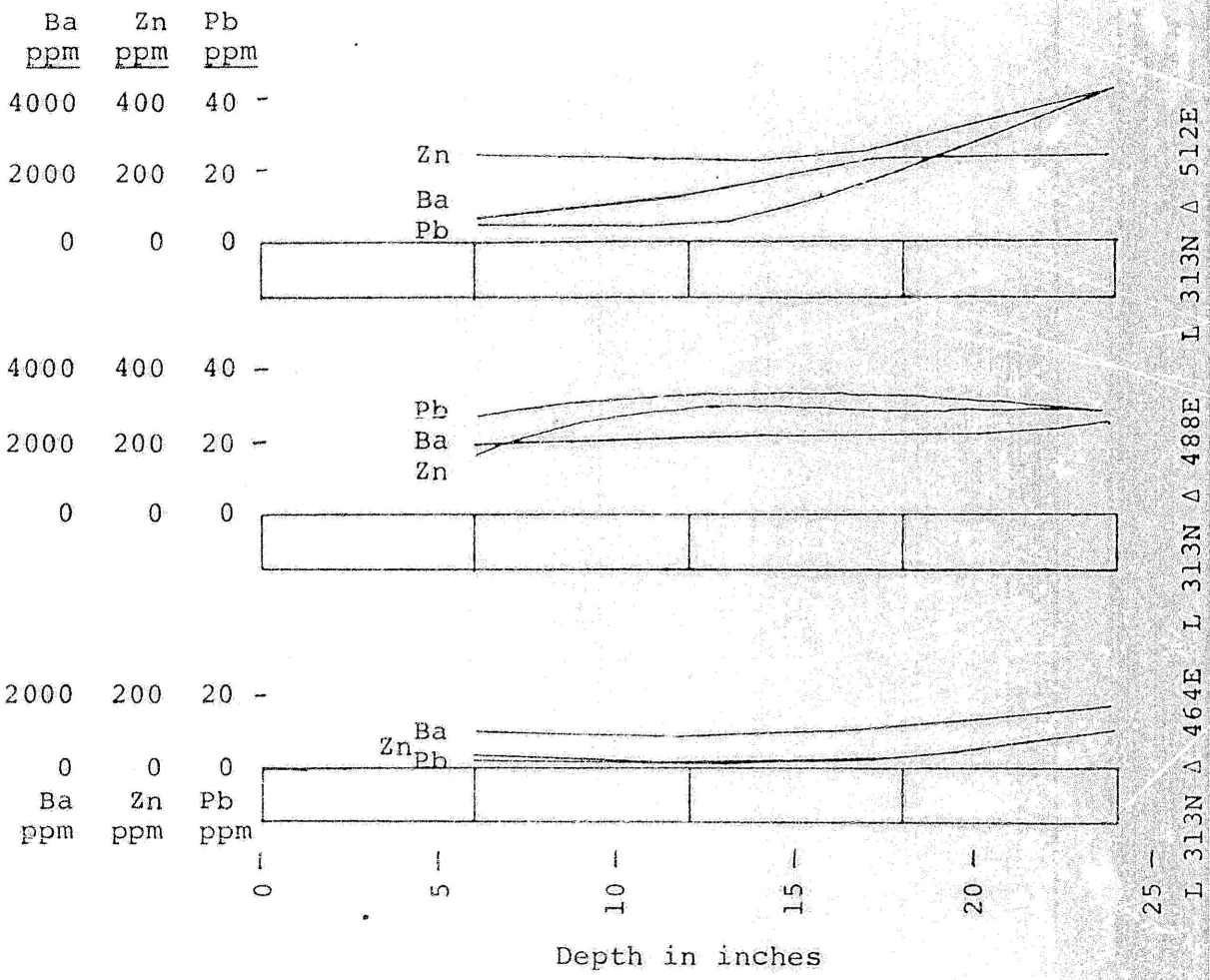


Figure 4

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A wide zone on the west side of the grid with possibly to probably anomalous values in zinc and barium conforms very well with an area of flat swampy ground. It appears that the soil in this area has been enriched with zinc and barium from surface and ground water percolation. A compilation map (Plate 6, Appendix "F") illustrates that the northward trend of this anomalous zone conflicts with the norwestward trend of geological units, and conductive rock types.

Isolated samples with probably to strongly anomalous lead, zinc, and barium values may be due to anomalous material in the glacial till which overlies the area. The material may have been transported a great distance from its source.

The geological and geochemical surveys carried out on the Gary Property - South Grid failed to develop any favourable exploration targets. On the basis of present information no further work in this area is recommended.

Respectfully submitted

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

J. D. Rowe

J. D. Rowe, B.Sc.

O. S. Hairsine

O. S. Hairsine, P.Eng.

APPENDIX "B"

C L A I M R E C O R D S U M M A R Y

CLAIM RECORD SUMMARY

Claim Name	Grant Number	Renewal Date
Net 2	YA 12246	December 20
Net 3	YA 12247	December 20
Net 4	YA 12248	December 20
Net 5	YA 12249	December 20
Net 6	YA 12250	December 20
Net 7	YA 12251	December 20
Net 8	YA 12252	December 20
Net 9	YA 12253	December 20
Net 10	YA 12254	December 20
Net 11	YA 12255	December 20
Net 12	YA 12256	December 20
Net 13	YA 12257	December 20
Net 14	YA 12258	December 20
Net 15	YA 12259	December 20
Net 16	YA 12260	December 20
Net 17	YA 12261	December 20
Net 18	YA 12262	December 20
Net 19	YA 12263	December 20
Net 20	YA 12264	December 20
Net 21	YA 12265	December 20
Net 22	YA 12266	December 20
Net 23	YA 12267	December 20
Net 24	YA 12268	December 20
Net 25	YA 12269	December 20
Net 26	YA 12270	December 20
Net 27	YA 12271	December 20
Net 28	YA 12272	December 20
Net 29	YA 12273	December 20
Net 30	YA 12274	December 20
Net 31	YA 12275	December 20
Net 32	YA 12276	December 20
Net 33	YA 12277	December 20
Net 34	YA 12278	December 20
Net 35	YA 12279	December 20
Net 36	YA 12280	December 20
Net 37	YA 12281	December 20
Net 38	YA 12282	December 20
Net 39	YA 12283	December 20
Net 40	YA 12284	December 20

CLAIM RECORD SUMMARY (cont'd)

Claim Name	Grant Number	Renewal Date
Net 41	YA 12285	December 20
Net 42	YA 12286	December 20
Net 43	YA 12287	December 20
Net 44	YA 12288	December 20
Net 45	YA 12289	December 20
Net 46	YA 12290	December 20
Net 47	YA 12291	December 20
Net 48	YA 12292	December 20
Net 49	YA 12293	December 20
Net 50	YA 12294	December 20
Net 51	YA 12295	December 20
Net 52	YA 12296	December 20
Net 53	YA 12297	December 20
Net 54	YA 12298	December 20
Net 55	YA 12299	December 20
Net 56	YA 12300	December 20
Net 57	YA 12301	December 20
Net 62 Fr	YA 12303	December 20
Net 63 Fr	YA 12304	December 20
Net 64	YA 20147	December 22
Net 65	YA 20148	December 22
Net 66	YA 20149	December 22
Net 67	YA 20150	December 22
Net 68	YA 20151	December 22
Net 69	YA 20152	December 22
Net 70	YA 20153	December 22
Net 72	YA 20155	December 22
Net 73	YA 20156	December 22
Net 75	YA 20158	December 22
Net 76	YA 20159	December 22
Gary 4	Y 83280	December 22
Gary 28	Y 83282	December 22
Gary 29	Y 83283	December 22
Gary 30	Y 83284	December 22
Gary 31	Y 83285	December 22
Gary 32	Y 83286	December 22
Gary 33	Y 83287	December 22
Gary 34	Y 83288	December 22
Gary 35	Y 83289	December 22
Gary 36	Y 83290	December 22
Gary 37	Y 83291	December 22
Gary 38	Y 83292	December 22

APPENDIX "D"

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORTS

BONDAR CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

APPENDIX "D"

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 27 - 1203

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm
L273N - 464E (A)	4	20	850
464E(B)	4	8	900
464E(C)	6	44	1450
464E(D)	8	68	2000
466E	8	188	1550
468E	34	620	2150
470E	16	900	2000
472E	18	200	2000
474E	24	136	1650
476E	3	40	750
478E	13	610	1400
480E	16	400	1700
482E	21	396	2500
484E	8	60	1100
486E	20	183	1500
488E(A)	3	60	200
488E(B)	< 2	4	800
488E(C)	7	60	1250
488E(D)	21	300	1500
490E	< 2	7	700
492E	3	16	800
494E	27	96	1550
496E	6	36	1000
498E	49	300	2800
500E	24	108	1100
502E	6	32	900
504E	7	36	1100
506E	12	68	1200
508E	7	26	700
510E	14	72	1000
512E(A)	20	84	750
512E(B)	12	52	800
512E(C)	30	130	800

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 27 - 1203

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm		SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm	
L273N - 512E (D)	32	135	850		L283N - 482E	20	520	2000	
L278N - 464E	14	212	2250		484E	16	400	1750	
466E	20	470	2500		486E	12	108	1700	
468E	16	1250	2000		488E	10	48	1300	
470E	20	1230	2300		490E	10	38	850	
472E	18	1900	2100		492E	< 2	3	800	
474E	20	470	1350		494E	14	120	1200	
476E	24	135	1900		496E	5	36	1000	
478E	24	600	1950		498E	12	96	1700	
480E	12	160	1500		500E	16	192	1850	
482E	16	370	1650		502E	27	85	2100	
484E	14	130	1550		504E	10	220	1600	
486E	19	232	1400		506E	16	112	2200	
488E	15	106	1800		508E	20	95	1700	
490E	14	252	1600		510E	10	80	1800	
492E	22	185	2400		512E	4	16	850	
494E	21	124	1100		L288N - 464E	20	400	2100	
496E	7	100	800		466E	18	580	3050	
498E	22	66	1750		468E	18	270	3800	
500E	21	30	1200		470E	22	140	1700	
502E	10	100	850		472E	22	224	1800	
504E	6	500	800		474E	22	164	1800	
506E	14	48	1150		476E	36	100	2400	
508E	10	35	1100		478E	14	95	2700	
510E	15	80	1200		480E	15	355	2500	
512E	7	30	800		482E	29	66	2100	
L283N - 464E	30	196	1800		484E	29	160	1900	
466E	21	130	2100		486E	15	118	1500	
468E	13	108	2000		488E	20	100	1900	
470E	9	184	1550		490E	24	100	1650	
472E	23	360	2600		492E	31	88	1850	
474E	13	335	2350		494E	35	230	2150	
476E	12	88	2200		496E	32	182	1600	
478E	16	135	1750		498E	28	156	3000	
480E	< 2	124	850		500E	31	218	1900	

BONDAR CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

APPENDIX "D" iii.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 27 - 1203

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm		SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm	
L288N - 502E	10	140	1600		L293N - 510E	11	42	1700	
504E	10	140	1550		512E (A)	< 2	8	700	
506E	22	140	2200		512E (B)	21	76	1500	
508E	19	60	2400		512E (C)	25	60	2000	
510E	34	55	1500		512E (D)	26	80	1600	
512E	30	40	1750		L298N - 464E	16	356	3000	
L293N - 464E (A)	19	540	3100		466E	16	202	2100	
464E (B)	22	540	2300		468E	18	360	2050	
464E (C)	17	490	3600		470E	15	200	3350	
464E (D)	10	440	700		472E	24	164	3000	
466E	13	560	1900		474E	25	206	1700	
468E	12	250	1500		476E	27	430	1700	
470E	18	490	1650		478E	23	312	1750	
472E	21	330	1700		480E	28	460	1700	
474E	22	300	2600		482E	21	115	1550	
476E	20	780	1400		484E	28	152	1750	
478E	20	128	2600		486E	17	112	1900	
480E	28	100	3050		488E	30	140	1900	
482E	24	68	2200		490E	32	308	1700	
484E	22	80	2250		492E	16	145	1900	
486E	23	115	2800		494E	15	112	1550	
488E (A)	23	340	2050		496E	22	120	1700	
488E (B)	30	168	2400		498E	24	88	1600	
488E (C)	20	140	2450		500E	18	120	1650	
488E (D)	27	185	2500		502E	23	108	1950	
490E	19	60	1800		504E	25	120	1550	
492E	20	39	1800		506E	30	110	1500	
494E	22	163	1800		508E	41	172	1400	
496E	4	218	400		510E	19	132	1750	
498E	14	90	1000		512E	24	122	2000	
500E	25	118	1900		L303N - 464E	14	315	6250	
502E	25	100	2200		466E	18	306	1800	
504E	24	84	1690		468E	25	410	4700	
506E	27	86	1600		470E	25	125	1800	
508E	17	52	1350		472E	28	205	1900	

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 27 - 1203

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm		SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm	
L303N - 474E	28	318	4750		L308N - 496E	20	304	1500	
476E	14	240	2150		498E	14	48	1000	
478E	12	132	2100		500E	18	60	1200	
480E	22	130	1750		502E	21	140	1800	
482E	29	60	1850		504E	7	70	1050	
484E	2	5	800		506E	10	212	1150	
486E	32	100	1900		508E	38	68	2200	
488E	27	80	2200		510E	17	124	1850	
490E	21	98	1650		512E	< 2	4	650	
492E	26	106	1700		L313N - 465E (A)	2	30	1000	
494E	24	52	1650		465E(B)	< 2	3	900	
496E	21	52	1500		465E (C)	4	42	1200	
498E	20	78	1650		465E (D)	10	100	1750	
500E	34	95	2000		466E	6	100	1500	
502E	25	66	1600		468E	26	400	2300	
504E	19	84	1950		470E	24	490	1850	
506E	20	116	2000		472E	14	296	4600	
508E	20	108	1750		474E	11	380	6900	
510E	24	78	1350		476E	10	370	5000	
512E	24	100	2500		478E	23	580	2300	
L308N - 466E	10	110	2550		480E	26	276	1900	
468E	18	270	4400		482E	24	206	1450	
470E	17	160	2700		484E	31	308	1900	
472E	28	212	3050		486E	18	440	1550	
474E	20	368	3000		488E (A)	27	168	1900	
476E	16	198	1150		488E (B)	32	292	2100	
478E	32	235	1950		488E (C)	32	290	2200	
480E	32	180	1900		488E (D)	28	290	2500	
482E	29	175	1700		490E	5	70	750	
484E	29	164	1350		492E	32	100	2250	
486E	28	296	1900		494E	16	44	1350	
488E	13	102	1300		496E	30	184	1500	
490E	26	102	1600		498E	17	44	1500	
492E	16	282	4900		500E	8	56	1200	
494E	25	220	1900		502E	9	48	1400	

BONDAR CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

APPENDIX "D" v.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 27 - 1203

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm		SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm	
L313N - 504E	11	52	1550		L323N - 474E	3	255	850	
506E	20	490	2100		476E	10	280	1250	
508E	2	64	1300		478E	13	265	2450	
510E	28	146	1700		480E	5	530	600	
512E (A)	5	248	600		482E	24	250	1500	
512E (B)	5	230	1300		484E	12	44	950	
512E (C)	20	272	2200		486E	28	395	1650	
512E (D)	42	420	2300		488E	18	335	2300	
L318N - 468E	10	220	1500		500E	29	100	2400	
470E	20	365	2300		502E	22	120	1800	
472E	20	440	2150		504E	8	58	1350	
474E	15	430	2400		L328N - 460E	< 2	8	900	
476E	15	242	1900		462E	16	106	1500	
480E	8	182	1200		464E	10	48	1400	
482E	16	260	3700		466E	14	160	2500	
484E	15	180	1600		468E	5	100	1550	
486E	22	130	1250		470E	10	710	1150	
488E	13	48	1550		472E	10	130	1450	
490E	8	48	950		474E	12	480	2000	
492E	32	50	2100		476E	9	92	3000	
494E	7	120	1200		480E	12	308	2000	
496E	6	40	750		482E	5	156	1300	
498E	58	210	3000		484E	10	370	2250	
500E	4	360	1200		486E	10	395	2300	
502E	11	64	1900		488E	10	530	1600	
504E	< 2	95	1000		490E	12	430	1950	
506E	14	690	950		492E	20	160	1950	
508E	15	124	1050		494E	6	120	900	
510E	5	400	700		496E	10	172	1600	
512E	10	400	1600		498E	18	180	2900	
L323N - 464E	11	146	3450		500E	10	340	1850	
466E	10	130	2600		502E	19	158	2500	
468E	13	112	1800		504E	20	324	3300	
470E	8	126	1800		506E	30	166	2300	
472E	4	266	850		508E	22	196	4200	

BONDAR CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

APPENDIX "D" vi.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 27 - 1203

Page No. 8

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm		SAMPLE NO				
L328N - 510E	22	126	1800						
512E	18	320	4200						
514E	16	276	1700						
516E	6	40	1050						
518E	2	4	750						
520E	12	80	1600						
522E	10	78	1200						
					cc Cordilleran - Ross River				

APPENDIX "F"

P L A T E S

PLATE 1A	Claim Map (South Grid)	1" = 500'
PLATE 1B	Claim Map (North & Central Grid)	1" = 500'
PLATE 2	Geological Map	1" = 500'
PLATE 3	Lead Geochemical Map	1" = 500'
PLATE 4	Zinc Geochemical Map	1" = 500'
PLATE 5	Barium Geochemical Map	1" = 500'
PLATE 6	Compilation Map	1" = 500'

GARY 31
GARY 30
GARY 38
GARY 37
NET 2
NET 63 FR.
NET 62 FR.
NET 26
NET 27
NET 6
NET 3
NET 5
NET 10
NET 9
NET 28
NET 29
NET 40
NET 41
NET 4
NET 8
NET 7
NET 12
NET 11
NET 30
NET 31
NET 42
NET 43
NET 14
NET 13
NET 32
NET 33
NET 44
NET 45
NET 16
NET 15
NET 34
NET 35
NET 46
NET 47
NET 54
NET 55
NET 18
NET 17
NET 36
NET 37
NET 48
NET 49
NET 56
NET 57
NET 20
NET 19
NET 38
NET 39
NET 50
NET 51
NET 52
NET 53

MACMILLAN RIVER

SOUTH

451+00 E
463+00 E
468+00 E
473+00 E
478+00 E
483+00 E
488+00 E (BASE LINE)
493+00 E
498+00 E
503+00 E
508+00 E
513+00 E
518+00 E
523+00 E

328+00 N
323+00 N
318+00 N
313+00 N
308+00 N
303+00 N
298+00 N
293+00 N
288+00 N
283+00 N
278+00 N
273+00 N

933,000N
932,500N
930,000N
927,500N

EXPLANATION

NET 17 CLAIM NAME
CLAIM POST LOCATION

CUT LINES

FLAGGED LINES

NOTE: GARY PROPERTY MINERAL CLAIMS ARE GARY AND NET.

OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

CLAIM MAP

GARY PROPERTY

SOUTH GRID

MACMILLAN PASS AREA, (N.T.S. 105-O-1)

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

LAT: 63° 04' N LONG: 130° 15' W

500 0 500 1000 1500

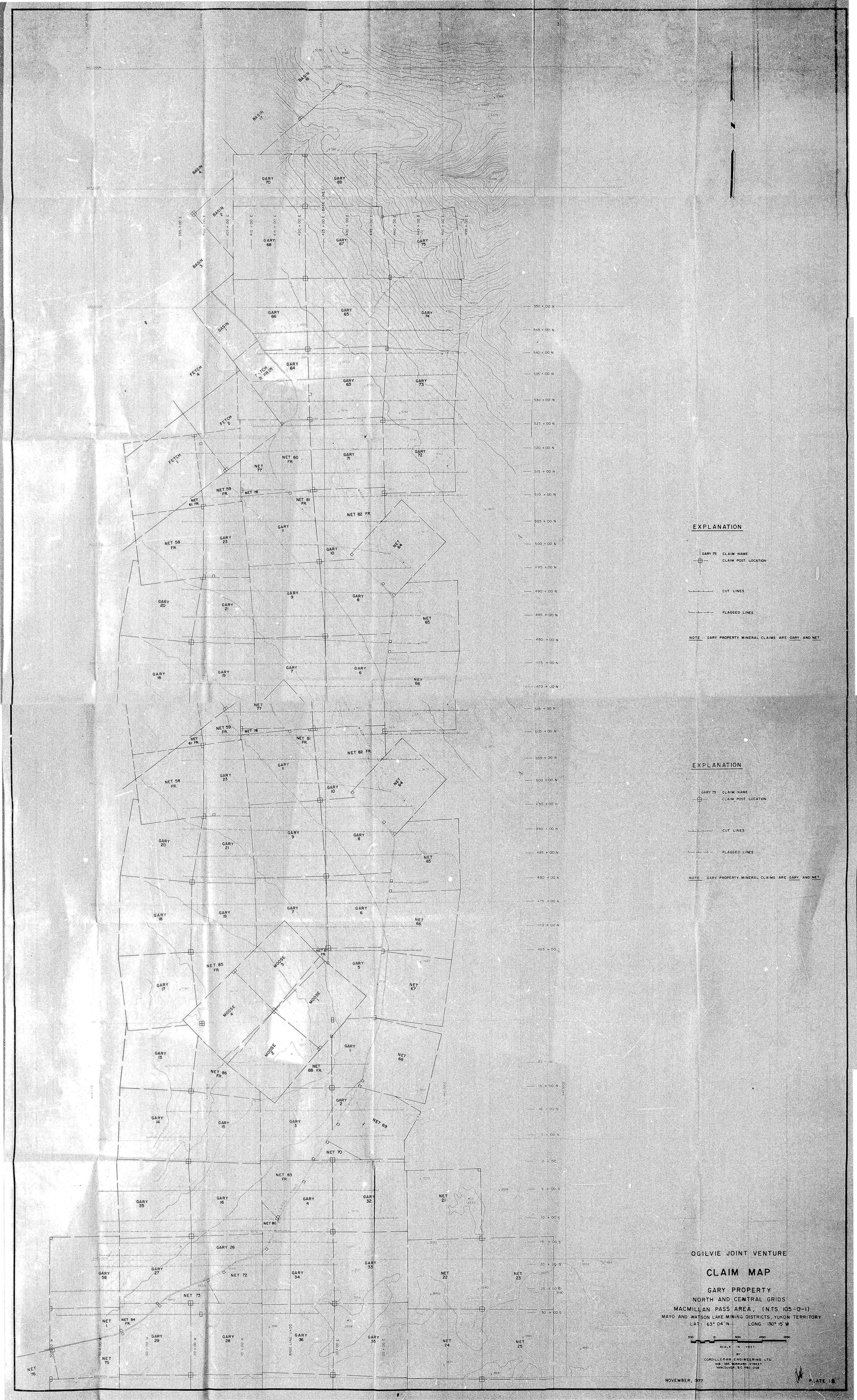
SCALE IN FEET

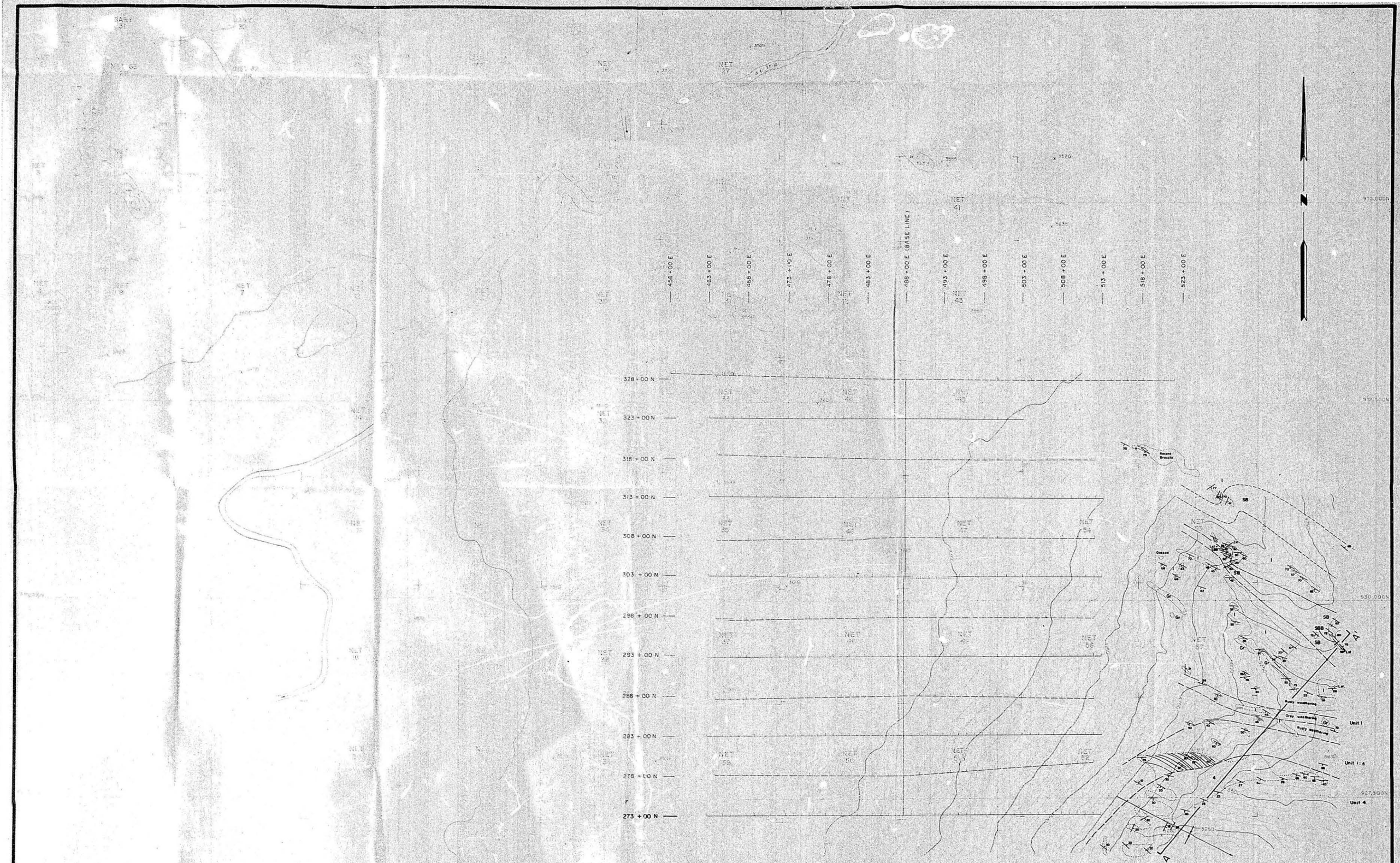
BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8

NOVEMBER, 1977

PLATE 1A

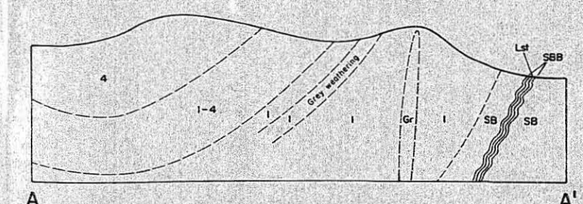

BASIN 16
BASIN 17
BASIN 4
BASIN 2
BASIN 3
BASIN 1
FETCH 4
FETCH 3 (1 FR.)
FETCH 2
FETCH 1
GARY 70
GARY 69
GARY 68
GARY 67
GARY 75
GARY 66
GARY 65
GARY 74
GARY 64
GARY 63
GARY 73
GARY 71
GARY 72
NET 60 FR.
NET 77
NET 59 FR.
NET 78
NET 61 FR.
NET 81 FR.
NET 82 FR.
NET 58 FR.
GARY 11
GARY 23
GARY 10
NET 64
GARY 9
GARY 8
GARY 20
GARY 21
NET 65
GARY 7
GARY 6
GARY 18
GARY 19
NET 66
NET 87 FR.
MOOSE 3
MOOSE 1
MOOSE 4
MOOSE 2
GARY 5
NET 67
GARY 17
GARY 1
NET 68
GARY 13
NET 86 FR.
NET 88 FR.
GARY 2
GARY 14
GARY 15
GARY 3
NET 69
NET 70
NET 83 FR.
GARY 25
GARY 16
GARY 4
GARY 32
NET 21
NET 80
GARY 26
GARY 58
GARY 27
NET 72
GARY 34
GARY 33
NET 22
NET 23
NET 73
NET 84 FR.
NET 1
GARY 29
GARY 28
GARY 36
GARY 35
NET 24
NET 25
NET 75
NET 76
BASE LINE 0+00
395+00 E
400+00 E
405+00 E
410+00 E
415+00 E
420+00 E
425+00 E (BASE LINE)
430+00 E
435+00 E
440+00 E
445+00 E
450+00 E
455+00 E
550+00 N
545+00 N
540+00 N
535+00 N
530+00 N
525+00 N
520+00 N
515+00 N
510+00 N
505+00 N
500+00 N
495+00 N
490+00 N
485+00 N
480+00 N
475+00 N
470+00 N
465+00 N
20+00 N
15+00 N
10+00 N
5+00 N
0+00
5+00 S
10+00 S
15+00 S
20+00 S
25+00 S
30+00 S
N
EXPLANATION
GARY 75 CLAIM NAME
CLAIM POST LOCATION
CUT LINES
FLAGGED LINES
NOTE : GARY PROPERTY MINERAL CLAIMS ARE GARY AND NET.
EXPLANATION
GARY 75 CLAIM NAME
CLAIM POST LOCATION
CUT LINES
FLAGGED LINES
NOTE : GARY PROPERTY MINERAL CLAIMS ARE GARY AND NET.
OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE
CLAIM MAP
GARY PROPERTY
NORTH AND CENTRAL GRIDS
MACMILLAN PASS AREA, (N.T.S. 105-O-1)
MAYO AND WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICTS, YUKON TERRITORY
LAT: 63° 04' N LONG 130° 15' W
500 0 500 1000 1500
SCALE IN FEET
BY
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8
NOVEMBER, 1977
PLATE 1B



LEGEND

			THICKNESS
Cretaceous	Gr	GRANITE INTRUSIVE – coarse crystalline – large phenocrysts of quartz and feldspar	unknown
Devonian Mississippian	4	INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE AND VERY FINE SANDSTONE – medium grey, low to non siliceous, micaceous, non carbonaceous, non calcareous, with local abundant course pyrite cubes. Local strong cross-bedding. Gradational contact with Unit 1 type rocks. A thick sequence of interbanded Unit 1 and 4 rocks denotes the contact.	< 500 feet
	1-4	INTERBEDDED UNITS 1 AND 4	300 feet
	1	SILTSTONE AND SHALE – thinly laminated to thinly bedded, medium to dark grey, low to non siliceous, low to non carbonaceous, non calcareous. Metamorphosed near granite body. Abundant Andalusite needles and silicified very near the granite. Generally rusty weathering, but a sub unit is distinctly grey weathering. Gradational contact with Unit 4 type rock	> 2000 feet
	SUBUNITS		
	Lst	DARK GREY, COARSE CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE – thinly laminated to thinly bedded. Thin laminations and lenses of white calcite and quartz	3 to 5 feet
	SBB	BLACK SHALE – with thin laminations and disseminated blebs of barite. Some siliceous precipitate as SB but with minor barite precipitating contemporaneously.	0 to 100 feet
	SB	BLACK SHALE – highly siliceous (possible silica precipitate), moderate to highly carbonaceous, non calcareous, minor disseminated pyrite. Associated with the limestone beds – siliceous caprock.	up to 200 feet
	B	BEDDED BARITE – clean, white, saccharoidal barite with very thin laminations of rusty pyrite. (Note: not on map)	0 to 4 feet

- Outcrop boundary
- Geological contact (Approximate, Inferred)
- Bedding attitude
- Foliation attitude
- Fold axes attitudes (Anticline, Syncline)
- Fault – Actual contact
  – Approximate contact



CROSS SECTION A-A'

OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

GEOLOGICAL MAP

GARY PROPERTY

SOUTH GRID

MACMILLAN PASS AREA, (N.T.S. 105-O-1)

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

LAT: 63° 04' N LONG: 130° 15' W

500 0 500 1000 1500

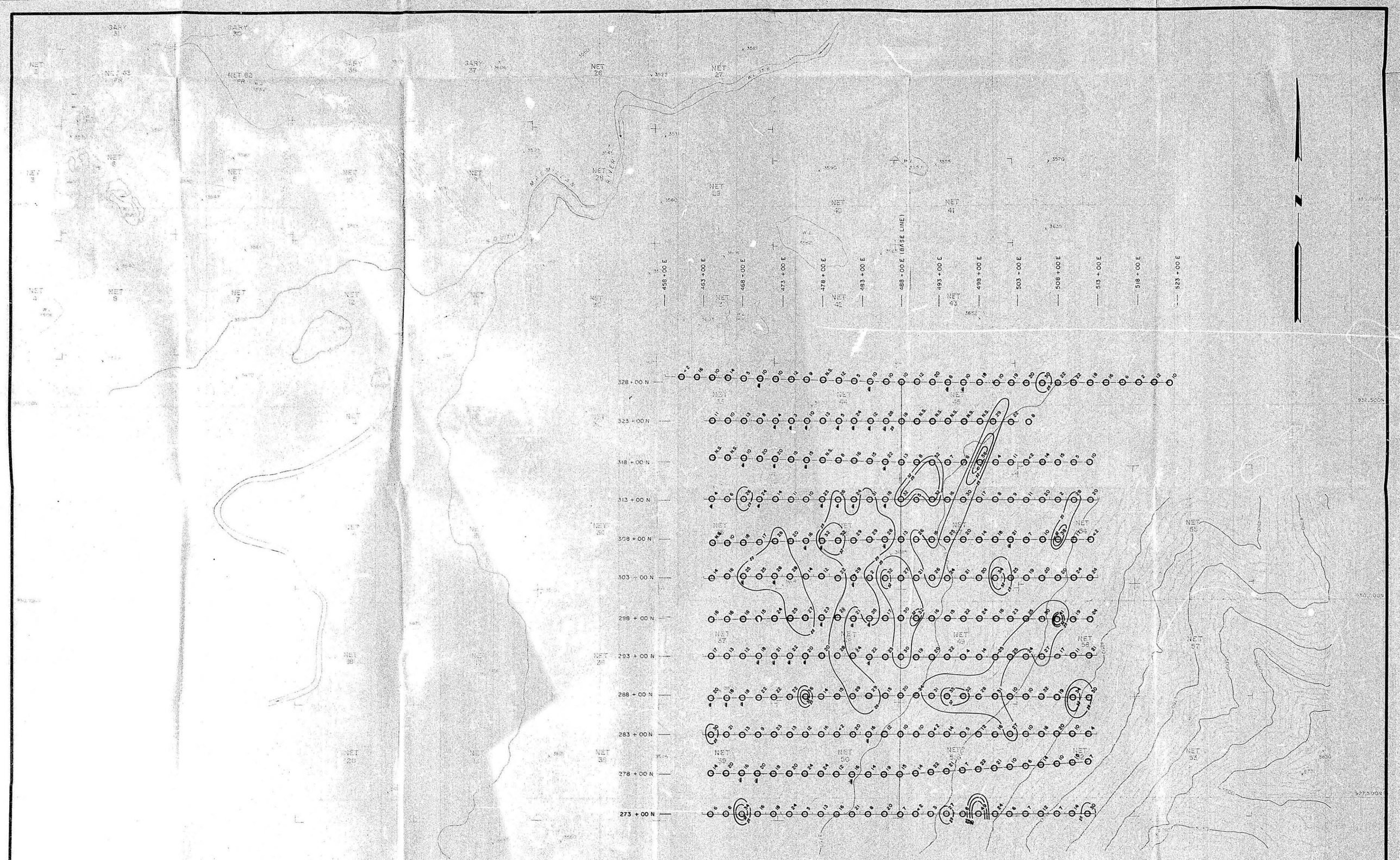
SCALE IN FEET
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 – 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8

NOVEMBER, 1977

PLATE 2



EXPLANATION

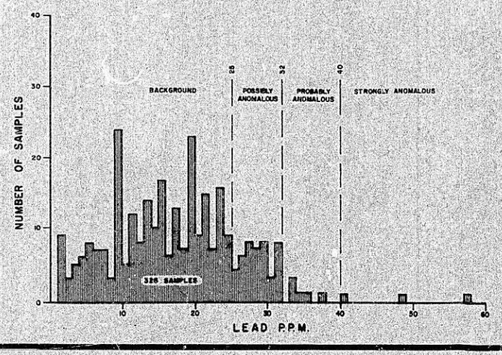
- O 32 — SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND LEAD VALUE IN P.P.M. (PARTS PER MILLION)
- O N.S. — NO SAMPLE
- SWAMP

LEAD CONCENTRATION IN P.P.M.

BACKGROUND	< 25
POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS	25 — 31
PROBABLY ANOMALOUS	32 — 39
STRONGLY ANOMALOUS	≥ 40

CONTOUR INTERVAL FOR LEAD: 25, 32, 40

LEAD FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLES

LEAD VALUES IN P.P.M.

GARY PROPERTY

SOUTH GRID

MACMILLAN PASS AREA, (N.T.S. 105-O-1)

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

LAT: 63° 04' N LONG: 130° 15' W

500 0 500 1000 1500

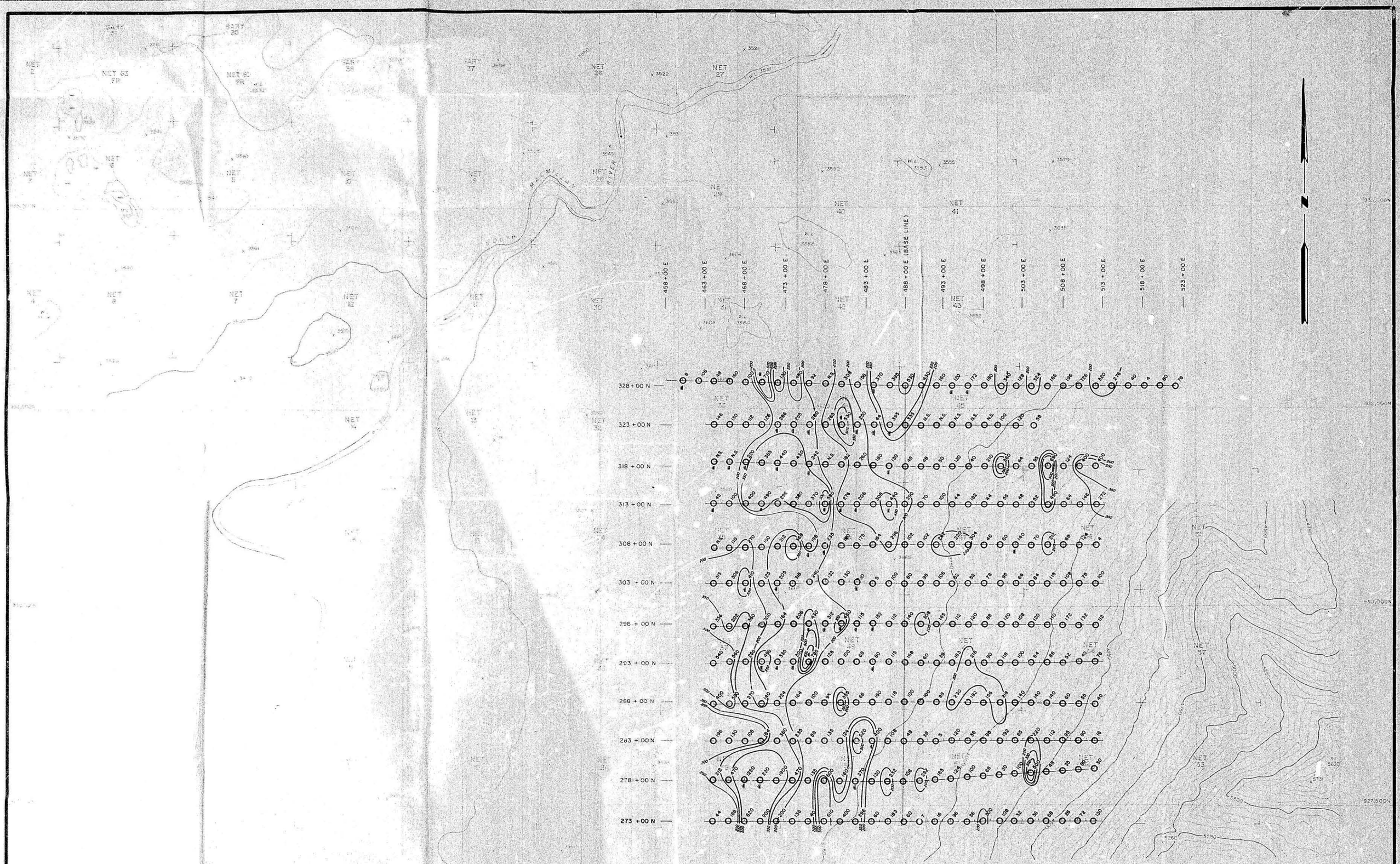
SCALE IN FEET

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8

NOVEMBER, 1977

PLATE 3



EXPLANATION

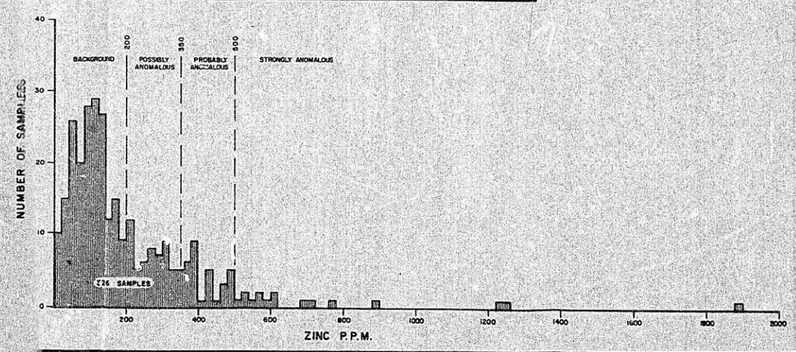
- O 60 — SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND ZINC VALUE IN P.P.M. (PARTS PER MILLION)
- O N.S — NO SAMPLE
- SWAMP

ZINC CONCENTRATION IN P.P.M.

O	BACKGROUND	< 200
O	POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS	200 – 349
O	PROBABLY ANOMALOUS	350 – 499
O	STRONGLY ANOMALOUS	≥ 500

CONTOUR INTERVAL FOR ZINC: 200, 350, 500

ZINC FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLES

ZINC VALUES IN P.P.M.

GARY PROPERTY

SOUTH GRID

MACMILLAN PASS AREA, (N.T.S. 105-O-1)

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

LAT: 63° 04' N LONG: 130° 15' W

500 0 500 1000 1500

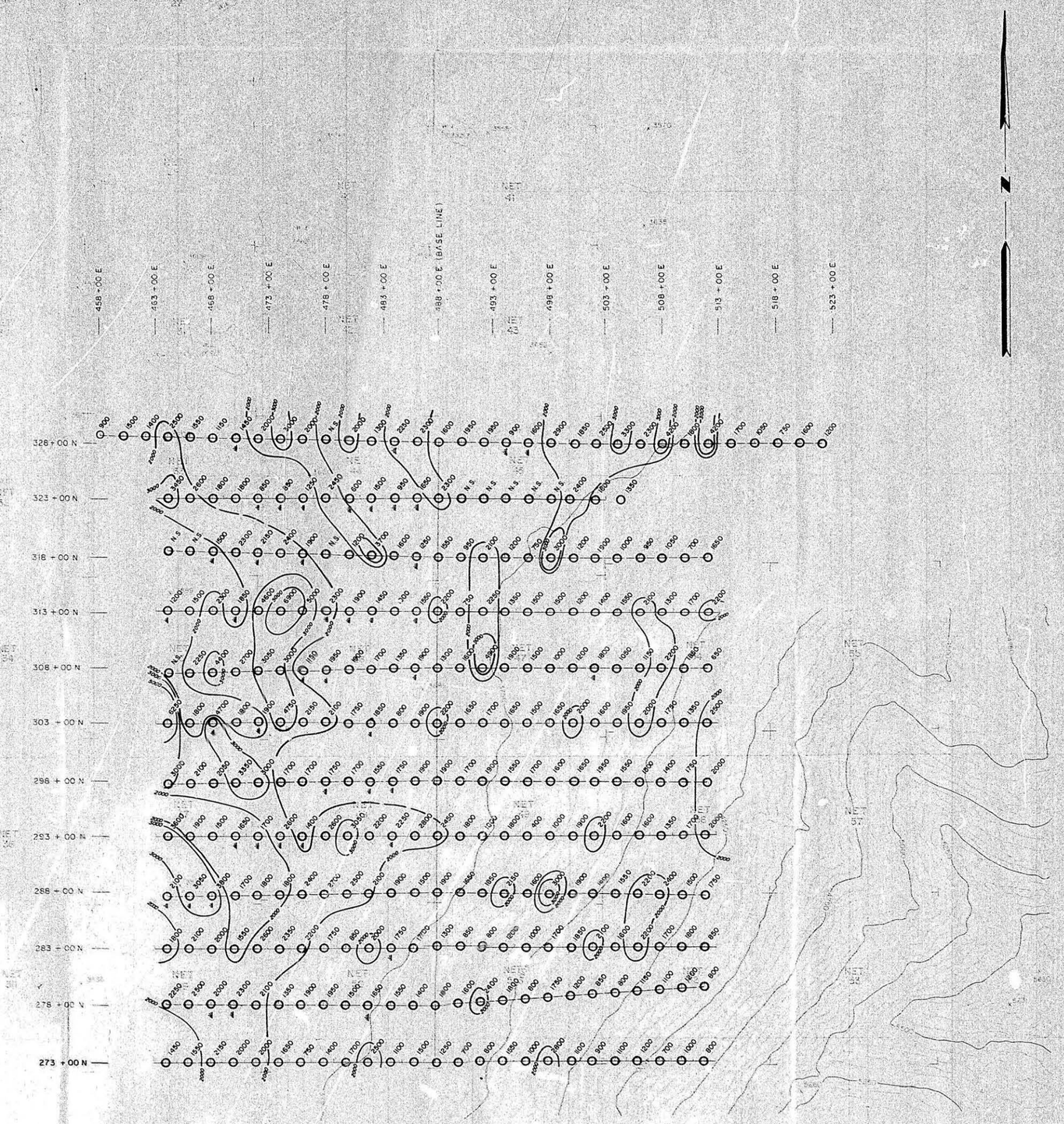
SCALE IN FEET

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8

NOVEMBER, 1977

PLATE 4



EXPLANATION

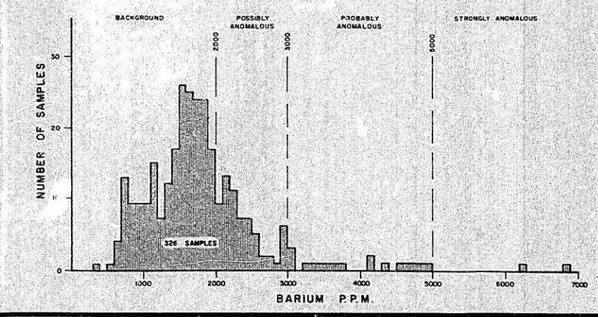
- O 1550 — SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND BARIUM VALUE IN P.P.M. (PARTS PER MILLION)
- O N.S — NO SAMPLE
- ⚌ — SWAMP

BARIUM CONCENTRATION IN P.P.M.

O BACKGROUND	< 2000
O POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS	2000 — 2999
O PROBABLY ANOMALOUS	3000 — 4999
O STRONGLY ANOMALOUS	≥5000

CONTOUR INTERVAL FOR BARIUM: 2000, 3000, 5000

BARIUM FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLES

BARIUM VALUES IN P.P.M.

GARY PROPERTY

SOUTH GRID

MACMILLAN PASS AREA, (N.T.S. 105-O-1)

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

LAT: 63° 04' N LONG: 130° 15' W

500 0 500 1000 1500

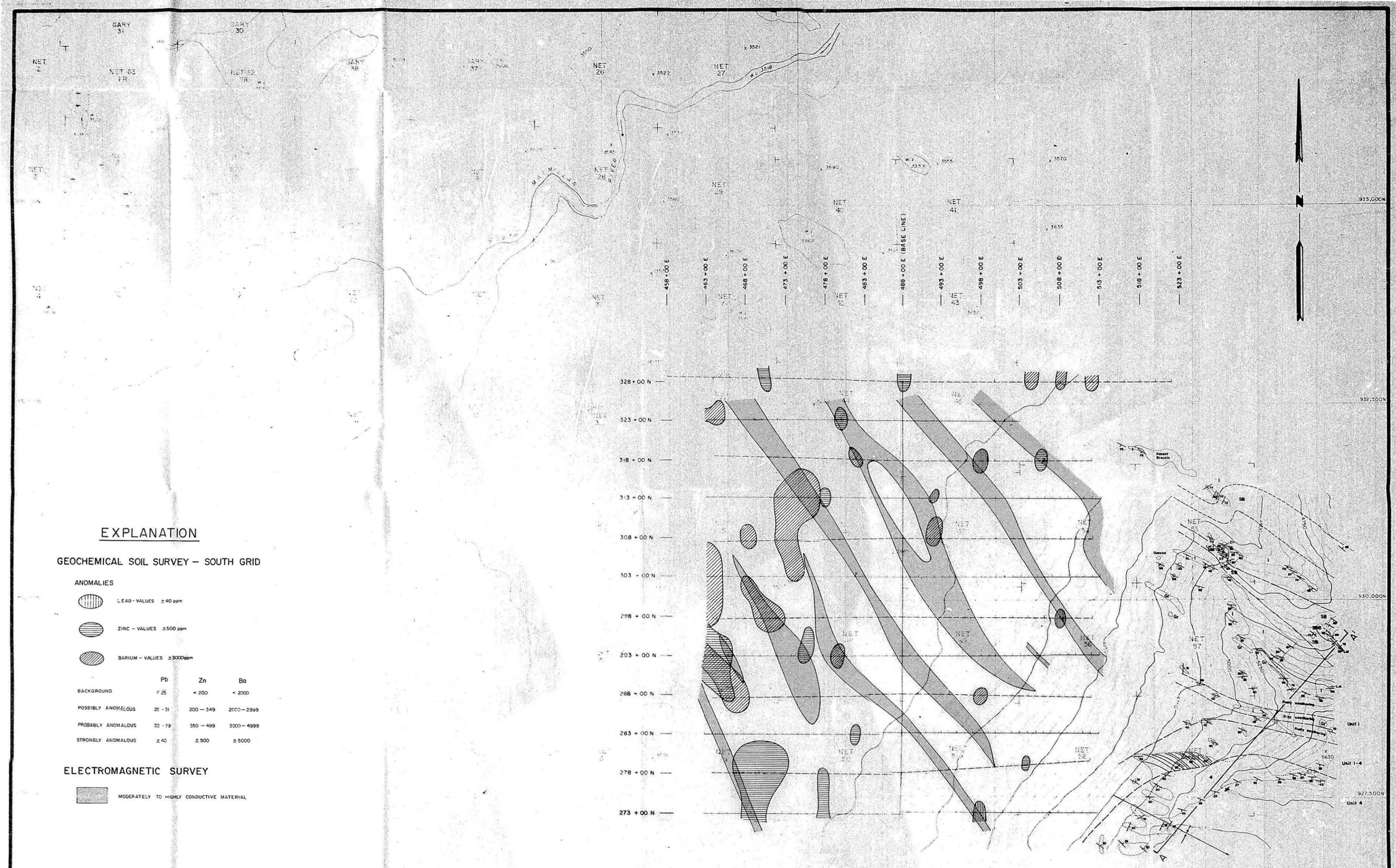
SCALE IN FEET

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8

NOVEMBER, 1977

PLATE 5



EXPLANATION

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY – SOUTH GRID

ANOMALIES

- LEAD - VALUES ≥ 40 ppm
- ZINC – VALUES ≥ 500 ppm
- BARIUM – VALUES ≥ 3000 ppm

	Pb	Zn	Ba
BACKGROUND	≤ 25	< 200	< 2000
POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS	26 - 31	200 – 349	2000 – 2999
PROBABLY ANOMALOUS	32 - 39	350 – 499	3000 – 4999
STRONGLY ANOMALOUS	≥ 40	≥ 500	≥ 5000

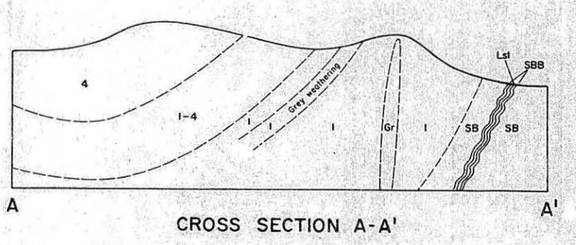
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

- MODERATELY TO HIGHLY CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL

LEGEND

			THICKNESS
Cretaceous	Gr	GRANITE INTRUSIVE – coarse crystalline – large phenocrysts of quartz and feldspar	unknown
Devonian Mississippian	4	INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE AND VERY FINE SANDSTONE – medium grey, low to non siliceous, micaceous, non carbonaceous, non calcareous, with local abundant coarse pyrite cubes. Local strong cross-bedding. Gradational contact with Unit I type rocks. A thick sequence of interbanded Unit 1 and 4 rocks denotes the contact.	< 500 feet
	1 - 4	INTERBEDDED UNITS 1 AND 4	300 feet
	1	SILTSTONE AND SHALE – thinly laminated to thinly bedded, medium to dark grey, low to non siliceous, low to non carbonaceous, non calcareous. Metamorphosed near granite body. Abundant Andalusite needles and silicified very near the granite. Generally rusty weathering, but a sub unit is distinctly grey weathering. Gradational contact with Unit 4 type rock.	> 2000 feet
	SUBUNITS		
	Lst	DARK GREY, COARSE CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE – thinly laminated to thinly bedded. Thin laminations and lenses of white calcite and quartz.	3 to 5 feet
	SBB	BLACK SHALE – with thin laminations and disseminated blebs of barite. Some siliceous precipitate as SB but with minor barite precipitating contemporaneously.	0 to 100 feet
	SB	BLACK SHALE – highly siliceous (possible silica precipitate), moderate to highly carbonaceous, non calcareous, minor disseminated pyrite. Associated with the limestone beds – siliceous caprock.	up to 200 feet
	B	BEDDED BARITE – clean, white, saccharoidal barite with very thin laminations of rusty pyrite. (Note: not on map)	0 to 4 feet

- Outcrop boundary
- Geological contact (Approximate, Inferred)
- Bedding attitude
- Foliation attitude
- Fold axes attitudes (Anticline, Syncline)
- Fault – Actual contact
  – Approximate contact



CROSS SECTION A-A'

OGILVIE JOINT VENTURE

COMPILATION MAP

GARY PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
MACMILLAN PASS AREA, (N.T.S. 105-O-1)
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY
LAT: 63° 04' N LONG: 130° 15' W

500 0 500 1000 1500
SCALE IN FEET
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL

BY
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8

NOVEMBER, 1977

PLATE 6