

NTS 41 I/9

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
RIVER VALLEY PGM PROJECT

Azen Creek, Jackson's Flats and Razor Exploration Grids

Dana Township, Ontario

Pacific North West Capital Corp.
and
Anglo American Platinum Corporation Ltd.

November 2002.



41I09NE2039 2.28532 DANA

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David Laronde 03/12/02

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Instrument Specifications

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

From October 10 to November 15, 2002, a program of linecutting and magnetometer surveying was done over the River Valley PGM Project held by Pacific North West Capital Corp., Suite 204-210 Cedar St., Sudbury, Ontario P3B 1M6. The geophysical work was supervised, executed and reported on by David Laronde of Meegwich Consultants Inc., P.O. Box 482, Temagami, Ontario POH 2H0. Tom Von Cardinal was a second instrument operator. The surveying was done to detect concentrations of magnetic mineral in key locations that could indicate the presence controlling lithology and structure as they relate to platinum group elements or PGE deposits. A total of 60 km was surveyed with magnetometer and a total of 51 km cut. 50 km was cut on the Jackson's Flats and Razor Exploration Grid while there was only the baseline re-cut on the Azen Creek Grid.

The linecutting was done by Denis Theberge, Reg Morin and Claude Brisson.

2.0 PROPERTY:

The work was done on a group of claims for a total of nine claims or 70 units (1120 hectares). The claims are as follows:

1237305 (8 units)	1191268 (1 unit)
1229224 (10 units)	3010281 (1 unit)
1237304 (12 units)	3010282 (1 unit)
1229223 (12 units)	1229840 (9 units)
1229222 (16 units)	

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property is located 10 km north of the village of River Valley which is some 60 km east northeast from Sudbury as the crow flies. The property is accessed by taking Hwy 539A north for 4 km to Maurice Giroux's estate. At this point turn north for 7 km to the claims. Once there, secondary and tertiary logging roads provide good access to most parts of the grid.

4.0 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY:

A total of 60 km was surveyed (4800 readings) at 12.5 meter intervals over both grids. There was 50 km surveyed on the Jackson's Flats and Razor Exploration Grid and 10 km surveyed on the Azen Creek Grid. Quality control was monitored by cross-referencing the baseline and crossline readings taken at the same place.

4.1 Instrumentation: Gem Systems Overhauser GSM-19 V5.0 magnetometers were used for the survey (ser. No. 712776 and 58479). These instruments have **excellent gradient tolerance at over 10,000 nT/meter.** A Scintrex EDA base station was set up near the property to monitor and correct for the diurnal variation during the course of the survey (20 second cycle). These instruments are micro-processor based and measure the earth's total magnetic field to an accuracy of one-tenth of a gamma.

4.2 Survey Results: The results are presented in contour format at 1:5000 scale.

Jackson's Flats and Razor Exploration Grids

The main features from the magnetometer survey are areas of semi-massive to massive highs. Within these highs numerous steep magnetic gradients were encountered. It was not uncommon to have a 1000 nT change from one station to the next 12.5 meters.

The highs occur mostly from 1900 to 2300 E and from 2700 E to 4000 E. The two massive areas are separated by a magnetic low running north to south. This feature appears to be a prominent fault trending 10 degrees. There is a topographic low coincidental.

The more westerly high is about 500 meters across and continues off the grid to the south at 2200 E. Readings fall in a 300 to 1500 nT range (above a 700 nT) background with some readings as high as 2000 nT. This response is not totally massive since there is a linear low through the middle trending ESE.

The other massive area further east spans east-west for 1.3 km and runs off the grid to the south. At the north part of the grid the high tapers out and appears broken up. This whole area seems to come to a blunt point like the nose of a fold. Irregular magnetic patterns here might suggest much inner and tighter folding within. The flanks further south appear more massive. Values range up to 5700 nT above background at 3700 E, 275 N. There are numerous di-polar responses that are quite intense as well. This area likely contains a significant amount of magnetic mineral in pockets scattered throughout.

At the east end of the surveyed area (L 4000 E, 200 N) there is a small magnetic high that contains the garnet workings. Here large crystals of garnet were noted within biotite gneiss.

Other features noted are several isolated, circular highs found mostly west of 1900 E. The diameter of these features range from 50 to 100 meters which is consistent with the size of kimberlite.

Azen Creek Grid

This grid contains a partially covered high in the northwest corner of the grid. It is 200 meters wide before continuing off to the north. Values range up to 1300 nT above background.

Another high with similar intensity, although much larger, spans 600 meters along the southern boundary from L 700 W to 300 E.

Areas of a subtle high can be seen in the north and east sections of this grid.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The survey has outlined massive areas of magnetic highs that could be associated with mafic intrusive (igneous River Valley Intrusion) given the magnetic mineral content. These highs are contrasted against a relatively quiet background thus exposing the contact between the mafic intrusive and the host rock. The contact areas should be followed up with geological mapping and where exposure is poor I.P. to detect areas of high mineral potential. Gravity may also be used as a tool to determine the thickness of the intrusion. The holes in the magnetic survey should be in-filled on winter ice to complete the picture as well.

The circular highs may be followed up with geochemistry as kimberlite targets. Detailing these with 50 meter linespacing is also recommended to resolve the responses to a higher degree.

References

1975 Geological Map Ontario Geologic Survey - Sudbury - Cobalt
Geological Compilation Series- Map 2361 1 in to 4 miles or
1:250,000

J.L. Hrominchuk 1999 Geology, Stratigraphy, Geochemistry, and Copper-
Nickel-Platinum Group Element Mineralization in the River Valley Intrusion

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, David Laronde of the town of Temagami, Ontario hereby certify:

1. That I am a geology engineering technologist and have been engaged in mineral exploration for the past 22 years.
2. That I am a graduate of Cambrian College in Sudbury with a diploma in Geology Engineering Technology 1979.
3. That my knowledge of the property described herein was acquired by field work and documentation.

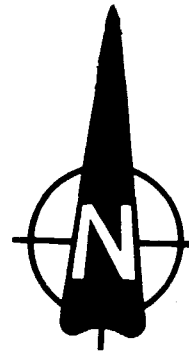
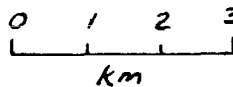
Dated at Temagami this 29th day of November 2002.



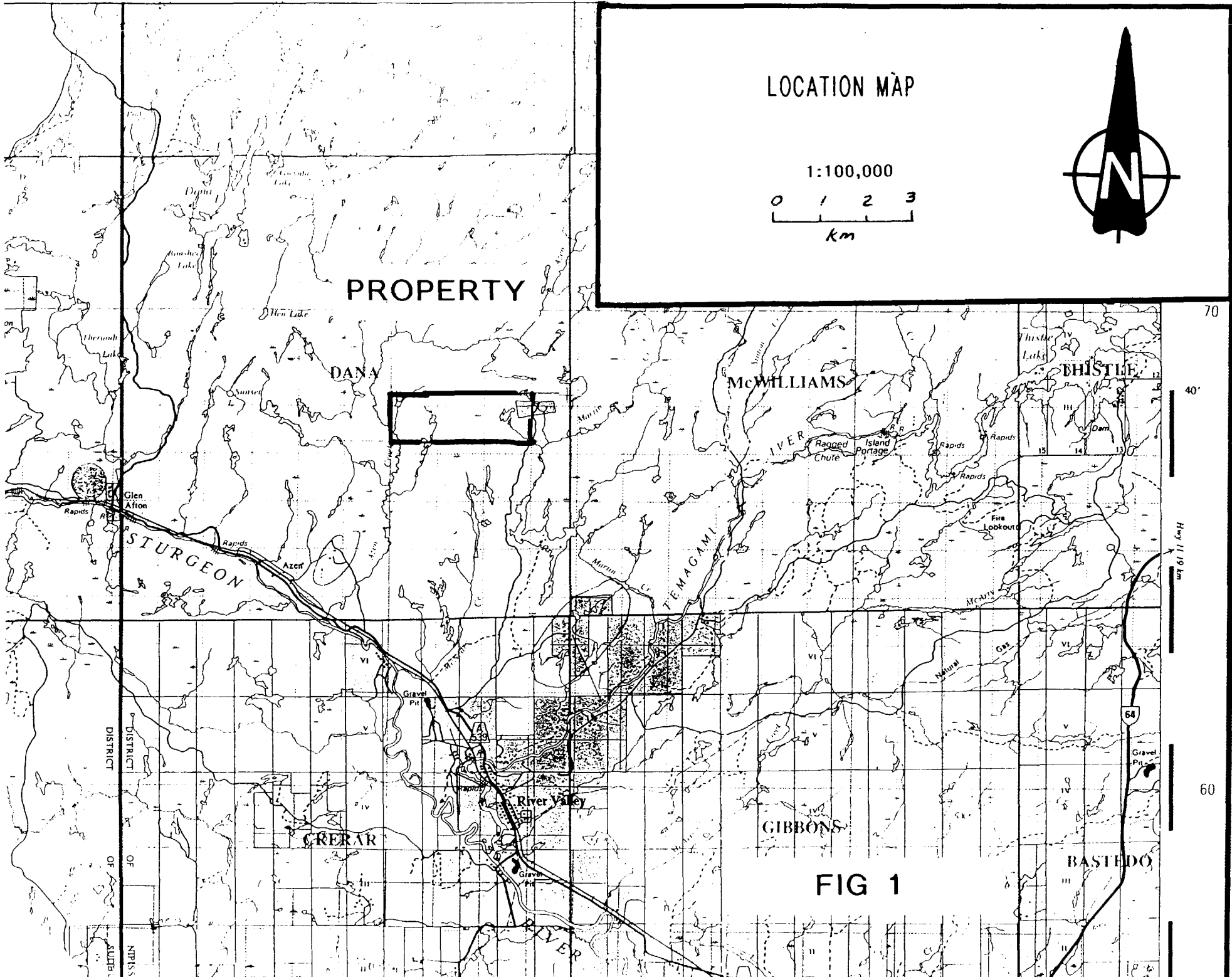
David Laronde

LOCATION MAP

1:100,000



PROPERTY



70

40'

11.19 km

60

FIG 1

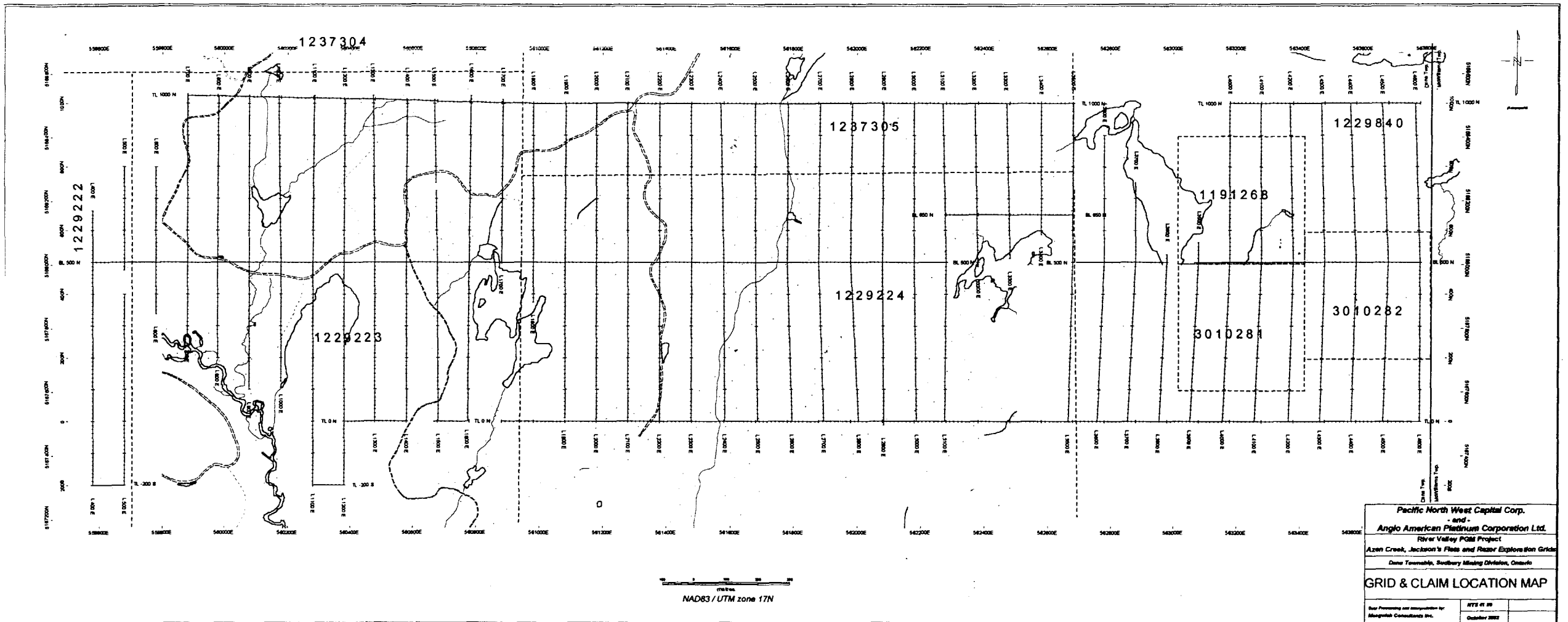


FIG 2

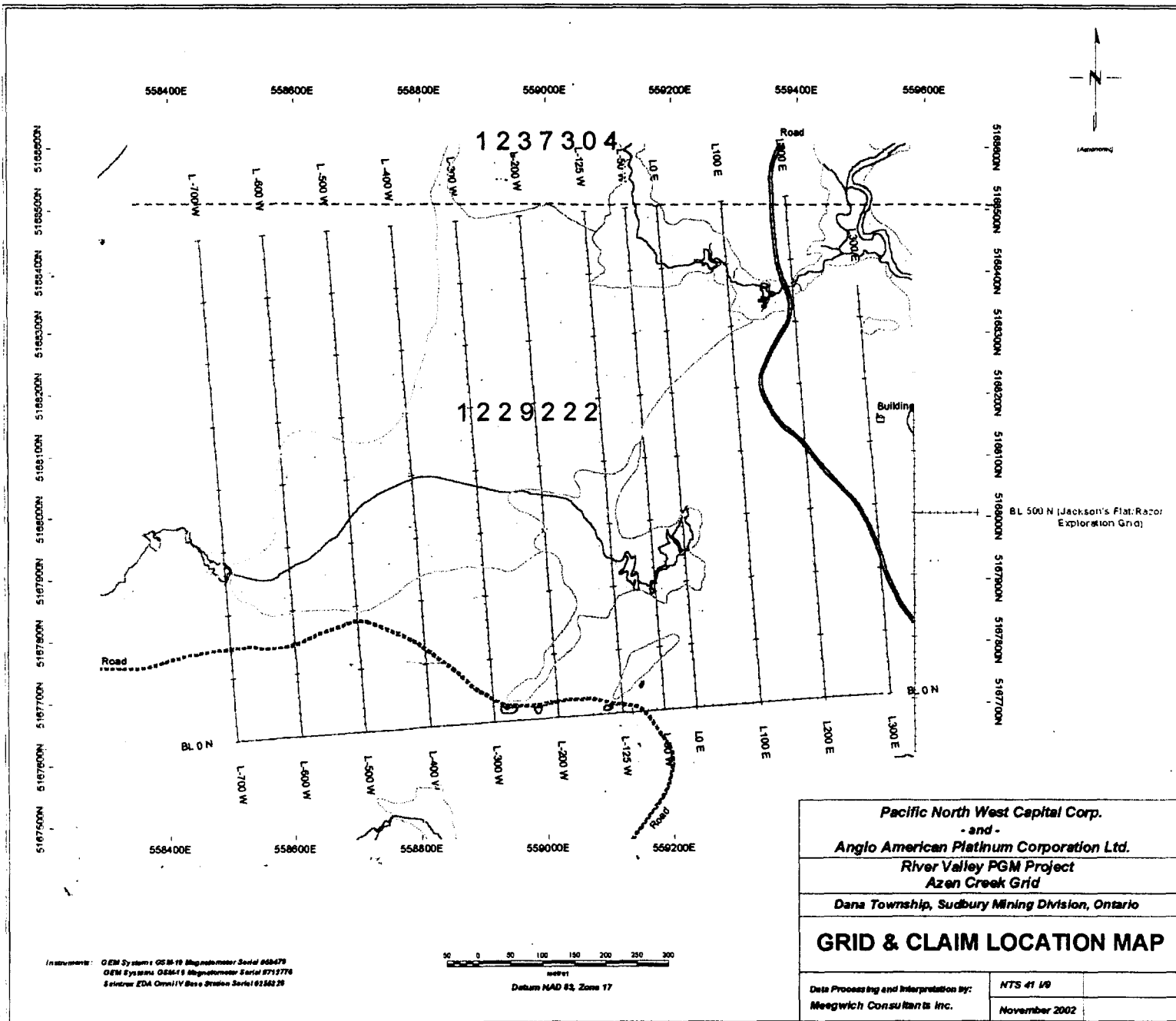
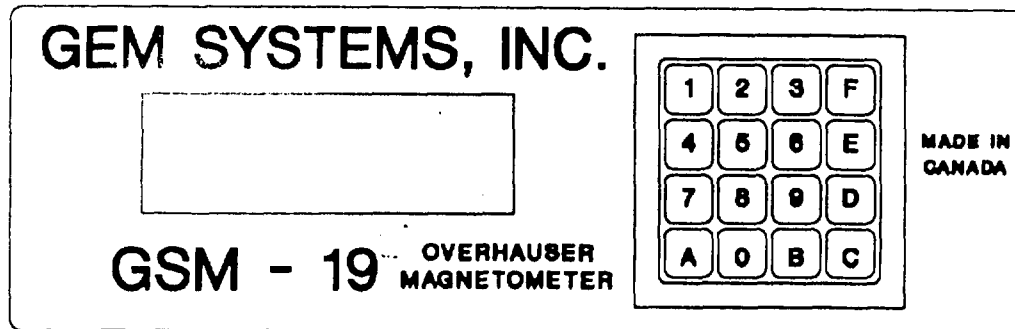


FIG 3

GEM SYSTEMS GSM-19

OVERHAUSER MEMORY MAGNETOMETER GRADIOMETER



SPECIFICATIONS

Resolution: 0.01nT (0.01 gamma).
Absolute Accuracy: 0.2nT.
Range: 20,000-120,000nT, autotuning, manual override.
Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000nT/m.

OPERATING MODES:

Manual: Automatic storage of label, time and date, magnetic field, 3 sec. minimum interval.
Base Station: 3 to 60 sec. intervals standard, others optional time, date, magnetic field stored.
Remote Control: The same as manual but controlled through RS232C interface.

STORAGE CAPACITY:

Manual Operation: 3,800 standard, 30,000 optional; with 3 VLF stations 1,850 standard, 3,700 optional.
Base Station: 21,800 standard, 174,000 optional (24hr operation at 0.5 sec. interval).
Gradiometer: 3,200 standard, 26,000 optional; with 3 VLF stations 1,700 standard, 3,400 optional.
Power Consumption: 2 Ws per reading, up to 0.5W standby, less than 0.4mW when off.
Power Source: 12V 1.9Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, others optional.
Operating Temperature: -40 to +60°C
Storage Temperature: -70 to +65°C.
Input/output: 6 pin weatherproof connector, RS-232C, and (optional) analog output.
Dimensions: Console 223 X 69 X 240mm
Sensor staff 4 X 450mm sections
Sensor 170 X 71mm dia
Weight: Console 2.1kg
Staff 0.9 kg
Sensor 1.1kg
Standard Package: Console with batteries, harness
Sensor with cable, connector; Staff
Standard accessories: Charger, manual, case.

**VOLUME 1
RIVER VALLEY PROPERTY
JACKSON'S FLATS AND RAZOR GRIDS
DANA TWP., NE ONTARIO
REPORT ON
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY &
MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS
JANUARY 2003
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION**

JVX Ltd.



REPORT

ON

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY & MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

CONDUCTED ON THE

RIVER VALLEY PROPERTY

JACKSON'S FLATS & RAZOR GRIDS

DANA TWP., NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

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January 2003

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RAZOR GRID

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Volume 1
JACKSON'S FLATS and RAZOR GRIDS
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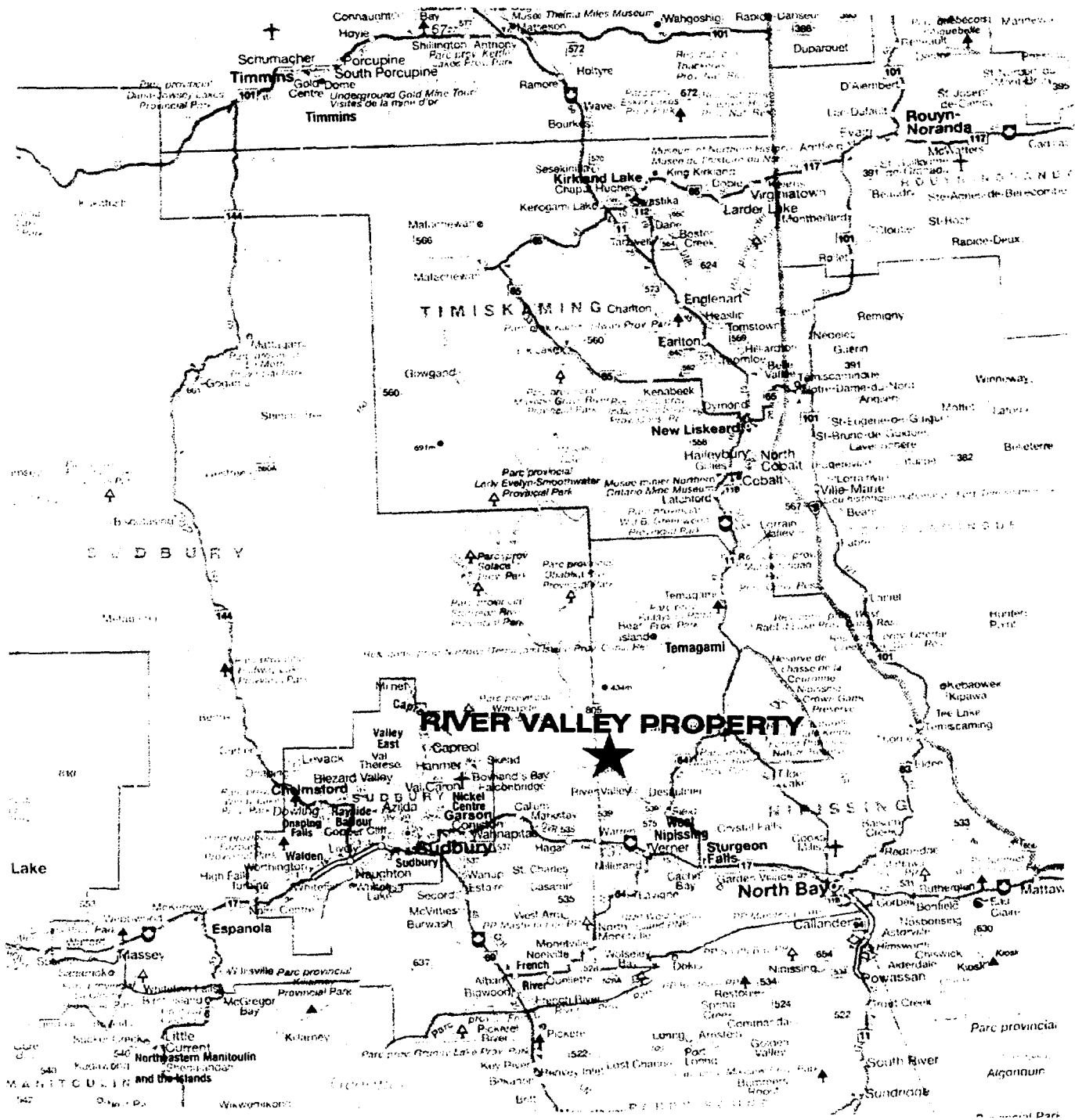
1. INTRODUCTION

JVX Ltd. conducted Time-Domain *Spectral* Induced Polarization (IP)/Resistivity from October 30th to November 28th, 2002 on the River Valley Property on behalf of Pacific North West Capital Corp. The surveys were conducted on the Jackson's Flats and Razor Grids located in the southeastern section of the River Valley Property. In conjunction with the IP Surveys, Meegwich Consultants Inc. conducted Magnetometer surveys on the Jackson's Flats and Razor grids from October 29th to November 20th, 2002. The Jackson's Flats and Razor Grids are accessible by a forestry road that connects with Highway 805 approximately 2 km north of the Temagami River (north end of the River Valley townsite). The property location map is shown in Figure 1 and the grid/claim location map is shown in Figure 2.

The purpose of these surveys was to map disseminated sulphides associated with platinum group metals (PGM) mineralization and to map the location of the eastern edge of the River Valley Intrusion (hereafter RVI) Contact. The targeted mineralization occurs at the basal contact of the RVI with the Archean country rocks.

The Jackson's Flats and Razor Grids cover the following claims:

1229222	1229223	1229224	1229840	1237305	1191268
3010281	3010282				



LOCATION MAP
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION
JACKSON'S FLATS AND RAZOR GRIDS

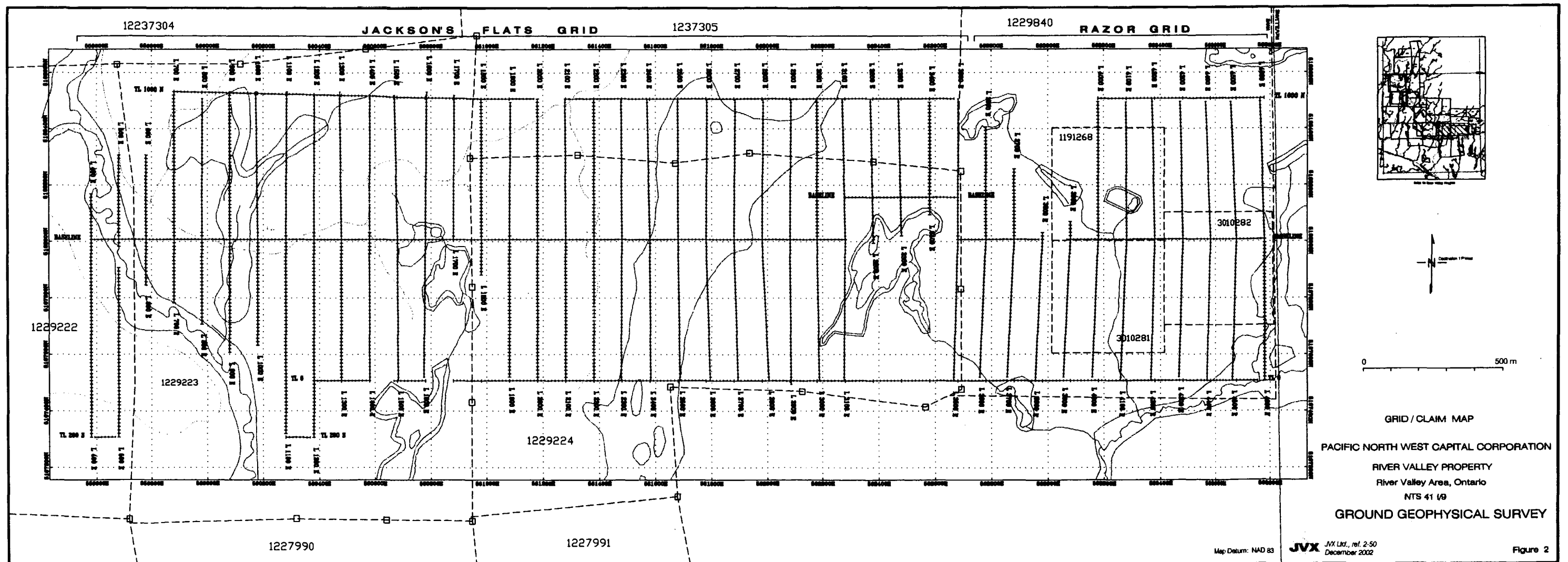
River Valley Area, Ontario
 NTS 41 I/9

GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Scale 1 : 1,725,000

JVX Ltd. ref. 2-50
 December 2002

Figure 1



2. SURVEY SPECIFICATION and PRODUCTION SUMMARY

The survey specification for the Jackson's Flats and Razor Grids are listed in the following tables:

IP/RESISTIVITY	
Transmitter	Scintrex IPC-7/2.5 kW
Receiver	Scintrex IPR-12
Transmit/Receive Cycle Time	2 sec
Configuration	Pole-Dipole
Number of Potential Electrode Pairs	6
Electrode Spacing	25 m
Station Spacing	25 m
Total Lines Surveyed (Jackson Flats)	28
Total Lines Surveyed (Razor)	11
Survey Coverage (Jackson Flats)	26,100 m
Survey Coverage (Razor)	9,850 m

Table 1: IP/Resistivity Survey Specification for the Jackson's Flats and Razor Grids

MAGNETICS	
Instrument	GEM Systems GSM-19
Sensor Type	Proton Precession
Station Spacing	12.5 m
Total Lines Surveyed (Jackson Flats)	32 lines, 2 baselines, 3 tielines
Total Lines Surveyed (Razor)	11 lines, 1 baseline, 2 tielines
Survey Coverage (Jackson Flats)	36,250 m
Survey Coverage (Razor)	12,387.5 m

Table 2: Magnetometer Survey Specification for the Jackson's Flats and Razor Grids

The production summaries for the Jackson's Flats grid are listed in the following tables:

IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY – JACKSON FLATS GRID					
Line	Survey Configuration	From Station	To Station	Distance (m)	No. of Readings
800 E	25 m dipoles	225 N	1025 N	800	26
900 E	25 m dipoles	125 N	1025 N	900	30
1000 E	25 m dipoles	150 N	1025 N	875	29
1100 E	25 m dipoles	200 S	1050 N	1250	44
1200 E	25 m dipoles	200 S	1025 N	1225	43
1300 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
1400 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	42
1500 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
1600 E	25 m dipoles	50 N	1025 N	975	35
1700 E	25 m dipoles	500 N	1025 N	525	15
1800 E	25 m dipoles	375 N	1025 N	650	20
1900 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2000 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2100 E	25 m dipoles	75 S	1025 N	1100	38
2200 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2300 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2400 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2500 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2600 E	25 m dipoles	0	1000 N	1000	34
2700 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2800 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
2900 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
3000 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
3100 E	25 m dipoles	0	1000 N	1000	34
3200 E	25 m dipoles	500 N	1025 N	525	15
3300 E	25 m dipoles	525 N	1025 N	500	14
3400 E	25 m dipoles	600 N	1025 N	425	11
3500 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
Total				26100	885

Table 3: Production Summary for the Jackson's Flats Grid IP/Resistivity Survey

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - JACKSON FLATS GRID				
Line	From Station	To Station	Distance (m)	No. of Readings
400 E	200 S	662.5 N	862.5	70
500 E	200 S	800 N	1000	76
600 E	337.5 N	800 N	462.5	38
700 E	275 N	1025 N	750	61
800 E	200 N	1000 N	800	65
900 E	100 N	1025 N	925	75
1000 E	125 N	1025 N	1000	73
1100 E	187.5 S	1025 N	837.5	98
1200 E	200 S	1012.5	812.5	98
1300 E	0	1025 N	1025	83
1400 E	0	1012.5	1012.5	82
1500 E	0	1012.5	1012.5	81
1600 E	12.5 N	1025 N	1012.5	82
1700 E	500 N	1012.5 N	512.5	42
1800 E	375 N	1000 N	625	51
1900 E	12.5 N	987.5 N	975	79
2000 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2100 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2200 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2300 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2400 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2500 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2600 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2700 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2800 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
2900 E	12.5 S	1000 N	1012.5	82
3000 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
3100 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
3200 E	487.5 N	1000 N	512.5	42
3300 E	512.5 N	1000 N	487.5	40
3400 E	587.5 N	987.5 N	400	33
3500 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
BL 500 N	400 E	3100 E	2700	217
BL 650 N	3100 E	3500 E	400	33
TL 200 S	400 E	500 E	100	7
TL 200 S	1100 E	1200 E	100	8
TL 0	1200 E	1400 E	200	15
TL 0	1487.5 E	1600 E	112.5	9
TL 0	1700 E	3500 E	1800	145
TL 1000 N	700 E	3500E	2800	215
Total			36250	2972

Table 4: Production Summary for the Jackson's Flats Grid Magnetometer Survey

The production summaries for the Razor grid are listed in the following tables:

IP/RESISTIVITY – RAZOR GRID					
Line	Survey Configuration	From Station	To Station	Distance (m)	No. of Readings
3600 E	25 m dipoles	0	900 N	900	30
3700 E	25 m dipoles	0	750 N	750	24
3800 E	25 m dipoles	0	525 N	525	15
3900 E	25 m dipoles	0	550 N	550	21
4000 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
4100 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
4200 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
4300 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	35
4400 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	37
4500 E	25 m dipoles	0	1025 N	1025	37
4600 E	25 m dipoles	50 N	1025 N	975	33
Total				9850	337

Table 5: Production Summary for the Razor Grid IP/Resistivity Survey

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - RAZOR GRID				
Line	From Station	To Station	Distance (m)	No. of Readings
3600 E	12.5 N	900 N	887.5	72
3700 E	12.5 N	750 N	737.5	60
3800 E	0	525 N	525	43
3900 E	12.5 N	562.5 N	550	45
4000 E	12.5 N	987.5 N	975	79
4100 E	0	987.5 N	987.5	80
4200 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
4300 E	12.5 N	987.5 N	975	79
4400 E	0	987.5 N	987.5	80
4500 E	0	987.5 N	987.5	80
4600 E	0	1000 N	1000	81
BL 500 N	3500 E	4600 E	1100	89
TL 0	3500 E	4575 E	1075	7
TL 1000 N	4000 E	4600 E	600	49
Total			12387.5	925

Table 6: Production Summary for the Razor Grid Magnetometer Survey

3. PERSONNEL

Ted Lang (Senior Geophysical Technician, Party Chief)

Mr. Lang acted as Party Chief was responsible for day-to-day field operations and overall data quality.

Tim Charlebois (Geophysical Technician)

Mr. Charlebois operated the Scintrex IPR-12 receiver.

Chris Flowers/Walter Newell/Jack Hapda (Geophysical Assistants)

These gentlemen assisted with the day-to-day field operations.

Meegwich Consultants Inc.

Meegwich Consultants Inc. performed the magnetometer survey and was responsible for day-to-day field operations and data quality.

Dagmar Piska & Vaso Lymberis (Draftspersons)

Ms. Piska carried out ACAD drafting on the figures/plates and assembled this report.

Aleksandra Savic (Senior Geophysicist)

Ms. Savic processed the IP/resistivity data and prepared the IP/resistivity pseudosections.

John Gilliatt (Senior Geophysicist)

Mr. Gilliatt plotted the IP/resistivity and magnetics plan maps and prepared this report.

Blaine Webster (President):

Mr. Webster provided overall supervision of the survey.

4. FIELD INSTRUMENTATION

JVX supplied the geophysical instruments specified in Appendix A. This would include the magnetometers used by **Meegwich Consultants Inc.** to perform the magnetometer survey.

4.1 IP Transmitter

The **Scintrex IPC-7/2.5 kW Time Domain Transmitter** powered by an eight-horsepower motor generator was used. The transmitter generates square wave current output with a period of 2, 4, 8, or 16 seconds. Stabilization circuitry ensures that the output current is automatically controlled to within $\pm 0.1\%$ for up to 50% external load or $\pm 10\%$ input voltage variations. Voltage, current and circuit resistance are presented on both analog and digital displays.

4.2 IP Receiver

The **Scintrex IPR-12 Time Domain Receiver** was used. This unit samples the voltage decay curve as measured by the potential electrodes at ten points in time. Readings are repeated until they converge to within a tolerance level, and the data are stored in solid-state memory.

4.2.1 Pole-Dipole Array

The pole-dipole survey configuration was used. For this survey, the array consisted of eight (8) mobile electrodes: one (1) current electrode C_1 and eight (7) potential electrodes (P_1 to P_7) connected to the receiver by means of a multi-conductor cable. The infinity current location C_2 was maintained at a large distance from the grid.

The potential electrodes consisted of stainless steel rods.

4.3 Magnetometers

A GEM Systems GSM-19 proton precession magnetometer was used to measure the total magnetics over the grid.

Magnetic data were collected at 12.5-m intervals along gridlines.

A base station was also employed to monitor the diurnal variations in the earth's magnetic field.

5. DATA PROCESSING

5.1 IP/Resistivity

After being transferred to a field computer at the end of each survey day, the data were examined, corrected, and organized by the instrument operator. Initial results were plotted on a

- FUJITSU DL 2400 dot-matrix printer

These plots were used to monitor progress and data quality, and were provided to the Client's field representative on a regular basis.

The data were sent by courier or e-mail to the head office of JVX in Richmond Hill, Ontario. They were processed and results plotted on the following:

- HEWLETT PACKARD DESIGNJET 750C 36 inch colour plotter

The processing procedure is outlined below:

- 1) JVX in-house software was used to spatially reference the time-domain data. Spectral τ and $M-IP$ were calculated - in addition to chargeability and apparent resistivity. The spectral parameters describe the shape of the IP decay curve, giving information about:
 - the grain size (indicated by the parameter τ),
 - the magnitude of the chargeable source (indicated by $M-IP$),
 - the variability of grain size (indicated by c).

The spectral parameters were calculated internally in the IPR-12 and with JVX software. This software works on IPR-11 format data and it also varies the spectral value c , whereas the IPR-12 circuitry uses a fixed value for c . JVX's extensive experience with this process provides more reliable interpretative results. In-house software was used to convert the time slices from IPR-12 windows to IPR-11 windows. The M0 slice was extrapolated based on the approximate straight-line

character of the Log-Lin decay curve. This estimation proved satisfactory for our purposes, based on sensitivity analyses done on a test data sample.

- 2) The **GEOSOFT IP Package** was used to generate colour and black and white pseudosections of the chargeability and resistivity data.
- 3) Plan maps of both chargeability and resistivity data were produced using **JVX** in-house software and the **GEOSOFT MAPPING Package**. Additional drafting on these maps was done through **AutoCAD**.

5.2 Magnetics

- 1) Plan maps of the magnetic data were produced using the **GEOSOFT Mapping** package.

6. INTERPRETATION METHODOLOGY

JVX uses its many years of experience in geophysical interpretation to extract the most accurate information from the data. The procedures involved are simplified and outlined in the following section.

6.1 IP /Resisitvity

The IP and resistivity data are interpreted using the following procedure:

- 1) Chargeability anomalies are picked on the pseudosections and classified using the following scheme *as a guide*:

————	<i>Very Strong</i> (> 30 mV/V) and well defined
————	<i>Strong</i> (20 to 30 mV/V) and well defined
— — —	<i>Moderate</i> (10 to 20 mV/V) and well defined
- - - -	<i>Weak</i> (5 to 10 mV/V) and well defined
.....	<i>Very Weak</i> (3 to 5 mV/V) and poorly defined
x x x x	<i>Extremely Weak</i> (<3 mV/V) and very poorly defined

The peak of the anomaly provides a qualitative indication of the depth to the top of the anomalous source and the location of the centre of the body. Where possible, the location and dipole number of the peak are written beside the anomaly bar.

- 2) The spectral characteristics of the anomalies are examined. The peak value of *M-IP* is noted, and *tau* is classified according to the following scheme:

IPR-12/JVX Scheme:

- L** *Long* (> 10 s)
M *Medium* (0.5 s to 10 s)
S *Short* (< 0.5 s)

- 3) Resistivity anomalies are picked on the pseudosections and classified using the following scheme *as a guide*:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>no symbol</i> | VH(n) <i>Very High</i> (> 25 000 ohm m) — highly silicified |
| <i>no symbol</i> | H(n) <i>High</i> (> 10 000 ohm m) — probably silicified |
| <i>no symbol</i> | WH(n) <i>Weak High</i> (< 10 000 ohm m) — relative increase compared to surrounding material |
| — — — | SL(n) <i>Strong Low</i> — strong decrease in resistivity |
| - - - | ML(n) <i>Medium Low</i> — medium decrease in resistivity |
| | WL(n) <i>Weak Low</i> — weak resistivity decrease relative to surrounding material, where <i>n</i> is the dipole number at which the anomaly peak is located. |

- 4) The anomalies from steps 1 to 3 are marked on the Compilation Map.
- 5) Zones of high chargeability are interpreted based on resistivity and geometric information
- 6) The anomalies are rated according to their spatial correlation with the favourable geologic units and JVX's experience.

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The River Valley property is underlain primarily by the layered mafic units of the River Valley Intrusive Complex. The property covers most of the northern contact of the intrusion and a northern offshoot of the main body of the intrusion. The main rock types in the intrusion are pyroxenite, melagabbro, gabbro, leucogabbro with subordinate anorthosite, gabbro and troctolite.

The targeted mineralization is PGM-Au-Cu-Ni bearing sulphides occurring as disseminated and bleb sulphides near the contact of the intrusion with the surrounding country rocks. Based on extensive exploration work by Pacific North West Capital Corp. over the past four years, this mineralization is usually hosted by a fine-grained gabbro to gabbro unit containing inclusions of medium-grained, melanocratic to leucocratic mafic intrusive rocks. This unit is referred to as a contact breccia and is represented as Unit 11a and 16a on the recently updated Precambrian Geology Map of Dana Township (Ontario Geological Survey, Map P-3433 by Easton and Hrominichuk, 2001). Knowing this breccia unit is proximal to the intrusive contact and hosts anomalous PGM's, it is important to determine the location of the intrusive contact.

8. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Results of the geophysical surveys have been plotted as described in the previous section and are included in Appendix B of this report. Anomalous geophysical zones and trends have been identified and transferred to a compilation map. Included on the compilation map are exploration targets and suggested drill hole locations together with the interpreted location of the RVI contact.

8.1 Jackson's Flats and Razor Grids

Seven (7) main IP Zones along with numerous secondary IP zones have been outlined. The main IP Zones generally represent well-defined moderate to very strong chargeability anomalies with strong line-to-line correlation. The secondary IP zones mostly contained weak to moderate chargeable sources of limited strike extent. Eight (8) exploration targets, ranging from moderate to very strong priority, have been identified for follow-up. Most of the targets are located in the main IP zones and have been prioritized on the their proximity to the RVI contact and on the interpreted results of the earlier IP/resistivity and Magnetometer surveys on the property. The results of the earlier surveys have provided a model response to the targeted mineralization described in Section 7. The favourable mineralization is usually associated with moderate to very strong chargeability zones that have moderate to high Spectral MIP values and moderate to long Tau's (i.e. medium to coarse-grained sulphides). Furthermore, these zones usually coincide with relative resistivity lows at or near the south/southwest edge of strong, broad resistivity highs. The chargeability zones generally coincide with areas of flat magnetics.

In some areas, the chargeability zones have occurred along the northeast flank of broad magnetic highs (i.e. Lismers Ridge area).

The n=2 Resistivity Plan Map indicates several areas of high resistivity. This would include a semi-circular shaped zone on Jackson Flats Grid north of BL 500N between lines 1400E and 2400E. Another zone occurs at the northeast corner of the Jackson Flats Grid and appears to extend southeastward to the southwest corner of the Razor Grid. A very strong resistivity high trend is observed along the northern limit of the Razor Grid on lines 4000E to 4600E. This trend may extend north-northwest of the grid east of line 4000E. West of 1300E and on lines 2400E to 2600E, resistivity values are low and coincide with very low chargeabilities. This would suggest moderate to strong conductive overburden in these regions that could be masking anomalous bedrock chargeability zones.

The magnetic relief on the grid is moderate. Broad magnetic highs occur in south-central and eastern sections part of the Jackson Flats Grid and the southwest part of the Razor Grid. Background values on the western portion of the Razor Grid and the entire Jackson Flats Grid are approximately 56,700 nT. On the east half of the Razor Grid background values are marginally elevated with values near 56,900 nT in the southeast quarter of the grid.

Structure - The IP and Magnetics data show several faults of variable trend directions are present. A total of five (5) faults (**F-1 to F-5**) have been identified. **F-1** trends northwest-southeast from the north end of the grid at line 1900E to the east end of IP zone **IP-2f**. **F-2** trends north-northeast-south-southwest from the north end of line 2600E to south end of line 2400E. **F-3** trends almost north-south and is coincident with southern half of line 4000E. This appears to be a major fault as the background magnetics east of this fault are noticeably higher than the background values west of line 4000E. **F-4** extends southeast from the north end of line 3300E to the south end of line 4500E. **F-5** trends west-southwest from the east boundary of the Razor Grid (line 4600E/650N) to line 3600E/450N.

A discussion of the IP chargeability zones follows:

IP-1 - **IP-1** extends for over 1 km and is located in northern section of the Jackson Flats Grid from line 1400E to 2500E. On lines 1400E and 1500E the zone exhibits moderate to strong chargeabilities in association with high MIP values and moderate to strong Tau values. The chargeable sources appear to flank high resistivities to the northeast. Magnetic values are generally low. East of 1500E the zone contains mainly weak to moderate chargeabilities associated with moderate to high MIP values and generally short Tau's. Two (2) exploration targets have been identified at the West End of the zone. **T-1** and **T-2** are located on strong chargeability sources associated with high spectral MIP's and long Tau's.

Anomaly targeting:

T-1: High Priority: L1400E/Stn 925N

T-2: High Priority: L1500E/Stn 837E

IP-1a - IP-1a is two-line zone located immediately south of the western limit of **IP-1**. The zone is best defined on 1300E where a broad, moderately chargeable source is associated with moderate MIP's and long Tau's. It is coincident with a broad resistivity low along the northern edge of a resistivity high. Follow-up work on targets **T-1** and **T-2** should determine the significance of this zone.

IP-1f - IP-1f occurs on lines 2200E to 2400E south of **IP-1**. Chargeabilities are moderate with high MIP's and variable Tau's. Chargeability and MIP values increase from west to east. On line 2400E the chargeability zone is broad and occurs along the southern edge of a strong resistivity high. The Spectral MIP values are high (~500 mV/V) with medium tau's. A moderate priority target (**T-4**) has been established.

Anomaly targeting:

T-4: Moderate Priority: L2400E/Stn 775N

IP-2 - IP-2 extends on a west-east trend from line 1800E to 2500E. This zone is well defined on lines 1900E to 2200E where chargeable sources are moderate to strong with moderate to high MIP's and medium to long time-constants. The chargeable sources are generally located at the south edge of a very broad resistivity high coinciding with relatively weak resistivity lows. In addition, the chargeability highs are located along the north edge of a magnetic high area. These features match the desired geophysical model with a strong possibility that the causative source is the targeted mineralization. East of 2200E the zone is poorly defined. A northwest-southeast fault appears to disrupt the zone between line 2200E and 2300E.

Anomaly targeting:

T-3: Very High Priority: L2200E/Stn 525N

IP-2f - This zone is located immediately south of **IP-2** and is observed on lines 1800E to 2300E. On line 1900E to 2100E the zone is poorly defined with generally weak chargeability highs. On line 2200E and 2300E the chargeability highs are moderate and could represent the south extension of **IP-2**.

IP-3 - IP-3 consists of two parallel chargeable sources trending northwest-southeast from the north end of lines 2700E and 2800E. The sources appear to merge on line 3100E and BL 650N. The zone consists of variable strength chargeable sources along the

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The targeted mineralization is PGM-Au-Cu-Ni bearing sulphides occurring as disseminated and bleb sulphides near the contact of the intrusion with the surrounding country rocks. Based on extensive exploration work by Pacific North West Capital Corp. over the past four years, this mineralization is usually hosted by a fine-grained gabbro to gabbronorite unit containing inclusions of medium-grained, melanocratic to leucocratic mafic intrusive rocks. This unit is referred to as a contact breccia and is represented as Unit 11a and 16a on the recently updated Precambrian Geology Map of Dana Township (Ontario Geological Survey, Map P-3433 by Easton and Hrominchuk, 2001). Knowing this breccia unit is proximal to the intrusive contact and hosts anomalous PGM's, it is important to determine the location of the intrusive contact.

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In some areas, the chargeability zones have occurred along the northeast flank of broad magnetic highs (i.e. Lismers Ridge area).

The n=2 Resistivity Plan Map indicates several areas of high resistivity. This would include a semi-circular shaped zone on Jackson Flats Grid north of BL 500N between lines 1400E and 2400E. Another zone occurs at the northeast corner of the Jackson Flats Grid and appears to extend southeastward to the southwest corner of the Razor Grid. A very strong resistivity high trend is observed along the northern limit of the Razor Grid on lines 4000E to 4600E. This trend may extend north-northwest of the grid east of line 4000E. West of 1300E and on lines 2400E to 2600E, resistivity values are low and coincide with very low chargeabilities. This would suggest moderate to strong conductive overburden in these regions that could be masking anomalous bedrock chargeability zones.

The magnetic relief on the grid is moderate. Broad magnetic highs occur in south-central and eastern sections part of the Jackson Flats Grid and the southwest part of the Razor Grid. Background values on the western portion of the Razor Grid and the entire Jackson Flats Grid are approximately 56,700 nT. On the east half of the Razor Grid background values are marginally elevated with values near 56,900 nT in the southeast quarter of the grid.

Structure - The IP and Magnetics data show several faults of variable trend directions are present. A total of five (5) faults (F-1 to F-5) have been identified. F-1 trends northwest-southeast from the north end of the grid at line 1900E to the east end of IP zone IP-2f. F-2 trends northnortheast-southsouthwest from the north end of line 2600E to south end of line 2400E. F-3 trends almost north-south and is coincident with southern half of line 4000E. This appears to be a major fault as the background magnetics east of this fault are noticeably higher than the background values west of line 4000E. F-4 extends southeast from the north end of line 3300E to the south end of line 4500E. F-5 trends west-southwest from the east boundary of the Razor Grid (line 4600E/650N) to line 3600E/450N.

A discussion of the IP chargeability zones follows:

IP-1 - IP-1 extends for over 1 km and is located in northern section of the Jackson Flats Grid from line 1400E to 2500E. On lines 1400E and 1500E the zone exhibits moderate to strong chargeabilities in association with high MIP values and moderate to strong Tau values. The chargeable sources appear to flank high resistivities to the northeast. Magnetic values are generally low. East of 1500E the zone contains mainly weak to moderate chargeabilities associated with moderate to high MIP values and generally short Tau's. Two (2) exploration targets have been identified at the West End of the zone. T-1 and T-2 are located on strong chargeability sources associated with high spectral MIP's and long Tau's.

Anomaly targeting:

T-1: High Priority: L1400E/Stn 925N

T-2: High Priority: L1500E/Stn 837E

IP-1a - IP-1a is two-line zone located immediately south of the western limit of IP-1. The zone is best defined on 1300E where a broad, moderately chargeable source is associated with moderate MIP's and long Tau's. It is coincident with a broad resistivity low along the northern edge of a resistivity high. Follow-up work on targets T-1 and T-2 should determine the significance of this zone.

IP-1f - IP-1f occurs on lines 2200E to 2400E south of IP-1. Chargeabilities are moderate with high MIP's and variable Tau's. Chargeability and MIP values increase from west to east. On line 2400E the chargeability zone is broad and occurs along the southern edge of a strong resistivity high. The Spectral MIP values are high (~500 mV/V) with medium tau's. A moderate priority target (T-4) has been established.

Anomaly targeting:

T-4: Moderate Priority: L2400E/Stn 775N

IP-2 - IP-2 extends on a west-east trend from line 1800E to 2500E. This zone is well defined on lines 1900E to 2200E where chargeable sources are moderate to strong with moderate to high MIP's and medium to long time-constants. The chargeable sources are generally located at the south edge of a very broad resistivity high coinciding with relatively weak resistivity lows. In addition, the chargeability highs are located along the north edge of a magnetic high area. These features match the desired geophysical model with a strong possibility that the causative source is the targeted mineralization. East of 2200E the zone is poorly defined. A northwest-southeast fault appears to disrupt the zone between line 2200E and 2300E.

Anomaly targeting:

T-3: Very High Priority: L2200E/Stn 525N

IP-2f - This zone is located immediately south of IP-2 and is observed on lines 1800E to 2300E. On line 1900E to 2100E the zone is poorly defined with generally weak chargeability highs. On line 2200E and 2300E the chargeability highs are moderate and could represent the south extension of IP-2.

IP-3 - IP-3 consists of two parallel chargeable sources trending northwest-southeast from the north end of lines 2700E and 2800E. The sources appear to merge on line 3100E and BL 650N. The zone consists of variable strength chargeable sources along the

southwest edge of high resistivities. The strongest sources occur in the northern branch of the zone on lines 2800E and 2900E. The sources in this section of the zone exhibit a strong correlation to the model response as they are associated with high MIP's, long Tau's and resistivity lows. Follow-up drilling is recommended. Extending survey lines northeast of line 2800E should be considered.

Anomaly targeting:

T-5: High Priority: L2900E/Stn 912E

IP-4 - This zone extends on northwest-southeast trend from line 3100E to 3900E. It may represent the southeastern extension of **IP-3**. Between lines 3100E and 3500E, the zone consists of moderate chargeability anomalies in association with low to moderate MIP values and generally long Tau's. Southeast of 3500E, chargeabilities are moderate to very strong with high MIP values and long Tau's. The zone parallels the southwest edge of a resistivity high, and in the southeast section the zone, is coincident with resistivity lows and bounded to the northeast and southwest by magnetic highs. The southeast section of this zone exhibits a strong correlation with model geophysical response and represents an excellent drill target. Lines east of 3600E should be extended to the south if drilling results are favourable.

Anomaly targeting:

T-6: Very High Priority: L3700E/Stn 200N

IP-4a - This represents a two-line anomaly southwest of **IP-4**. It could represent the southwest extension of **IP-4**. Survey lines would need to be extended southeast of 3600E to properly assess this zone.

IP-5 - This zone consists of weak to strong chargeable sources extending from line 4000N/775N to 4500N/600N. It may connect with a moderate chargeable source near the north end of line 3600E. The strongest chargeabilities occur on lines 4000E and 4100E where they are associated with relative resistivity lows within a broad resistivity high. Higher resistivities are present north of the zone. On line 4000E the zone is coincident with a magnetic high. East of 4000E the zone correlates with a very weak magnetic high. The western portion of this zone exhibits a moderate to strong correlation with the model response. A high priority exploration target has been outlined.

Anomaly targeting:

T-7: High Priority: L4100E/Stn 687N

JVX

IP-6 - This zone parallels the south edge of **IP-5**. Chargeabilities are moderate at the west end of zone but weak east of line 4300E. The zone may represent the south extension of **IP-5**.

IP-7 - **IP-7** is zone is located in southeastern part of the Razor Grid. It extends from line 4400E to 4600E and remains open to the east. On lines 4400E and 4500E, the chargeable sources are strong with moderate to high MIP's and long Tau's. On these lines the zone is bounded to the south by a resistivity low and to the north by a resistivity high. In addition, the zone occurs within a broad area of marginally elevated magnetics. The zone appears to be disrupted by faulting west of line 4400E.

Anomaly targeting:

T-8: Moderate Priority: L4500E/Stn 187N

9. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The surveys have outlined several anomalous zones of moderate to very strong chargeability. Eight exploration targets have been identified and are generally coincident or proximal to the interpreted RVI contact. Many of the targets are located at or near the surface and should be prospected, if possible, prior to drilling.

Drillholes are proposed for six exploration targets (T-1 to T-3 and T-5 to T-7). Preliminary modelling of the chargeability/resistivity sources suggests that they dip steeply to the north. On this basis, targets could be drilled either to the north or south. Proposed drillholes have been oriented to drill to the south or southwest mainly so that the holes are collared close to the interpreted intrusive contact. This could be helpful in reducing overall drill footage.

A summary of the exploration targets and proposed drillhole locations is provided in the following tables:

TARGET	LOCATION	PRIORITY	COMMENTS
T-1	L1400E/925N	High	Fits model response. Drilling recommended.
T-2	L1500E/837N	High	Similar to T-1. Possibly better target for follow-up drilling to avoid drilling at north boundary of the grid.
T-3	L2200E/525N	Very High	Fits model response. Drilling strongly recommended.
T-4	L2400E/775N	Moderate	Strong correlation to model response. Limited strike length. Possibly disrupted by faulting to the east.
T-5	L2900E/912N	High	Moderate to strong correlation to model response. Drilling recommended
T-6	L3700E/200N	Very High	Very strong Mx. Source. Strong correlation to the model response. Drilling strongly recommended.
T-7	L4100E/687N	High	Strong Mx. source along north edge of a resistivity low and the south edge of a resistivity high. Moderate to Strong correlation to model response. Drilling recommended
T-8	L4500E/187N	Moderate	Strong Mx. with moderate to strong correlation to model response. Limited strike extent possibly due to faulting west of 4400E.

Table 7: Summary of Exploration targets

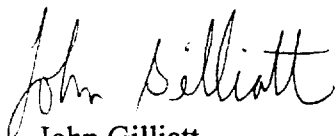
Target	Hole #	Line	Stn.	Azimuth	Incline	Depth
T-1	PDH#1	1400E	980N	180°	-45°	175m
T-2	PDH#2	1500E	3925N	180°	-45°	150m
T-3	PDH#3	2200E	625N	180°	-45°	150m
T-5	PDH#4	2900E	1025N	180°	-45°	175m
T-6	PDH#5	3750E	250N	225°	-45°	150m
T-7	PDH#6	4100E	725N	180°	-45°	100m

Table 8. Summary of Proposed Diamond Drill Holes

If there are questions with regards to the surveys or this report please call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

JVX Ltd.



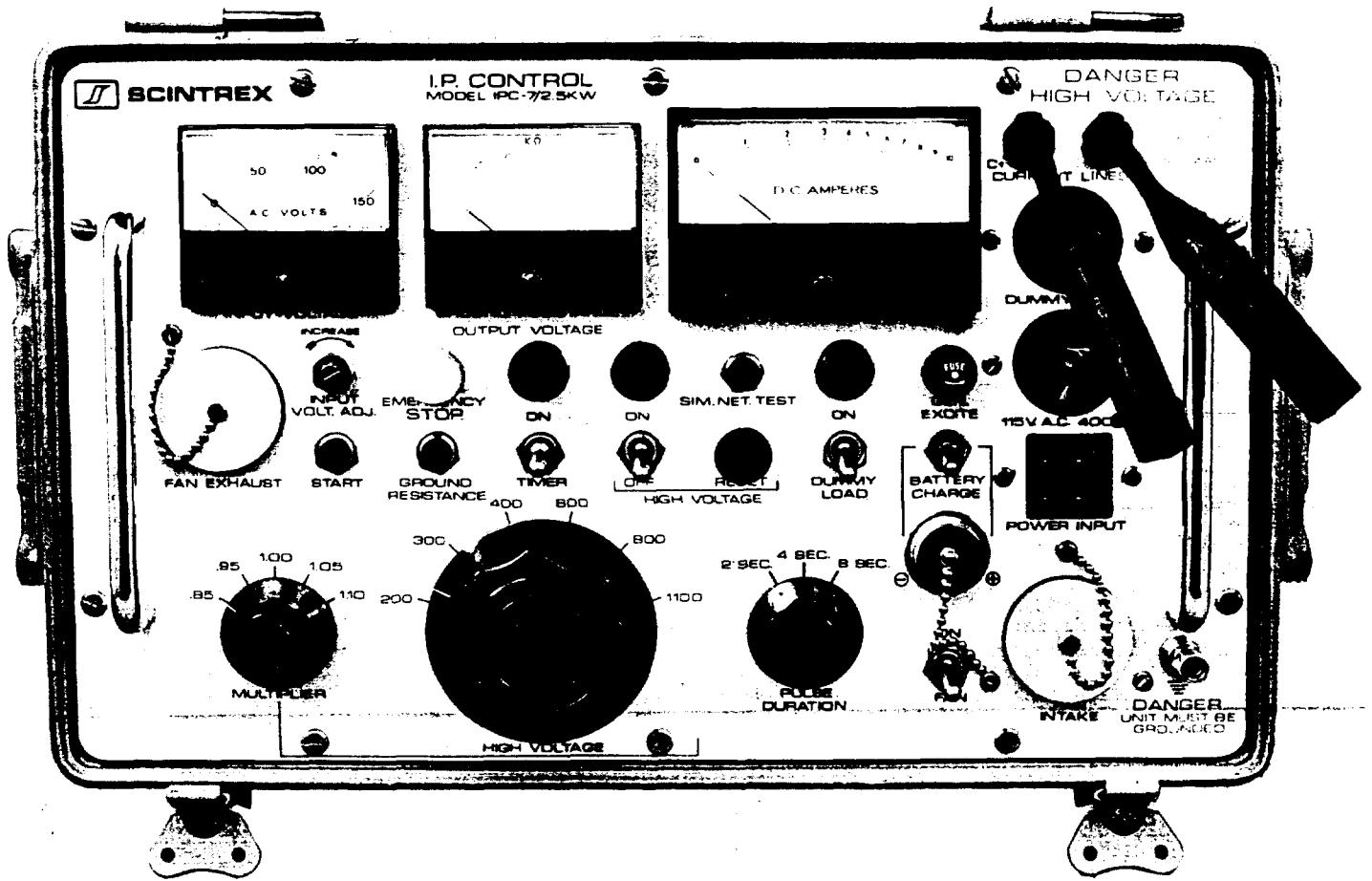
John Gilliatt
Senior Geophysicist



Blaine Webster
President

APPENDIX A1

SCINTREX IPC-7/2.5kW Induced Polarization and Commutated DC Resistivity Transmitter System



Function

The IPC-7/2.5 kW is a medium power transmitter system designed for time domain induced polarization or commutated DC resistivity work. It is the standard power transmitting system used on most surveys under a wide variety of geophysical, topographical and climatic conditions.

The system consists of three modules: A Transmitter Console containing a transformer and electronics, a Motor Generator and a Dummy Load mounted in the Transmitter Console cover. The purpose of the Dummy Load is to accept the Motor Generator output during those parts of the cycle when current is not transmitted into the ground, in order to improve power output and prolong engine life.

The favourable power-weight ratio and compact design of this system make it portable and highly versatile for use with a wide variety of electrode arrays.

Features

Maximum motor generator output, 2.5 kW; maximum power output, 1.85 kW; maximum current output, 10 amperes; maximum voltage output, 1210 volts DC.

Removable circuit boards for ease in servicing.

Automatic on-off and polarity cycling with selectable cycling rates so that the optimum pulse time (frequency) can be selected for each survey.

The overload protection circuit protects the instrument from damage in case of an overload or short in the current dipole circuit.

The open loop circuit protects workers by automatically cutting off the high voltage in case of a break in the current dipole circuit.

Both the primary and secondary of the transformer are switch selectable for power matching to the ground load. This ensures maximum power efficiency.

The built-in ohmmeter is used for checking the external circuit resistance to ensure that the current dipole circuit is grounded properly before the high voltage is turned on. This is a safety feature and also allows the operator to select the proper output voltage required to give an adequate current for a proper signal at the receiver.

The programmer is crystal controlled for the very high stability required for broadband (spectral) induced polarization measurements using the Scintrex IPR-11 Broadband Time Domain Receiver.

SCINTREX

IPR-12 Time Domain Induced Polarization/Resistivity Receiver

Specifications

Inputs

1 to 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Input Impedance

16 Megohms

SP Bucking

±10 volt range. Automatic linear correction operating on a cycle by cycle basis.

Input Voltage (Vp) Range

50 μ volt to 14 volt

Chargeability (M) Range

0 to 300millivolt

Tau Range

1 millisecond to 1000 seconds

Reading Resolution of Vp, SP and M

Vp, 10 microvolt; SP, 1 millivolt; M, 0.01 millivolt/volt

Absolute Accuracy of Vp, SP and M

Better than 1%

Common Mode Rejection

At input more than 100db

Vp Integration Time

10% to 80% of the current on time.

IP Transient Program

Total measuring time keyboard selectable at 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32 seconds. Normally 14 windows except that the first four are not measured on the 1 second timing, the first three are not measured on the 2 second timing and the first is not measured on the 4 second timing. (See diagram on page 2.) An additional transient slice of minimum 10 ms width, and 10ms steps, with delay of at least 40 ms is keyboard selectable.

Transmitter Timing

Equal on and off times with polarity change each half cycle. On/off times of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32 seconds. Timing accuracy of ±100 ppm or better is required.

External Circuit Test

All dipoles are measured individually in sequence, using a 10 Hz square wave. The range is 0 to 2 Mohm with 0.1kohm resolution. Circuit resistances are displayed and recorded.

Synchronization

Self synchronization on the signal received at a keyboard selectable dipole. Limited to avoid mistrigging.

Filtering

RF filter, 10 Hz 6 pole low pass filter, statistical noise spike removal.

Internal Test Generator

1200 mV of SP; 807 mV of Vp and 30.28 mV/V of M.

Analog Meter

For monitoring input signals; switchable to any dipole via keyboard.

Keyboard

17 key keypad with direct one key access to the most frequently used functions.

Display

16 lines by 42 characters, 128 x 256 dots, Backlit Liquid Crystal Display. Displays instrument status and data during and after reading. Alphanumeric and graphic displays.

Display Heater

Available for below -15°C operation.

Memory Capacity

Stores approximately 400 dipoles of information when 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Real Time Clock

Data is recorded with year, month, day, hour, minute and second.

Digital Data Output

Formatted serial data output for printer and PC etc. Data output in 7 or 8 bit ASCII, one start, one stop bit, no parity format. Baud rate is keyboard selectable for standard rates between 300 baud and 51.6 kBaud. Selectable carriage return delay to accommodate slow peripherals. Hand-shaking is done by X-on/X-off.

Standard Rechargeable Batteries

Eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells. Supplied with a charger, suitable for 110/230V, 50 to 60 Hz, 10W. More than 20 hours service at +25°C, more than 8 hours at -30°C.

Ancillary Rechargeable Batteries

An additional eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells may be installed in the console along with the Standard Rechargeable Batteries. Used to power the Display Heater or as back up power. Supplied with a second charger. More than 6 hours service at -30°C.

Use of Non-Rechargeable Batteries

Can be powered by D size Alkaline batteries, but rechargeable batteries are recommended for longer life and lower cost over time.

Operating Temperature Range

-30°C to +50°C

Storage Temperature Range

-30°C to +50°C

Dimensions

Console: 355 x 270 x 165 mm

Charger: 120 x 95 x 55mm

Weights

Console: 5.8 kg

Standard or Ancillary Rechargeable

Batteries: 1.3 kg

Charger: 1.1 kg

Transmitters available

IPC-9 200 W

TSQ-2E 750 W

TSQ-3 3 kW

TSQ-4 10 kW

SCINTREX

In Canada

222 Snidercroft Rd. Tel.: (905) 669-2280
Concord, Ontario Fax: (905) 669-6403
Canada, L4K 1B5 Telex: (905) 06-964570

In the U.S.A.

85 River Rock Drive Tel.: (716) 298-1219
Unit # 202 Fax: (716) 298-1317
Buffalo, N.Y.
U.S.A. 14207



**GSM-19 PROTON
MAGNETOMETER/VLF**

Proton Magnetometer/VLF System

Features:

- Omnidirectional Magnetometer with VLF.
- Remote control for observatory and airborne base station applications.
- Streamlined grid coordinate system with "end of line" quick change capability.
- 128kb basic memory, expandable to 2MB.
- Programmable RS-232 high-speed data transfer to 19.2kb.
- 50 and 60Hz filter, user selectable.
- Automatic tuning and base station synchronization.

General

The GSM-19 is a state-of-the-art magnetometer/VLF system that delivers quality data and the extensive capabilities required to perform a broad spectrum of applications. Whether the application calls for detailed ground surveys, or remotely controlled magnetic observatory measurements, you can count on the GSM-19 system to meet your goals.

The proton magnetometer can be equipped with gradiometer or VLF options, and is upgradable to an Overhauser Magnetometer.

Simultaneous Gradiometer

Many mining, environmental, and archaeological applications call for high-sensitivity gradiometer surveys. The GSM-19 meets these needs in several ways. For example, simultaneous measurement of the magnetic field at both sensors eliminates diurnal magnetic effects.

"Walking" Magnetometer/Gradiometer

The "Walking" option enables acquisition of nearly continuous data on survey lines. Data is recorded at discrete time intervals (up to 2 readings-per-second) as the instrument travels along the line.

Omnidirectional VLF

With the omnidirectional VLF option, up to three stations of VLF data can be acquired without orienting. Moreover, the operator can record both magnetic and VLF data with a single stroke on the keypad.

Remote Control Operation

When used during observatory, marine, and airborne base station applications, this option allows users to set parameters and initiate measurements from a computer terminal using standard RS-232 commands. A real-time transmission capability is provided to allow data quality monitoring while marine or vehicle borne surveys are in progress.

Automatic Tuning

Tuning is automatic in all modes of operation with initial preset. An override option is also provided for manual and remote modes. Tuning steps are 1,000 gammas wide.

Adaptability to High Gradients

In standard instruments, a gradient in the magnetic field across the sensor volume can shorten the decay time of the proton precession signal. However, the GSM-19 monitors the signal decay, and calculates the optimal time interval for measurement. Warning messages appear on the display when the measuring interval becomes too short.

GSM-19

Proton Magnetometer/VLF System

Specifications

Performance

- Resolution: 0.01nT
- Relative Sensitivity: 0.2nT
- Absolute Accuracy: 1nT
- Range: 20,000 to 120,000nT
- Gradient Tolerance: Over 7,000nT/m
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Operating Modes

- Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at min. 3 second interval.
- Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals.
- Mobile: Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial.
- Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.
- Input/Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Storage Capacity

- Manual Operation: 8,000 readings standard. 131,000 optional.
- Base Station: 43,000 readings standard, 700,000 optional.
- Gradiometer: 6,800 readings standard, 110,000 optional.

Dimensions and Weights

- Dimensions: Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm.
- Sensor: 170 x 71mm diameter cylinder.
- Weight: Console: 2.1kg. Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.2kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 console, batteries, harness, charger, case, sensor with cable, connector, staff, and instruction manual.

Ordering Information

Description	Order Number
GSM-19 Proton Mag	350-170-0039
Gradiometer Option	350-170-0042
VLF Option	350-170-0069
Memory Upgrade, 128kb	350-170-0063
Analog Output	350-170-0040
Remote Option	350-170-0043

APPENDIX A2

**VOLUME 2
RIVER VALLEY PROPERTY
JACKSON'S FLATS AND RAZOR GRIDS
DANA TWP., NE ONTARIO
REPORT ON
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY &
MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS
JANUARY 2003
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION**

JVX Ltd.



41I09NE2039 2.28532 DANA

REPORT

ON

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY & MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

CONDUCTED ON THE

RIVER VALLEY PROPERTY

JACKSON'S FLATS & RAZOR GRIDS

DANA TWP., NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

NTS: 41 I/9

For: Pacific North West Capital Corporation
2303 West 41st Avenue
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6M 2A3
Tel: 800-667-1870
Fax: 604-685-8045

Sudbury Office
Suite 204, 210 Cedar Street
Sudbury, Ontario P3B 3C2
Tel: (705) 674-5888
Fax: (705) 674-5883
Attention: Mr. Scott Jobin-Bevans
Email: scott.jb@sympatico.ca

By: JVX Ltd.
60 Wilmot Street West, Unit #22
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1M6
Tel: (905) 731-0972
Fax: (905) 731-9312
Contact: John Gilliatt

JVX Ref: 2-50
January 2003

LIST OF PLATES**Volume 1****JACKSON'S FLATS and RAZOR GRIDS**

- Plate 1: Compilation Map, Scale 1: 5000
Plate 1a: Anomaly Map, Scale 1: 5000

Volume 2**JACKSON'S FLATS GRID**

- Plate 2: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
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Plate 3: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L900 E**, Scale 1: 2500
Plate 4: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L1000 E**, Scale 1: 2500
Plate 5: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
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Plate 6: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
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Plate 7: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L1300 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 8: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
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Plate 9: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L1500 E**, Scale 1: 2500
Plate 10: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L1600 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 11: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L1700 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 12: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L1800 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 13: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L1900 E**, Scale 1: 2500
Plate 14: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L2000 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 15: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L2100 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 16: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L2200 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 17: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L2300 E**, Scale 1:2500
Plate 18: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau
Pseudosection, **L2400 E**, Scale 1:2500
-

- Plate 19: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L2500 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 20: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L2600 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 21: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L2700 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 22: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L2800 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 23: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L2900 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 24: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3000 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 25: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3100 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 26: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3200 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 27: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3300 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 28: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3400 E**, Scale 1:2500
- Plate 29: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3500 E**, Scale 1:2500

RAZOR GRID

- Plate 30: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3600 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 31: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3700 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 32: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3800 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 33: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L3900 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 34: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L4000 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 35: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L4100 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 36: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L4200 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 37: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L4300 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 38: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L4400 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 39: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L4500 E**, Scale 1:2500
 - Plate 40: Chargeability, Resistivity, Spectral M-IP and Tau Pseudosection, **L4600 E**, Scale 1:2500
-

JVX

Volume 1
JACKSON'S FLATS and RAZOR GRIDS
PLAN MAPS

Plate 41: Chargeability (n=2), Scale 1: 5000
Plate 42: Resistivity (n=2), Scale 1: 5000
Plate 43: Total Field Magnetics, Scale 1: 5000

Date: 2004-OCT-12

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE
933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
P3E 6B5

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
2303 WEST 41ST AVENUE
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V6M 2A3 CANADA

Tel: (888) 415-9845
Fax: (877) 670-1555

Submission Number: 2.28532
Transaction Number(s): W0470.01544

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact STEVEN BENETEAU by email at steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,



Ron C. Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Joan Marie Barry
(Agent)

Pacific North West Capital Corp.
(Assessment Office)

Assessment File Library

Pacific North West Capital Corp.
(Claim Holder)

Kaymin Resources Limited
(Claim Holder)



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200

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDERS' OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

Date / Time of Issue: Tue Oct 12 09:15:44 EDT 2004

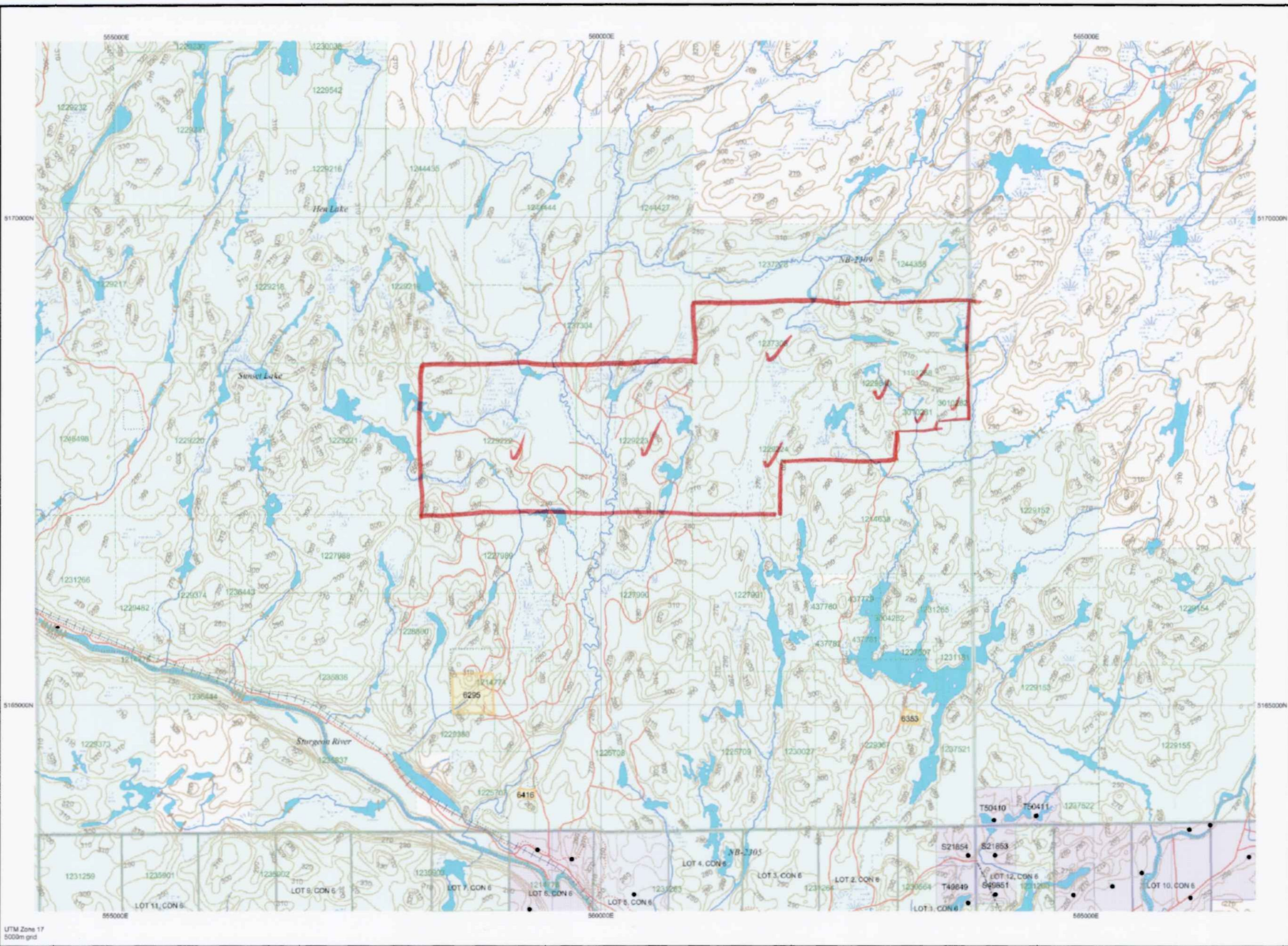
TOWNSHIP / AREA
DANA

PLAN
G-2904

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Sudbury
NIPISSING
NORTH BAY

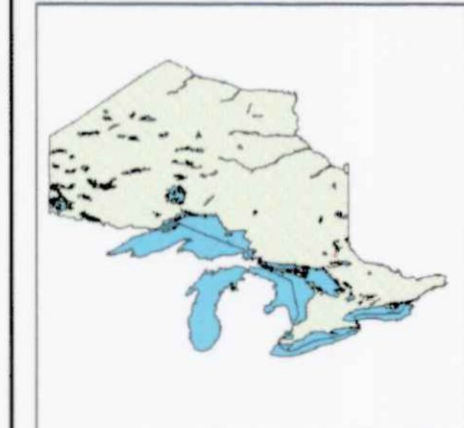


TOPOGRAPHIC

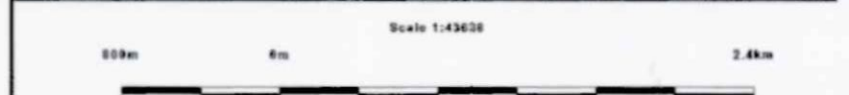
- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- C.I.F. Pt & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Licence of Occupation
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Land Use Permit
 - Order in Council (Not open for staking)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement
- Mining Claim
- Filed Only Mining Claims



- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS
- Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order in Council Withdrawal Types
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - IMPORTANT NOTICES



2.28532
MAG
IP
L.C.

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

General Information and Limitations
Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Wilket Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mdmn.gov.on.ca/MNDMMINESLANDS/limmapge.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (866) 415-9845 ext 57
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444
Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM (6 degree)
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

558400E

558600E

558800E

559000E

559200E

559400E

559600E

1237304

1229222

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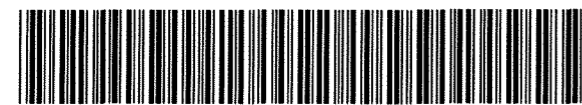
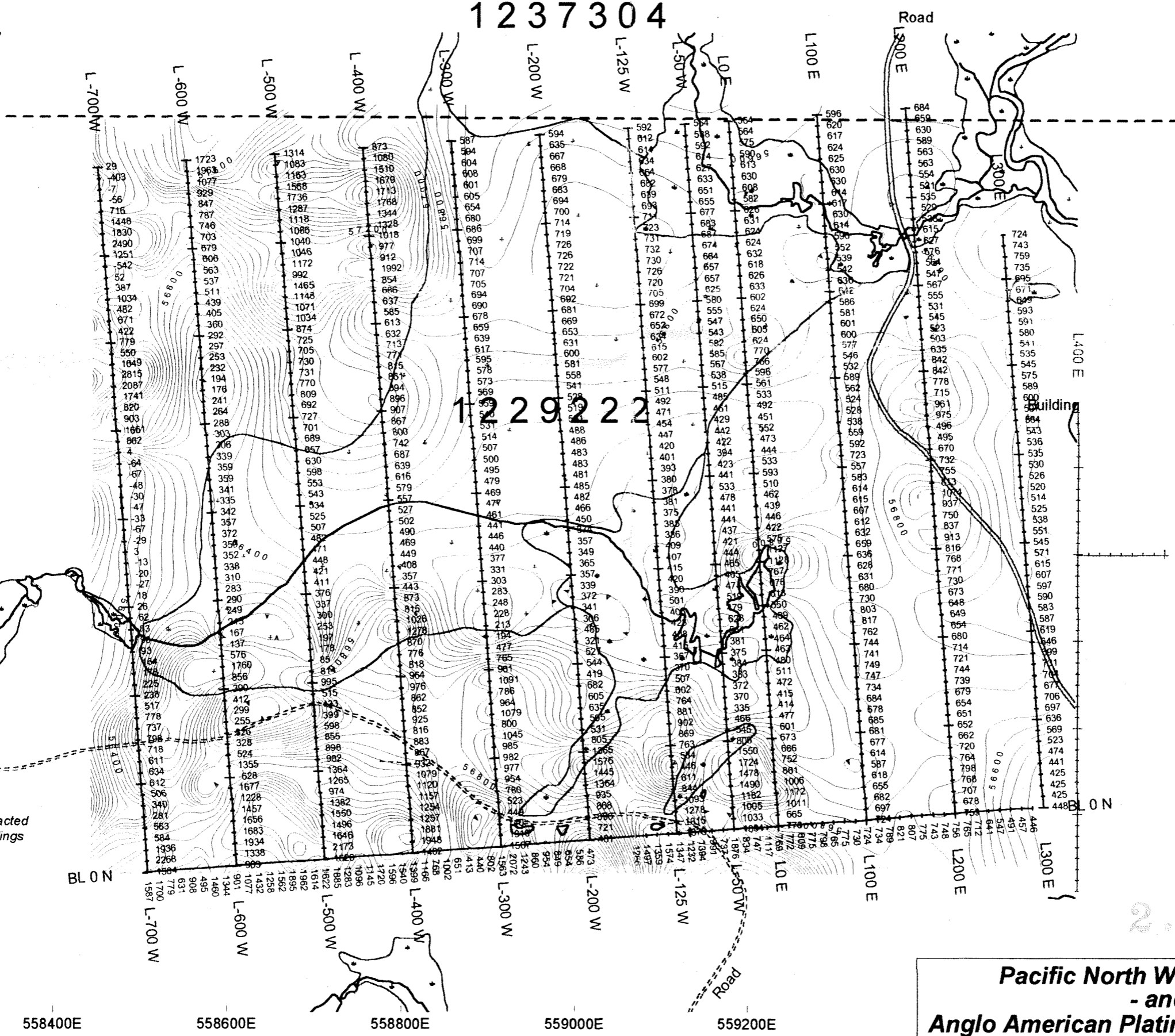
(Astronomic)

56000 subtracted from all readings

BL 500 N (Jackson's Flat/Razor Exploration Grid)

56000 subtracted from all readings

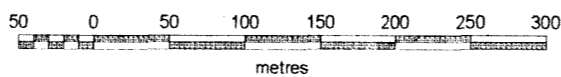
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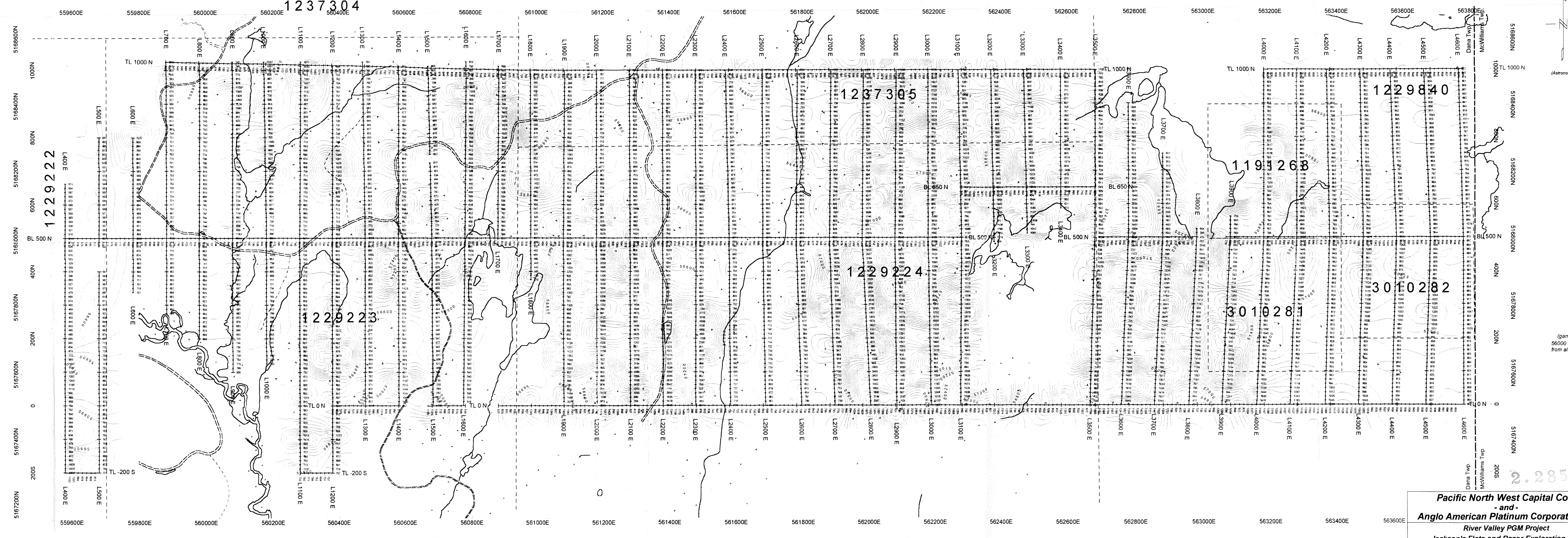
Scale 1:5000



Datum NAD 83, Zone 17

Instruments: GEM Systems GSM-19 Magnetometer Serial #58479
 GEM Systems GSM-19 Magnetometer Serial #712776
 Scintrex EDA Omni IV Base Station Serial #255228

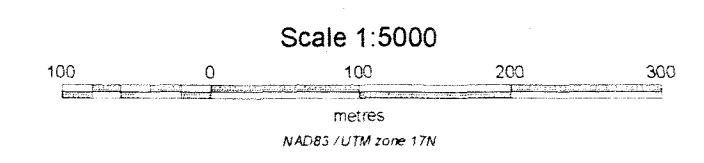
Pacific North West Capital Corp. - and - Anglo American Platinum Corporation Ltd.		
River Valley PGM Project Azen Creek Grid		
Dana Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario		
Ground Geophysical Surveys Total Field Magnetics Contours		
Data Processing and Interpretation by: Meegwich Consultants Inc.	Scale 1:5000 November 2002	NTS 41 I/9



(Astronomic)

(gammas)
56000 subtracted
from all readings

Instruments: GEM Systems GSM-19 Magnetometer Serial #58479
GEM Systems GSM-19 Magnetometer Serial #712776
Scintrex EDA Control Base Station Serial #255228



The area from L7+00E to and including L35+00E is referred to as "Jackson's Flats" and the area from L36+00E to L46+00E is referred to as "Razor".

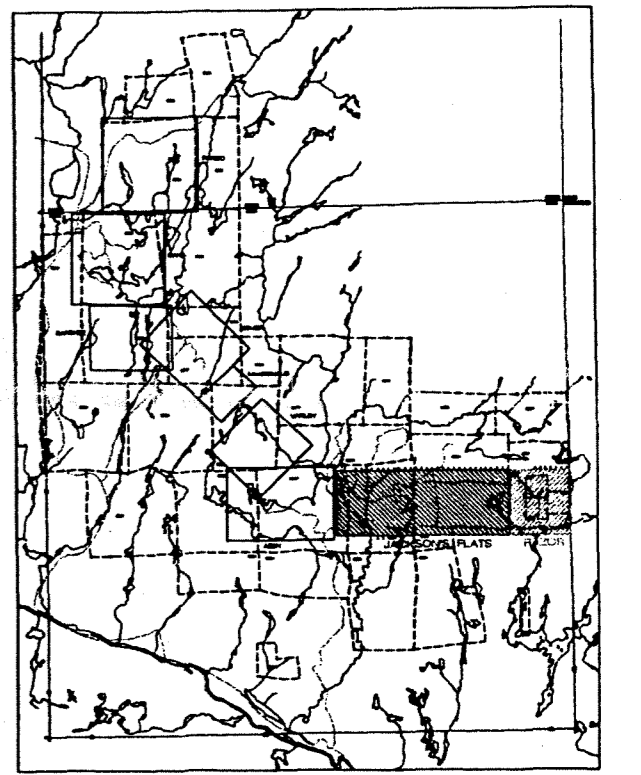
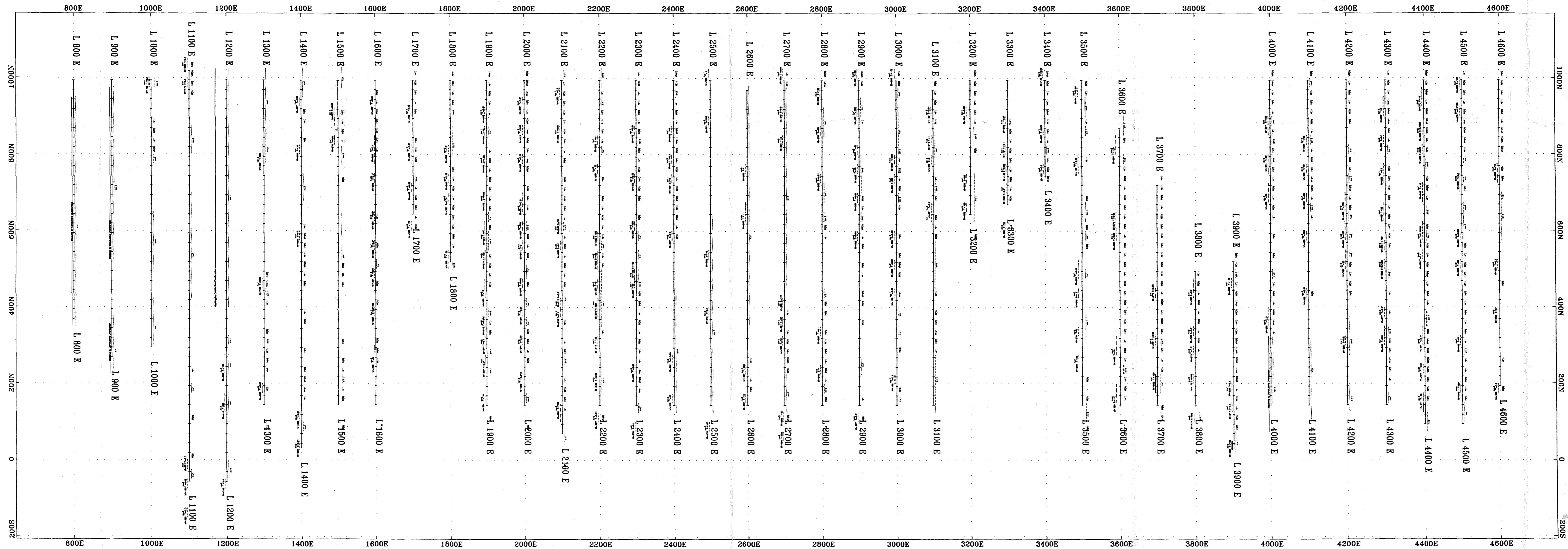
Pacific North West Capital Corp.
- and -
Anglo American Platinum Corporation Ltd.
River Valley PGM Project
Jackson's Flats and Razor Exploration Grids
Dana Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario

Ground Geophysical Surveys
Total Field Magnetics
Contours

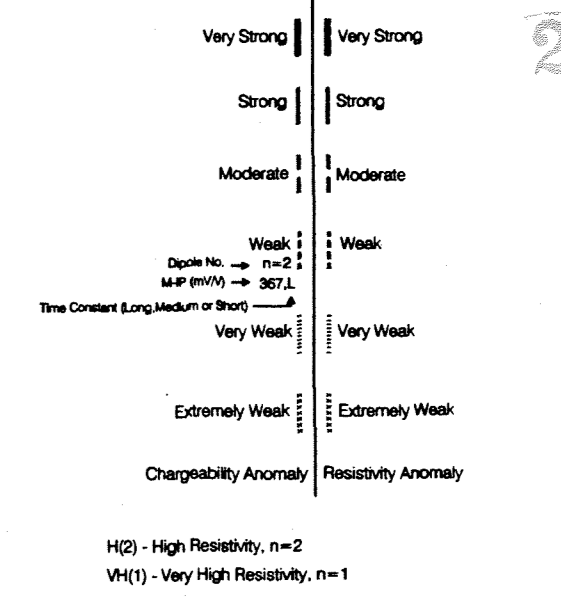
Data Processing and Interpretation by: Meegwich Consultants Inc. Scale 1:5000 NTS 41 1/9
October 2002

JACKSON'S FLATS GRID

RAZOR GRID



LEGEND



2.28532

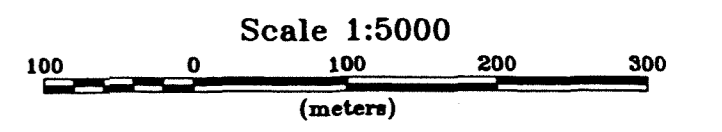
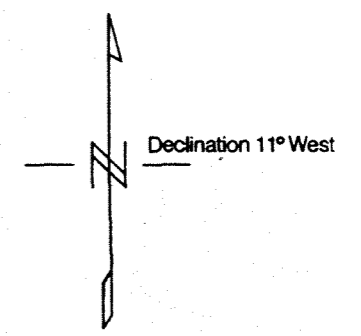
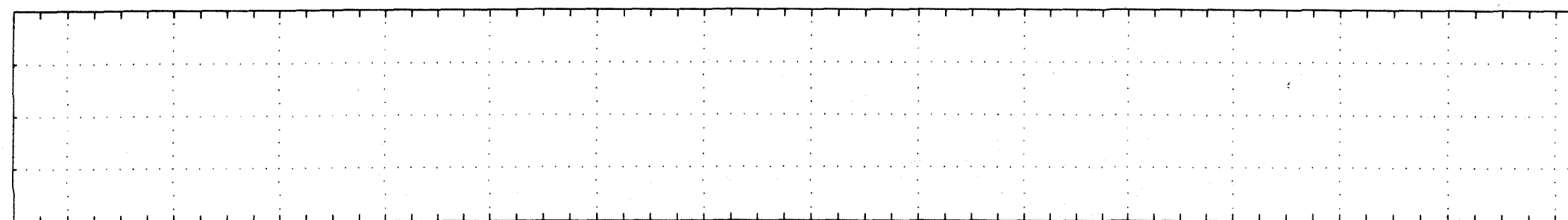
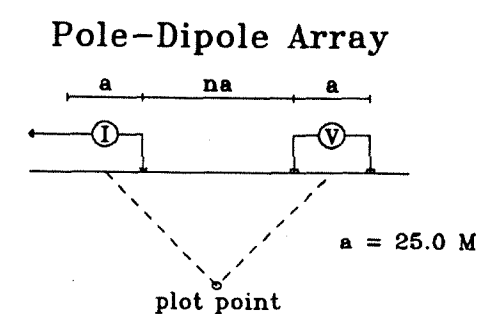


PLATE 1a

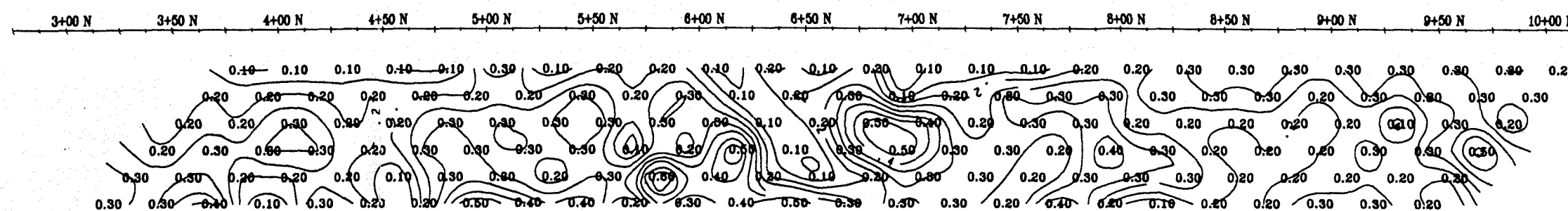
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
 RIVER VALLEY PROPERTY
 JACKSON'S FLATS AND RAZOR GRIDS
 River Valley Area, Ontario NTS 41 I/9
 ANOMALY MAP
 JVX Ltd., ref. 2-50, NOVEMBER 2002

JVX

413982039 2.28532 DANA 230

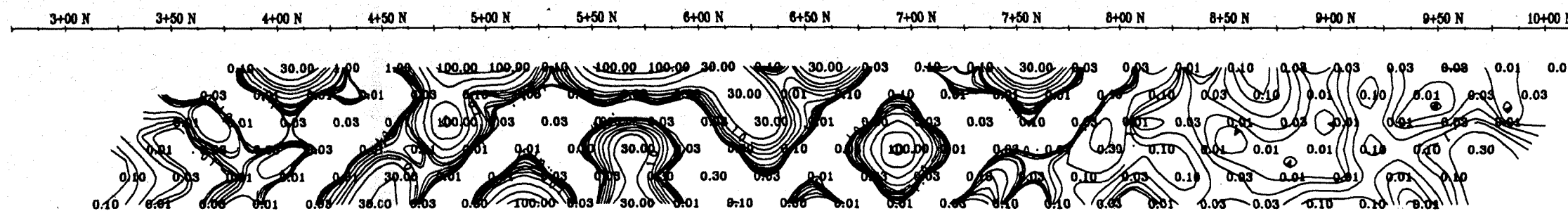


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



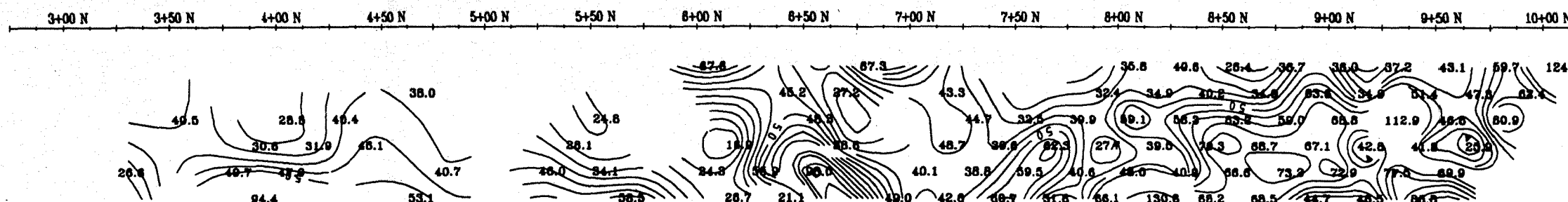
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



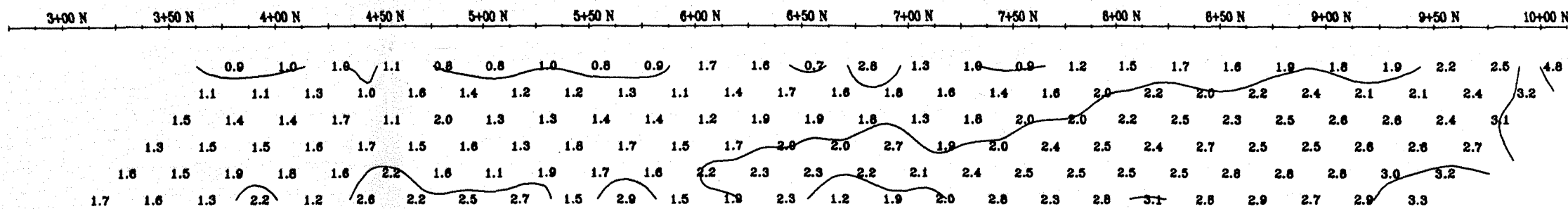
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

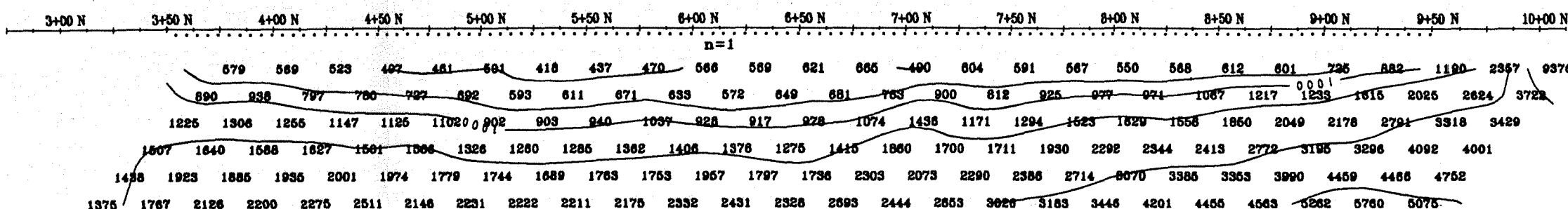


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

2.28532

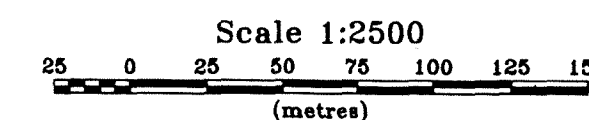


PLATE 2

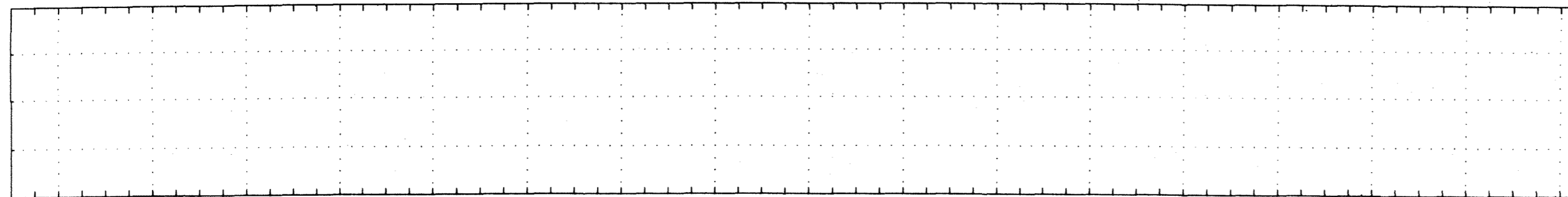
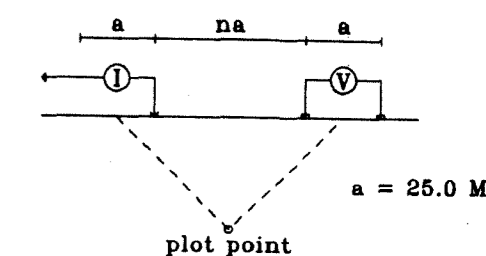
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

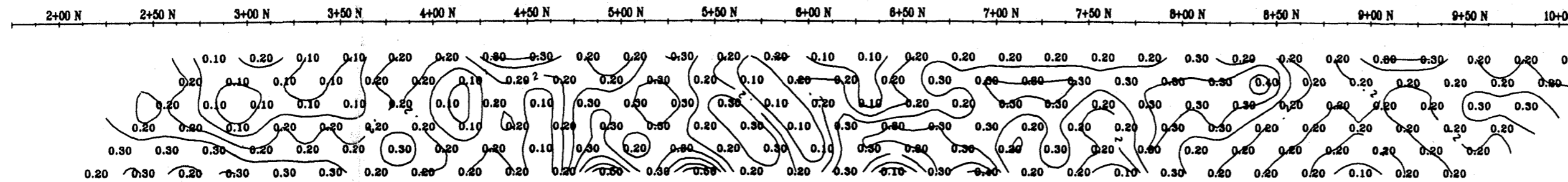
800 E
02/11/21
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

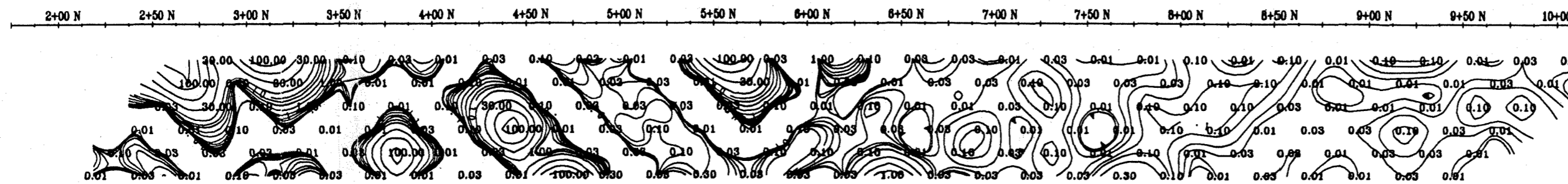


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



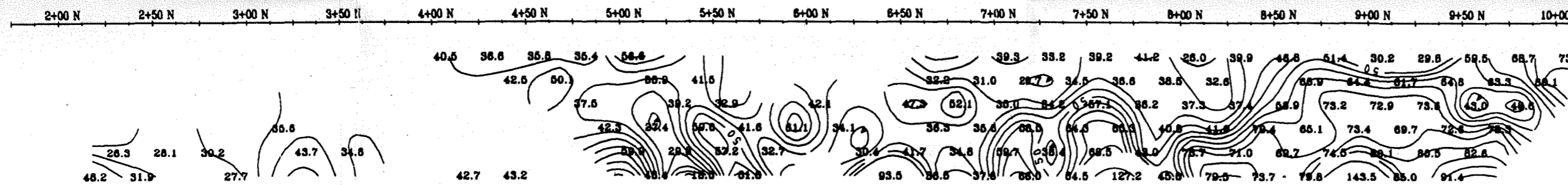
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



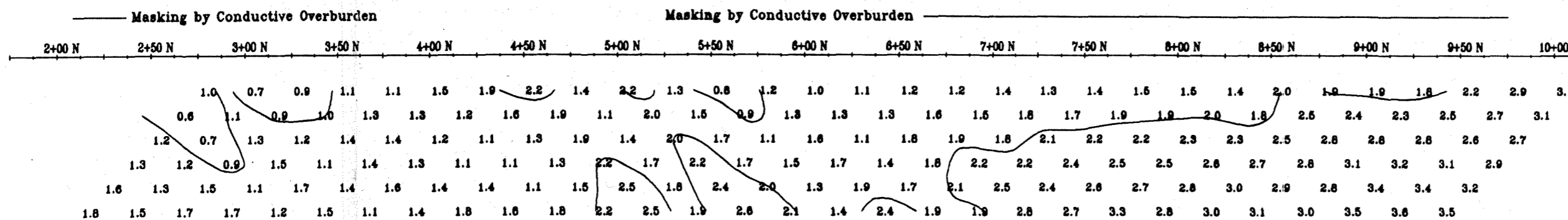
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



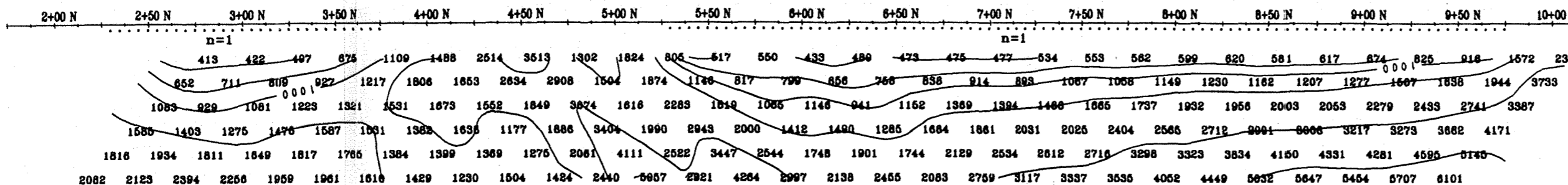
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- - - - Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

Scale 1:2500

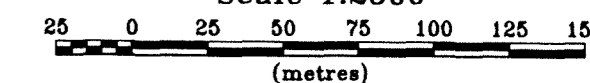
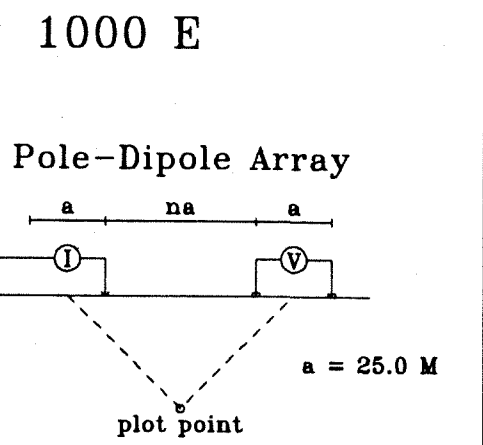
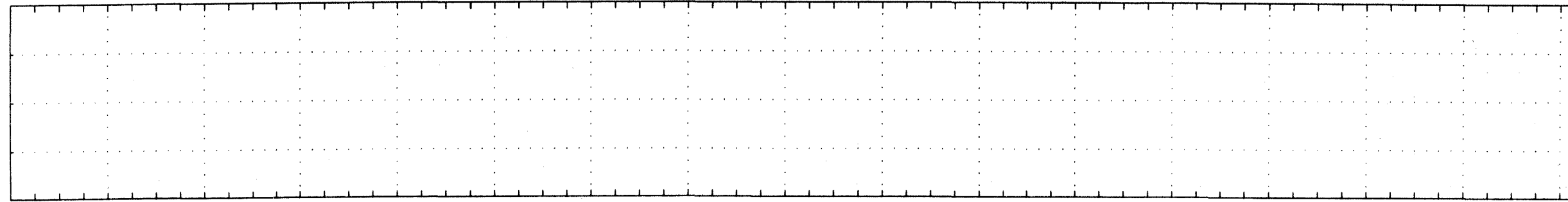


PLATE 3

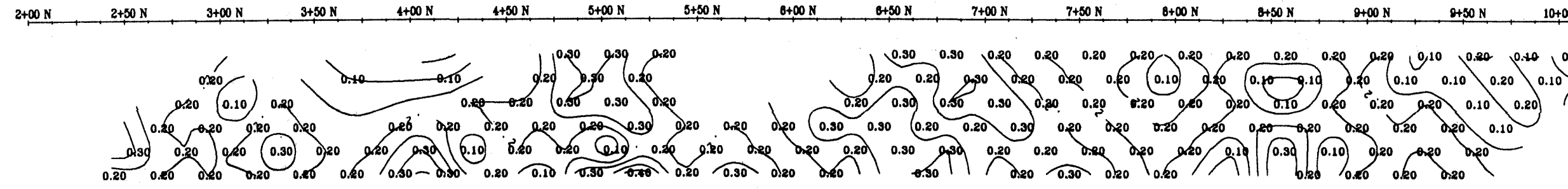
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
 JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
 JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
 RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

900 E
 02/11/21
 Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
 JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



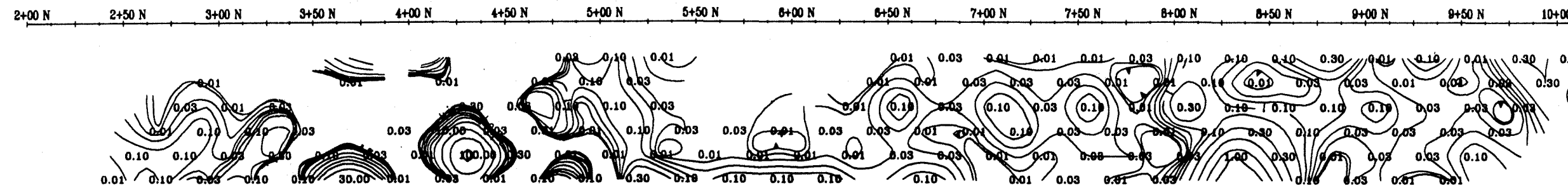


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



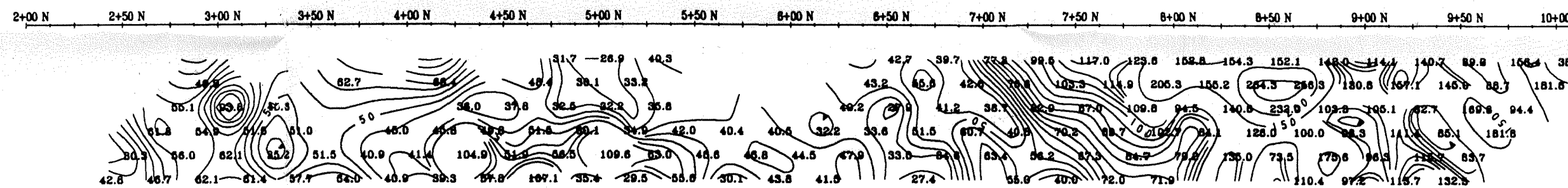
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

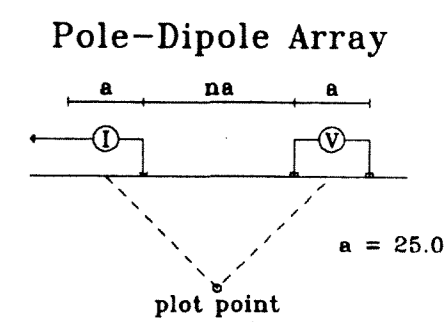
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



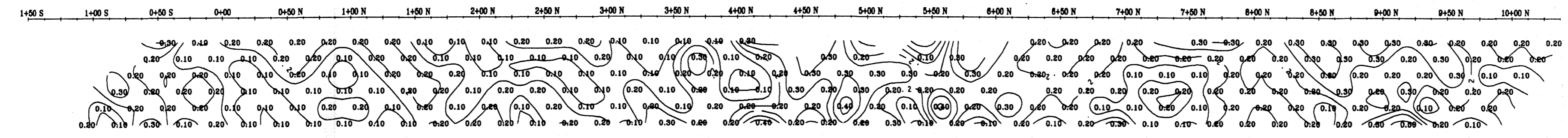
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



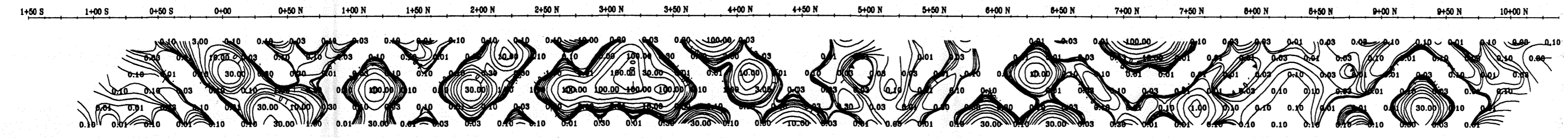


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



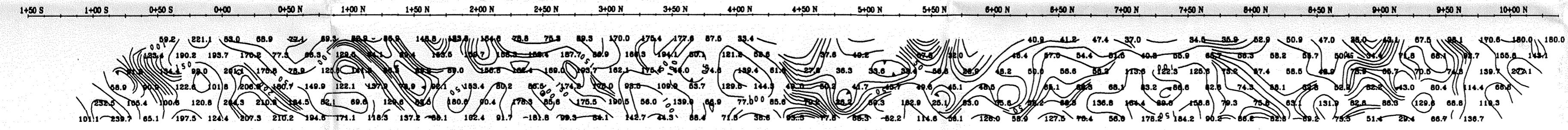
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



JVX Spectral Tau (s)

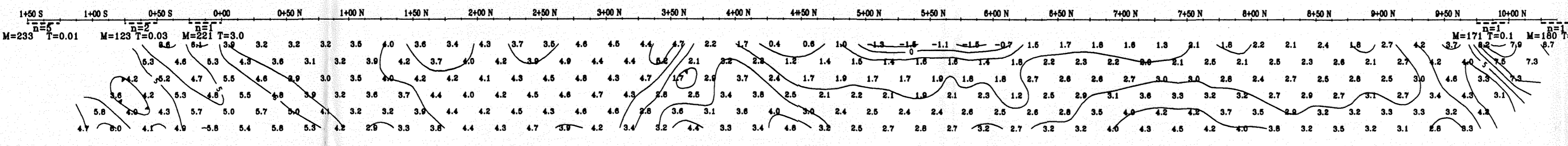
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

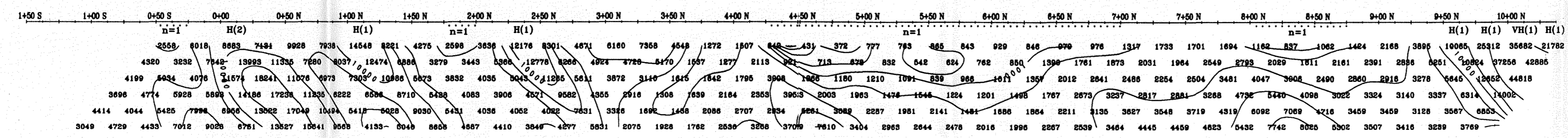
IP - 2a

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

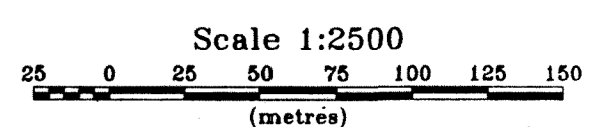


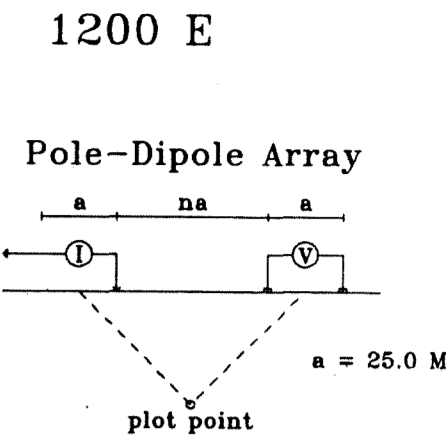
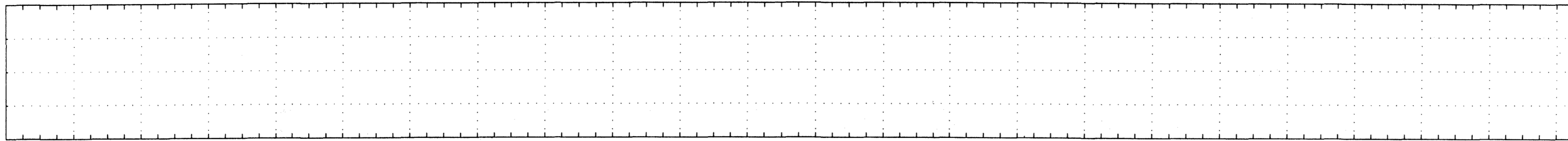
PLATE 5

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

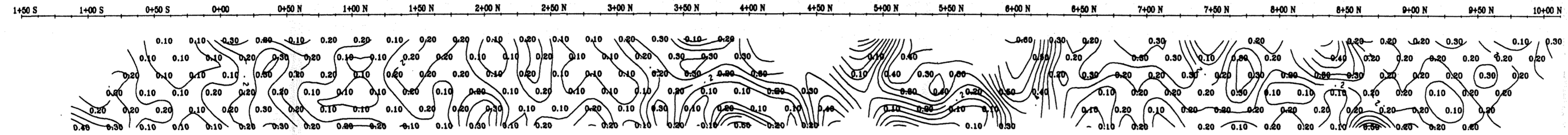
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY JACKSON'S FLATS GRID RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

1100 E 02/11/21 Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7 JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



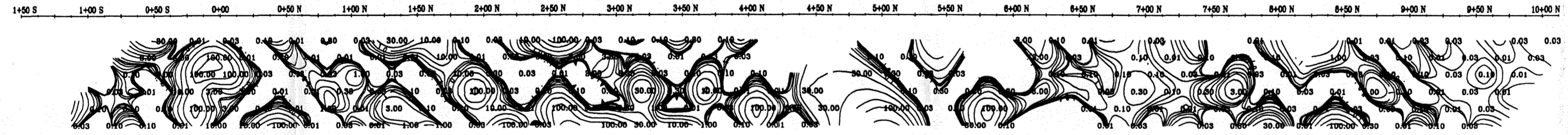


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



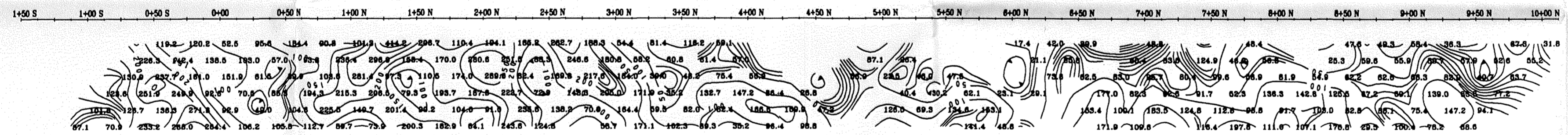
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(a)



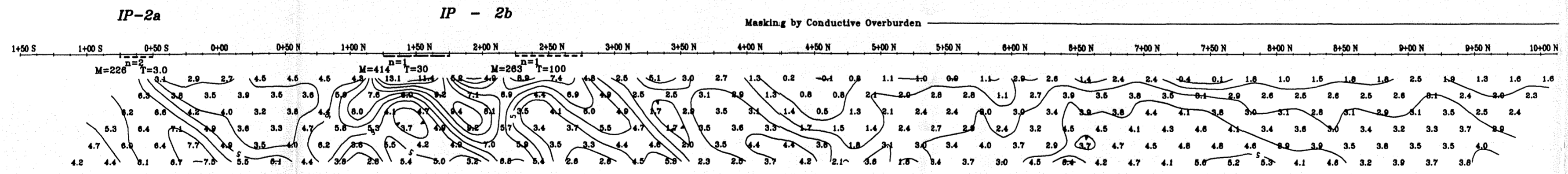
JVX Spectral Tau
(a)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

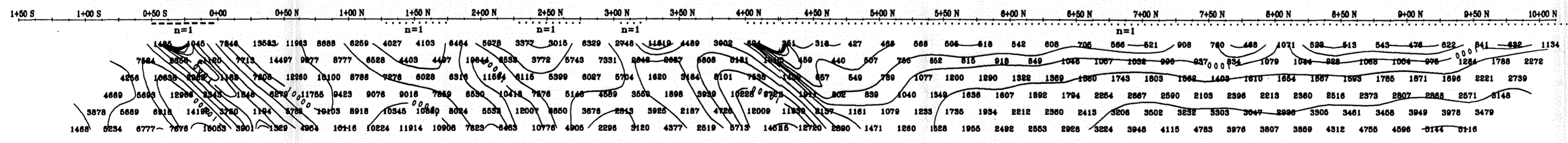


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

2.28532

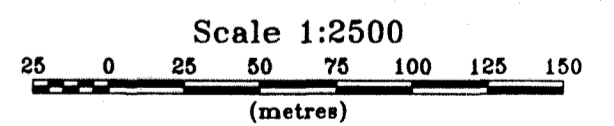


PLATE 6

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

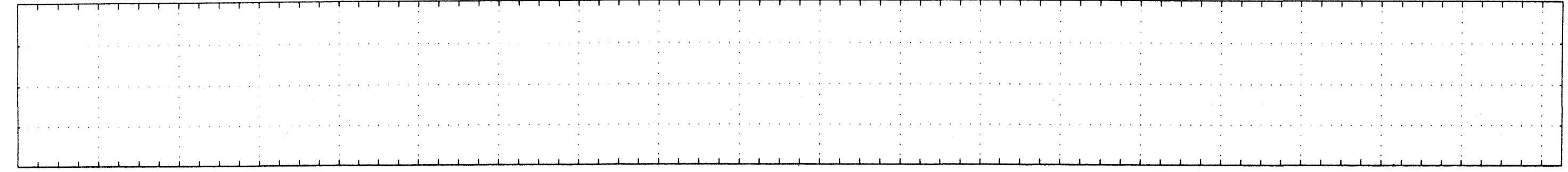
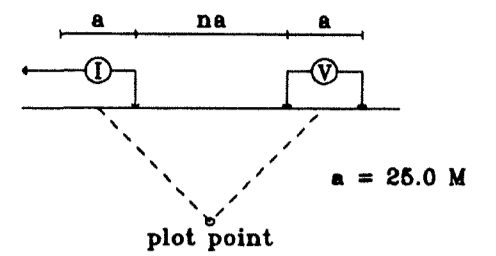
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

1200 E
02/11/21

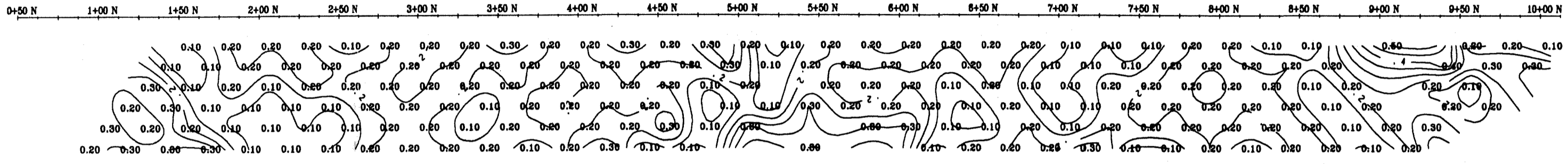
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IP12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

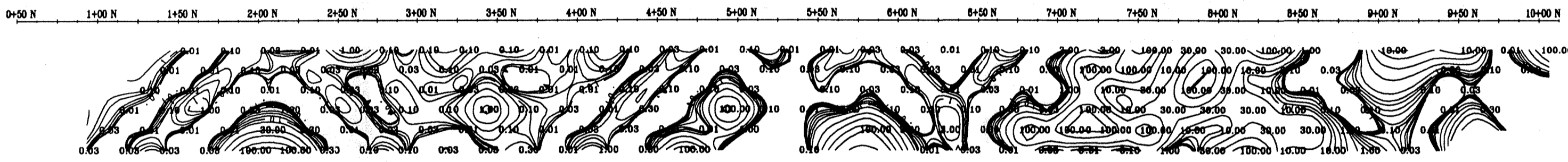


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



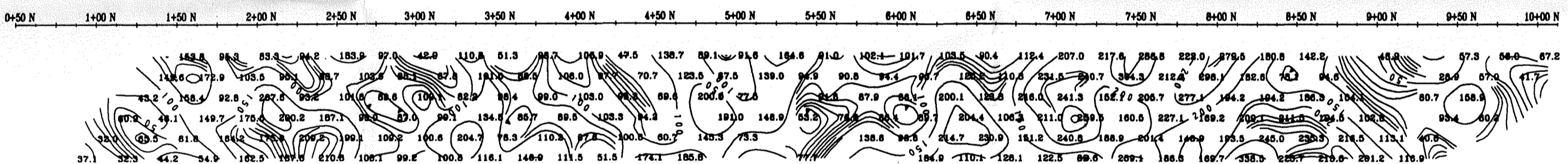
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



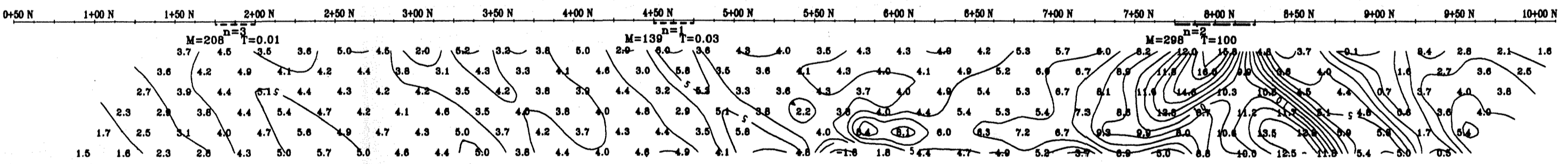
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



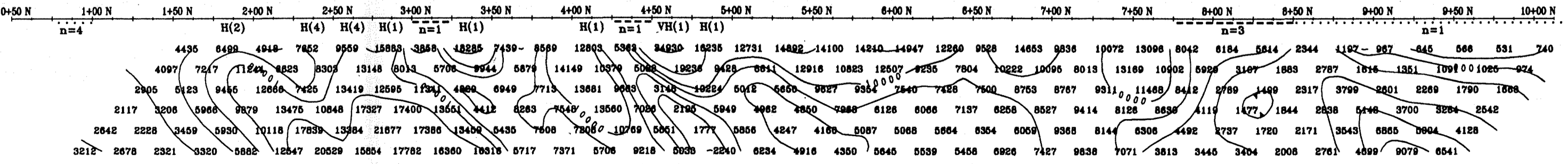
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



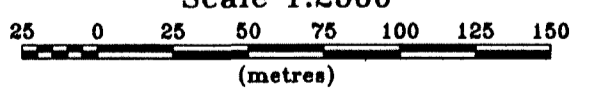
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

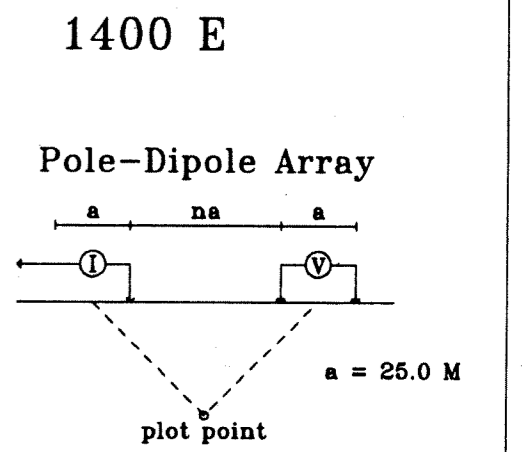
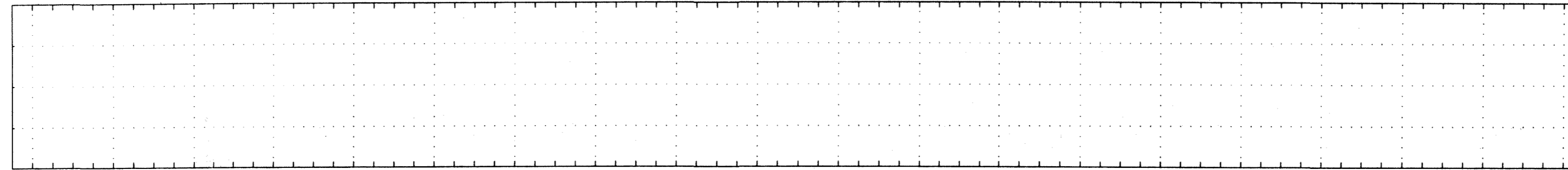
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

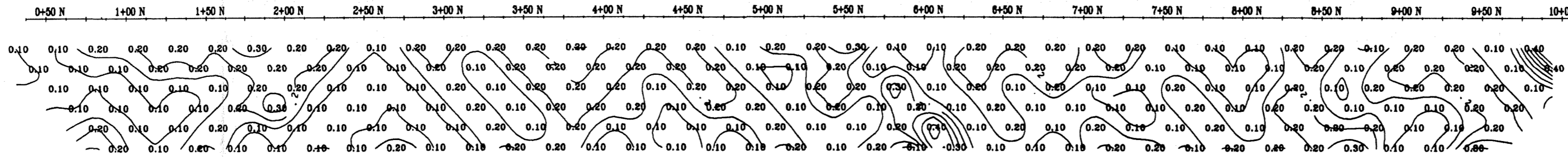
2.28532

Scale 1:2500



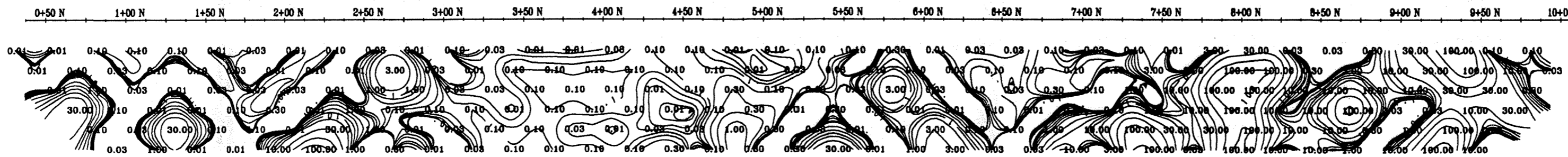


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



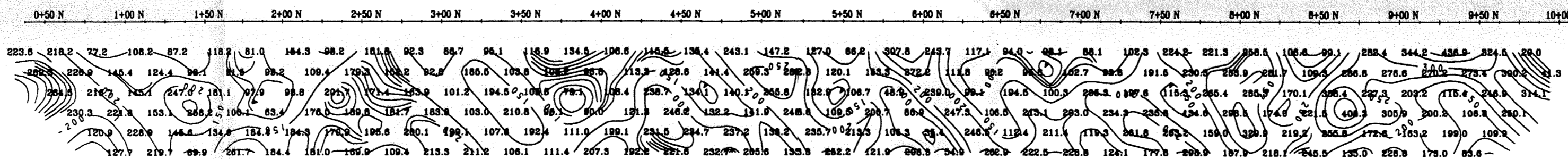
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



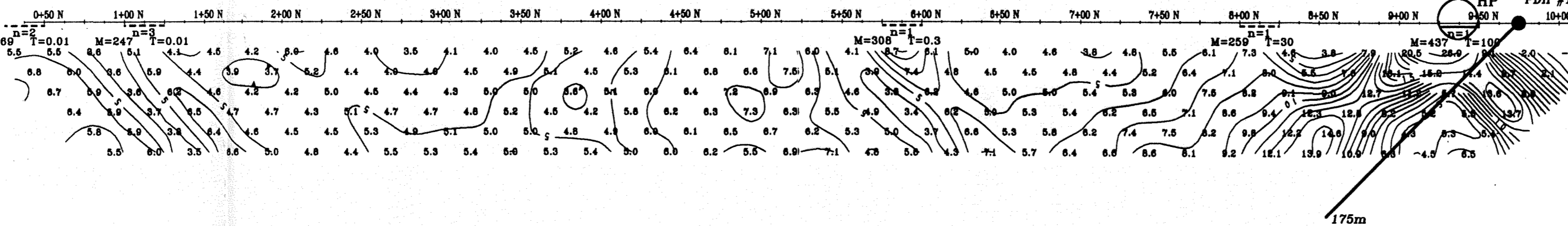
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



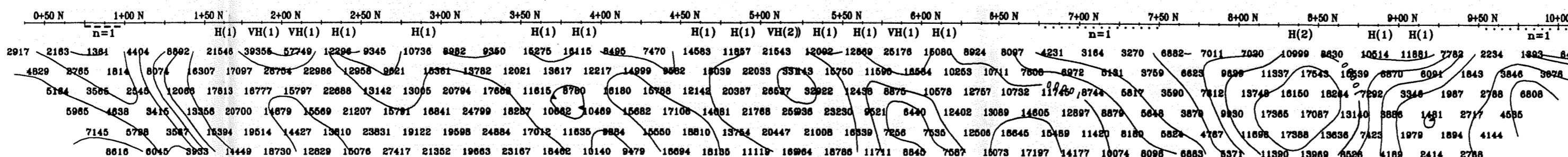
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- - - - Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

Scale 1:2500

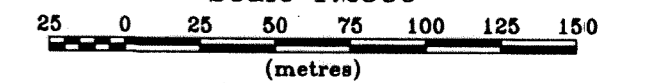
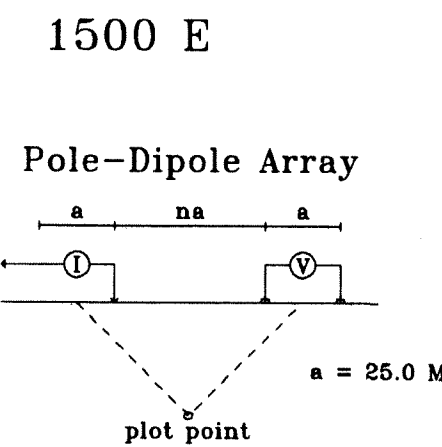


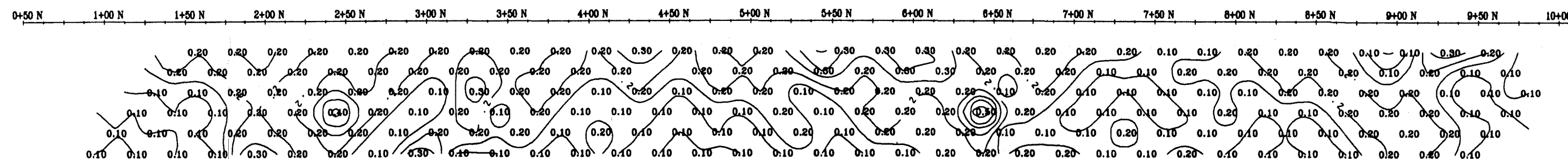
PLATE 8

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
 JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
 JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
 RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9
 1400 E
 02/12/01
 Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
 JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



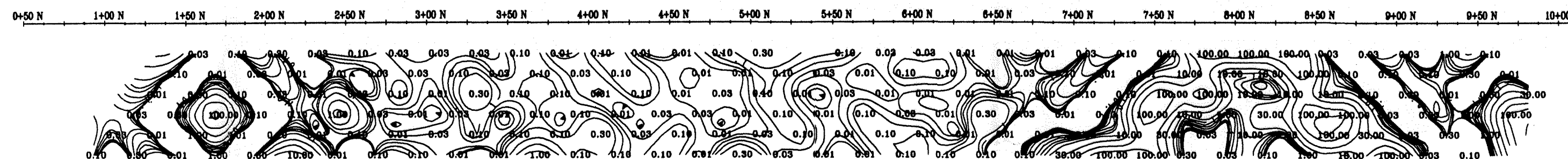


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



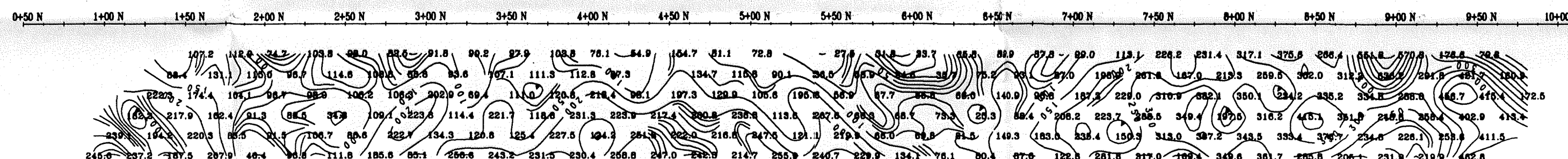
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



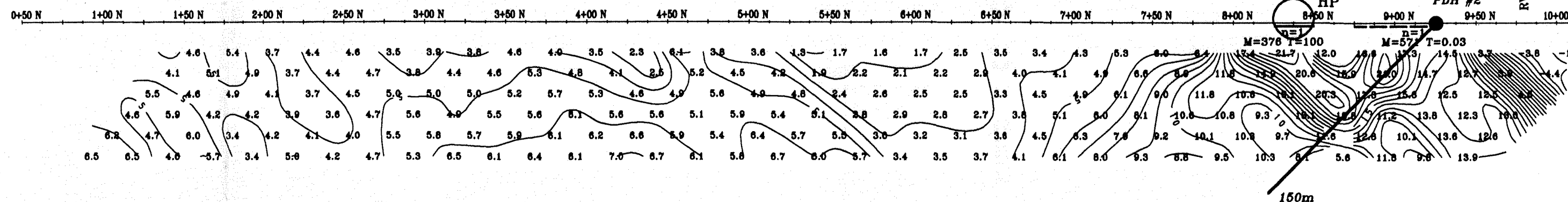
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 890ms-1050ms)

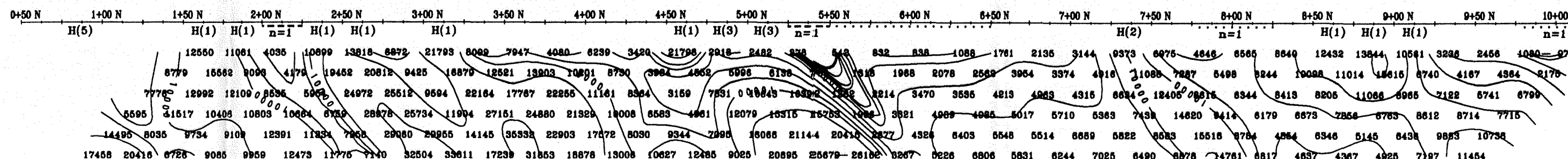


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 890ms-1050ms)

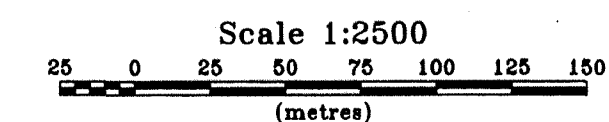
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



2.28532

PLATE 9

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

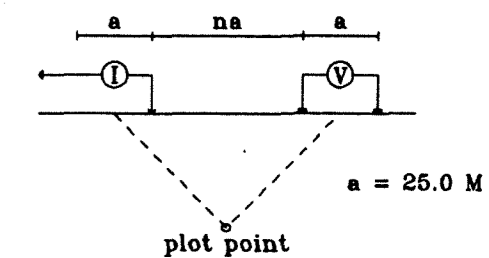
1500 E
02/11/21

Rx (2 sec); Scintrex IPRI2, Tx (2 sec); Scintrex IPC-7

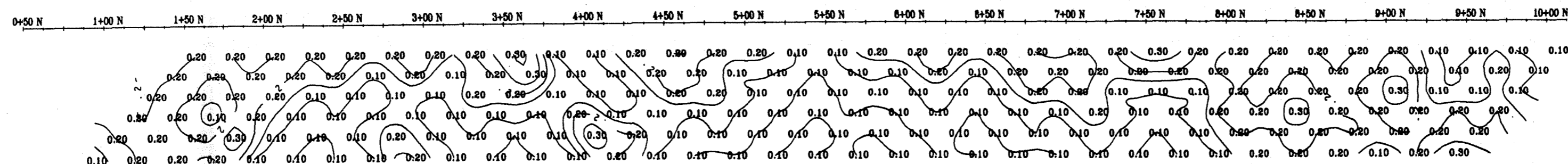
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

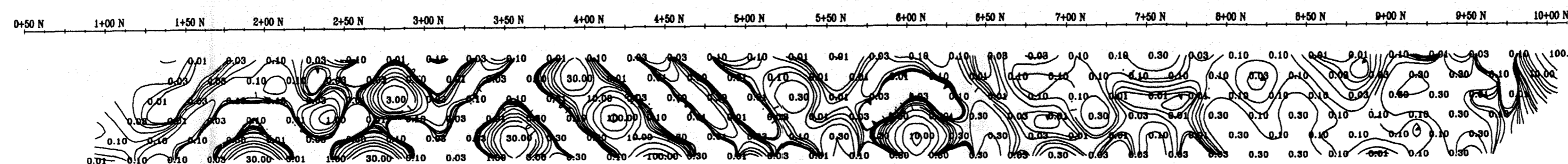


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



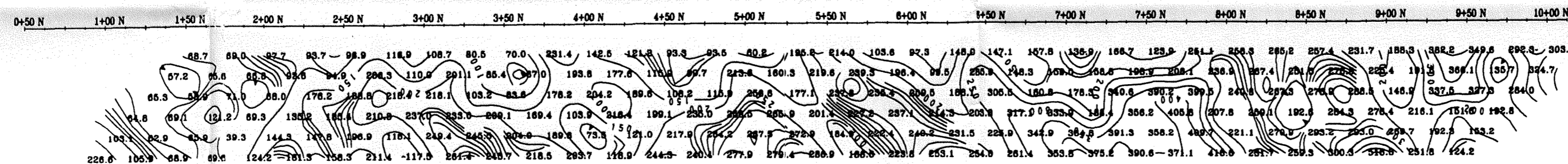
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



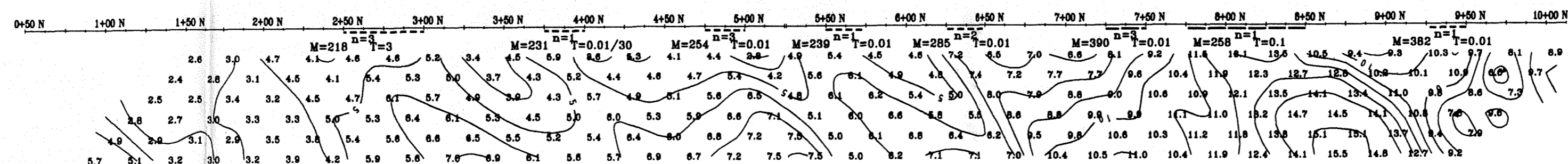
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



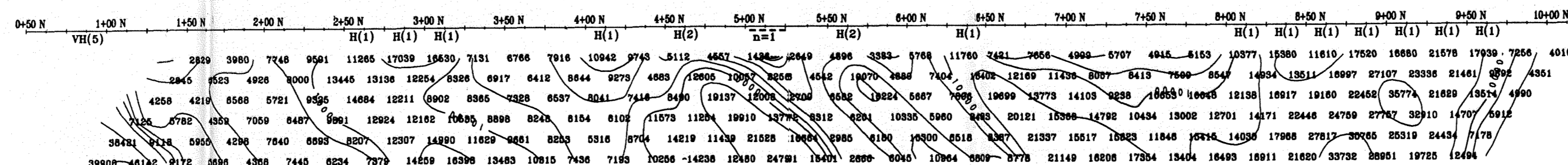
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

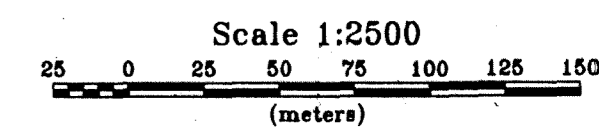
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



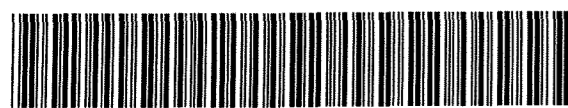
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

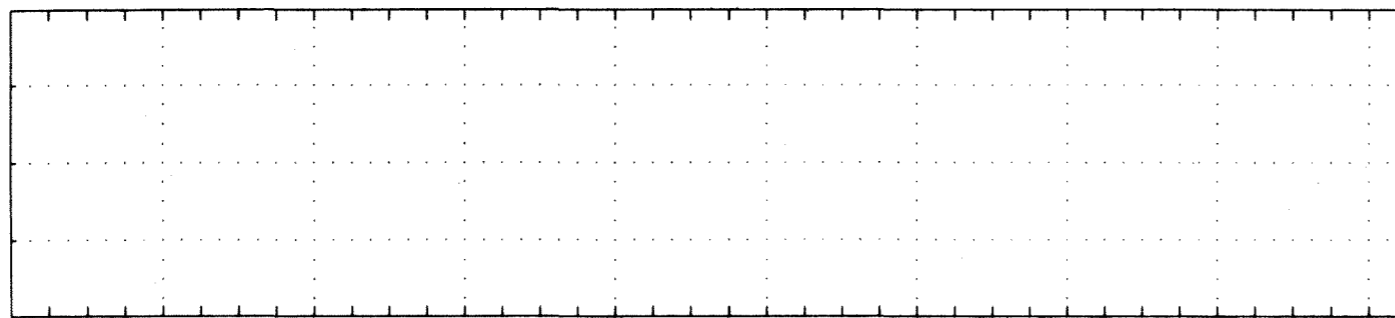
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak



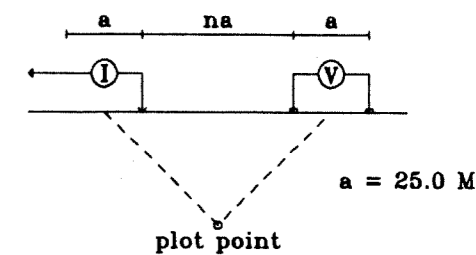
2.28532



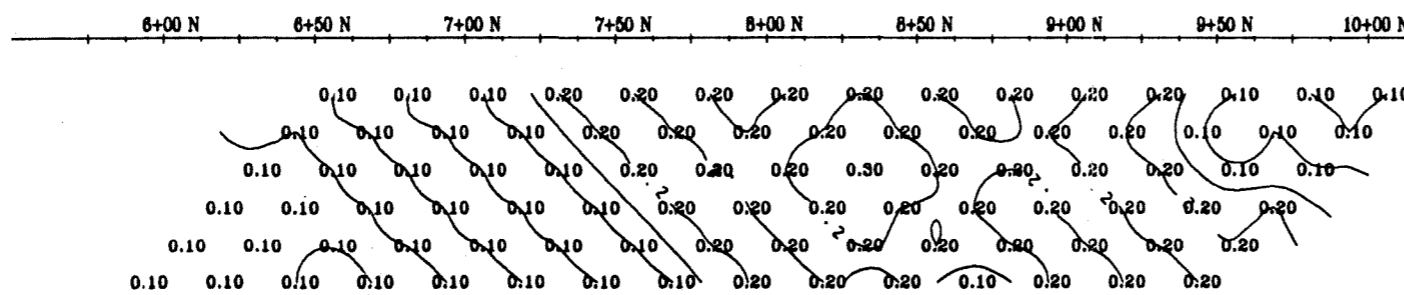


1700 E

Pole-Dipole Array

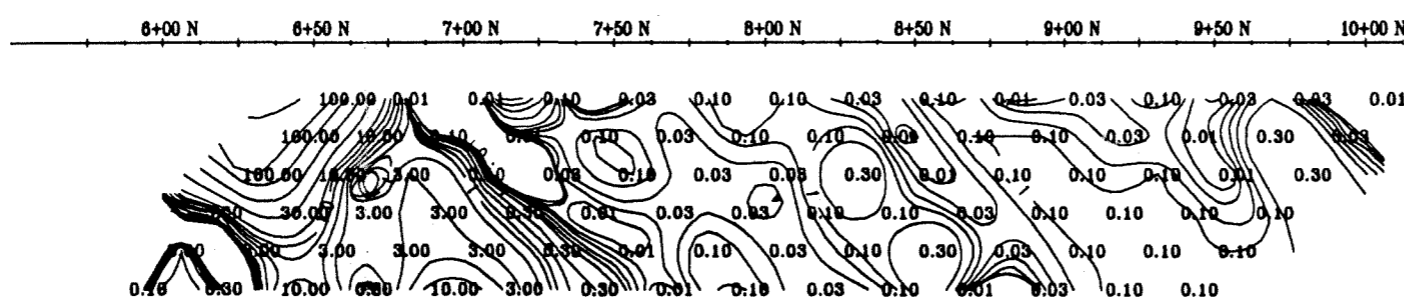


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



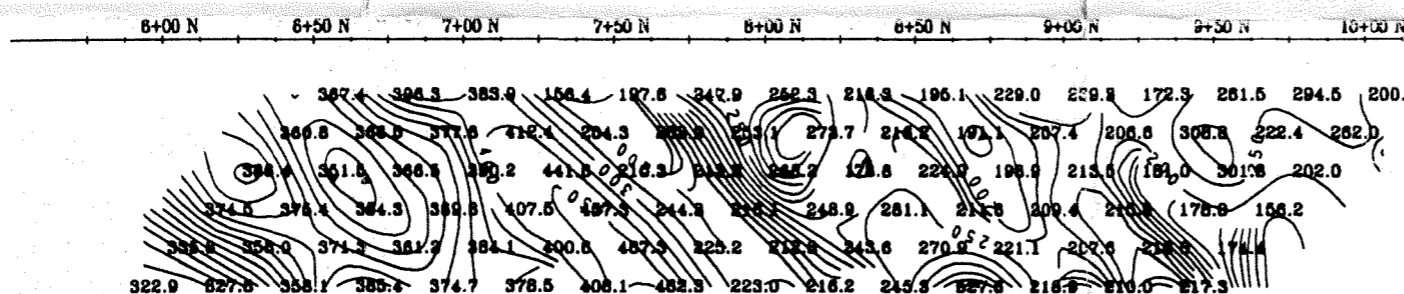
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



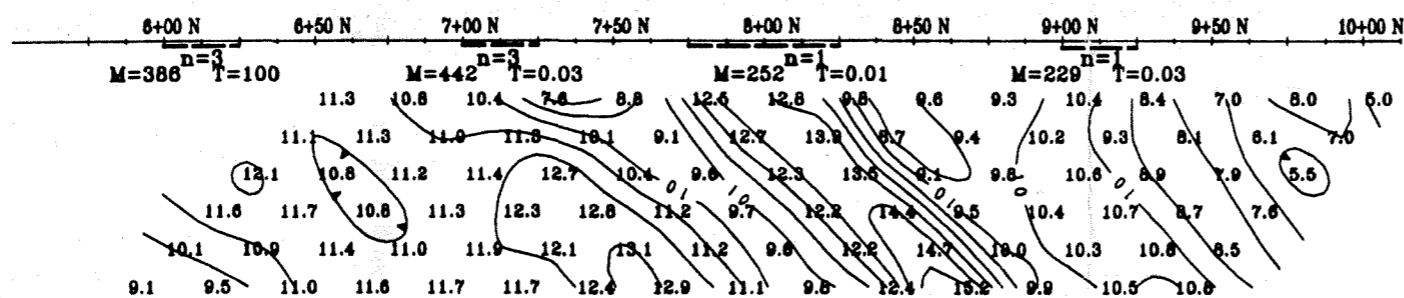
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



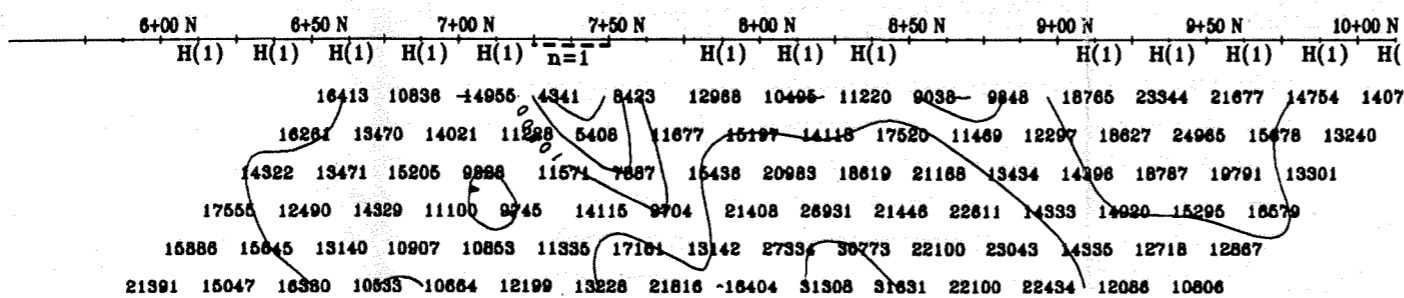
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- - - - Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

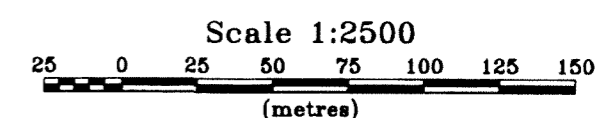


PLATE 11

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

1700 E

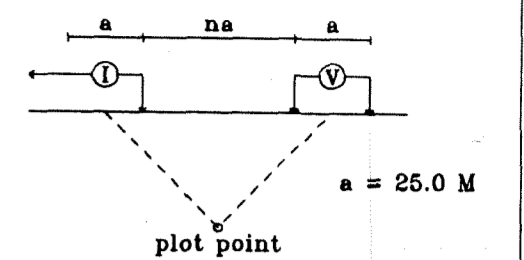
02/11/11

Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7

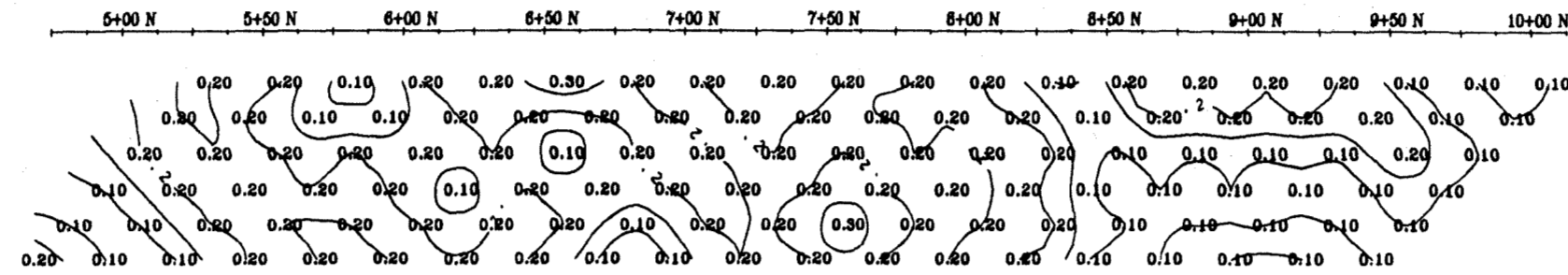
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

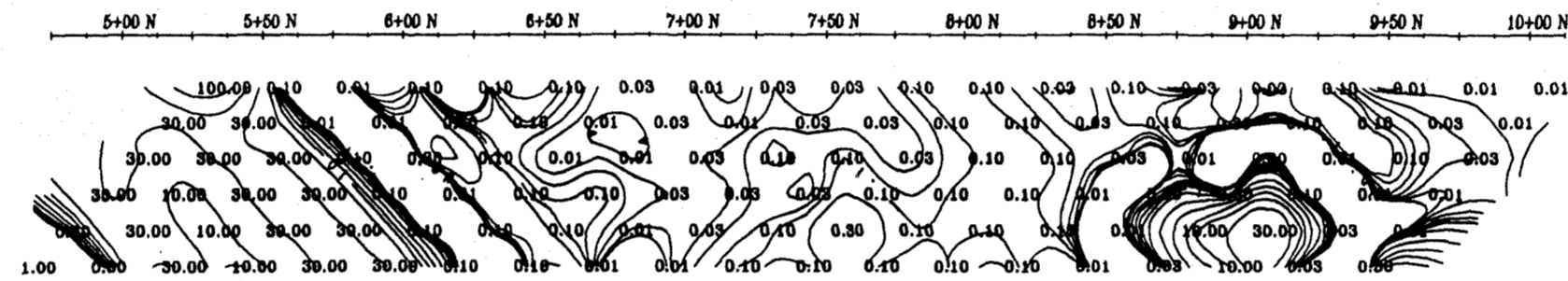


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



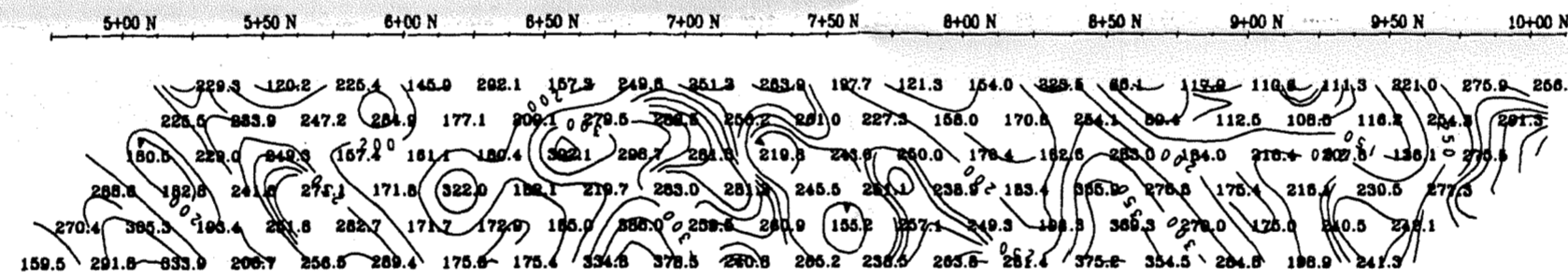
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(a)



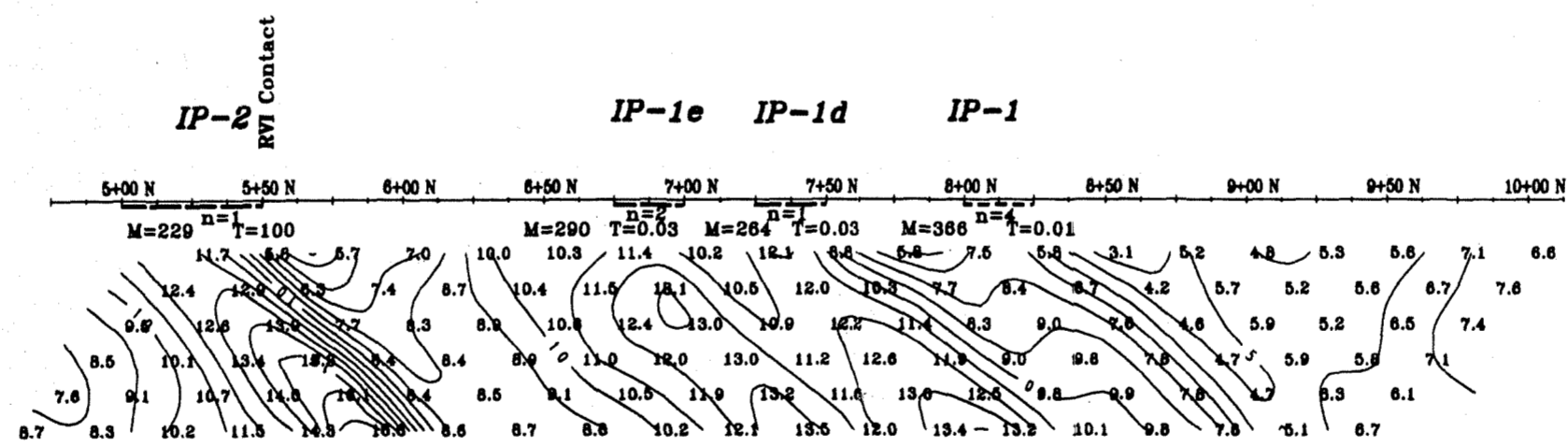
JVX Spectral Tau
(a)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



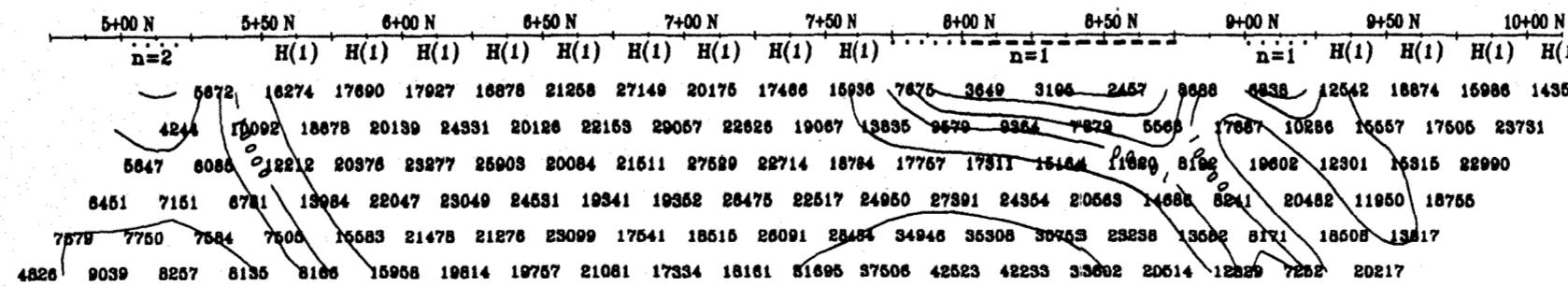
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

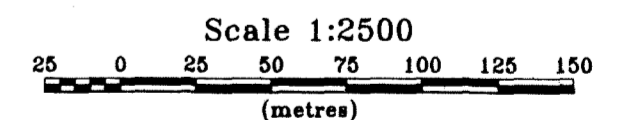


Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

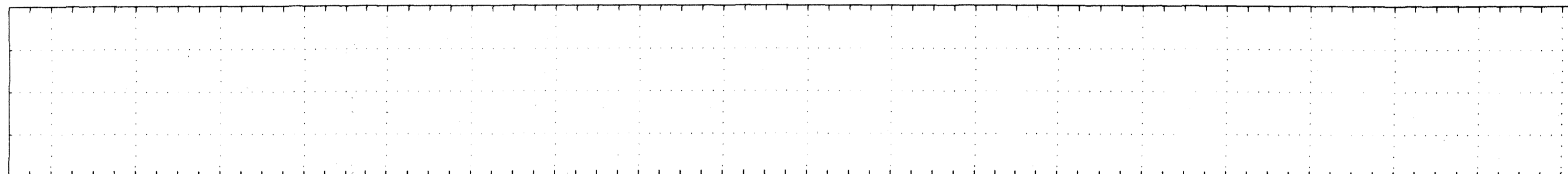
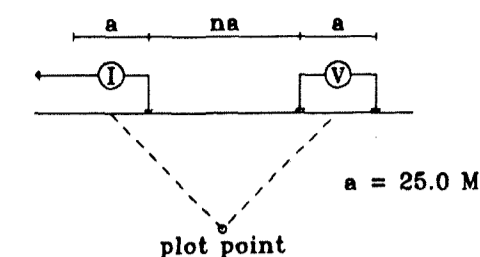
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- - - - Weak
- Very Weak

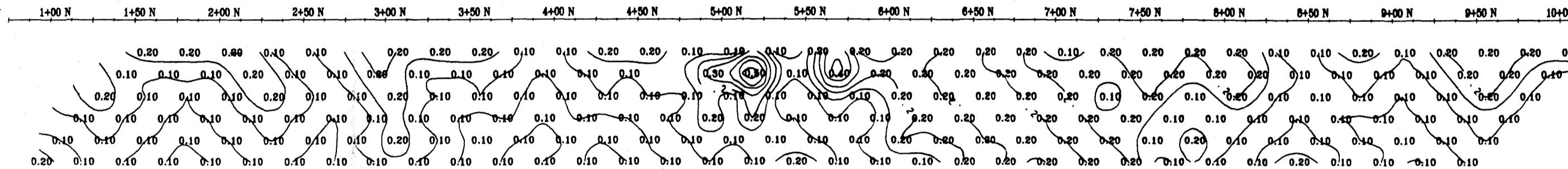
2.28532



Pole-Dipole Array

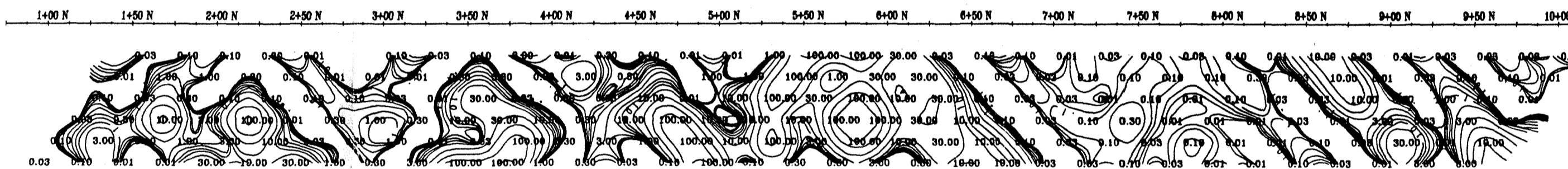


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



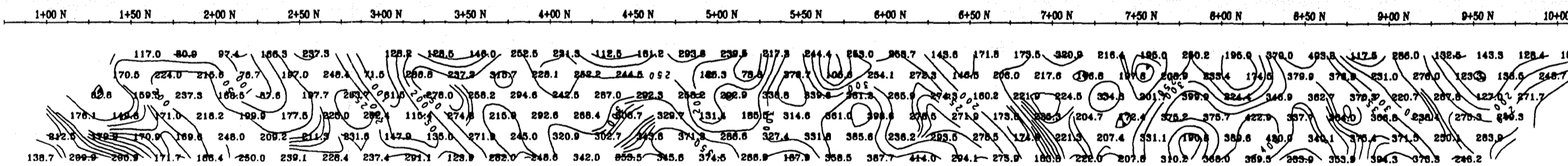
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (a)



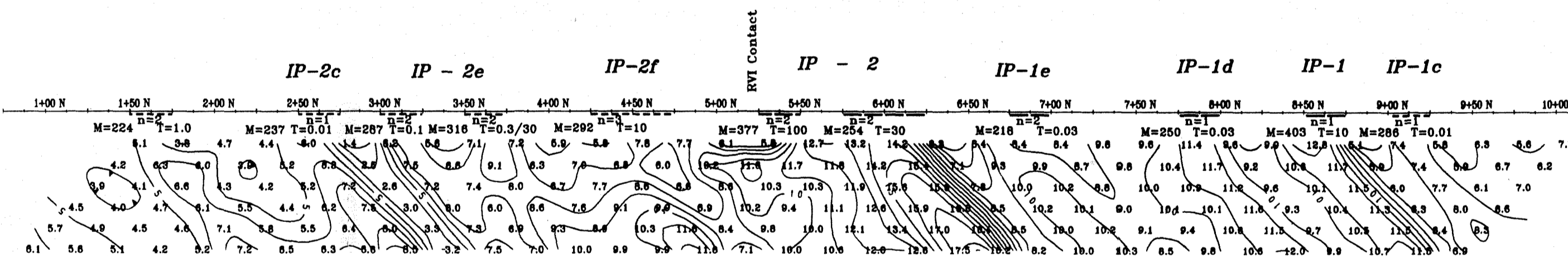
JVX Spectral Tau (a)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

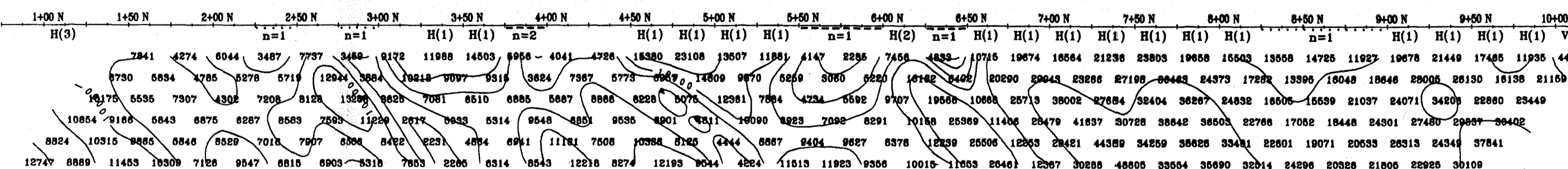


Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

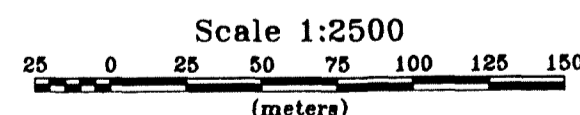
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



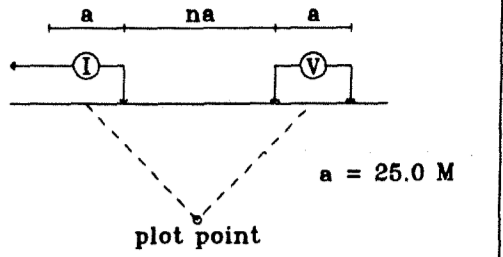
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



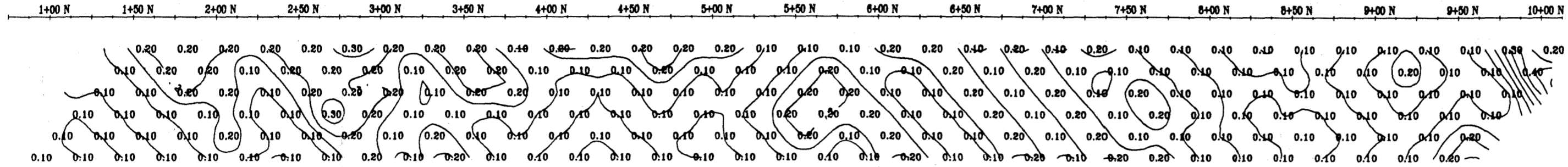
2.28532



Pole-Dipole Array

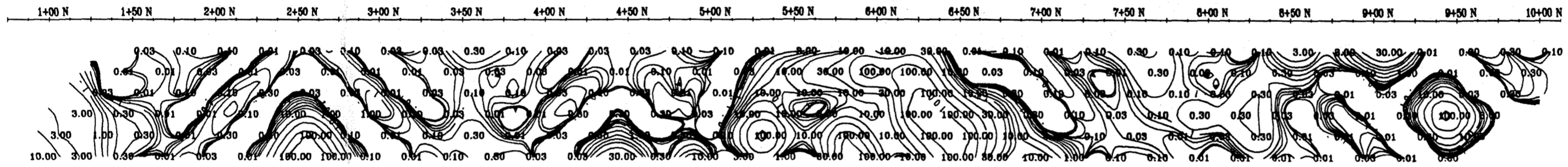


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



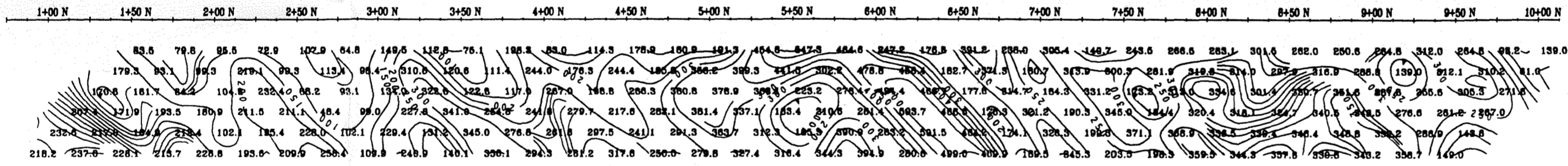
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



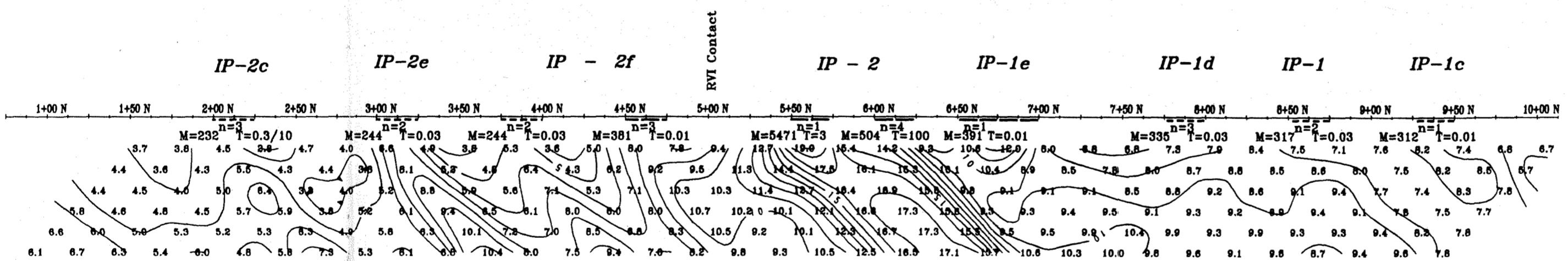
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

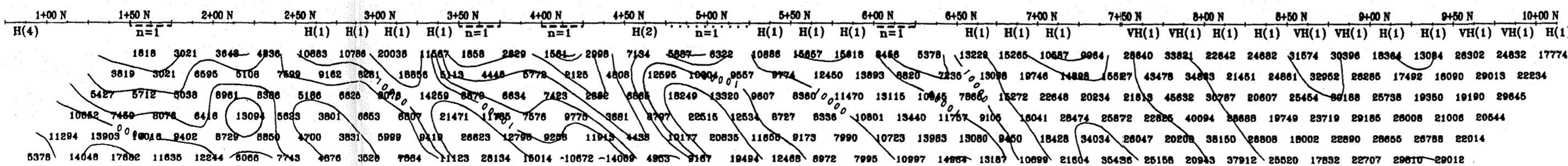


Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

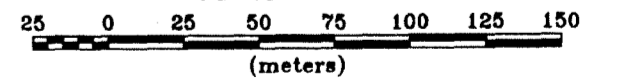
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

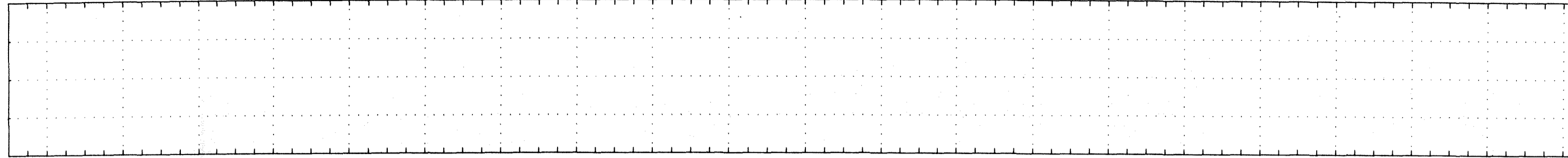


Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

2.28532

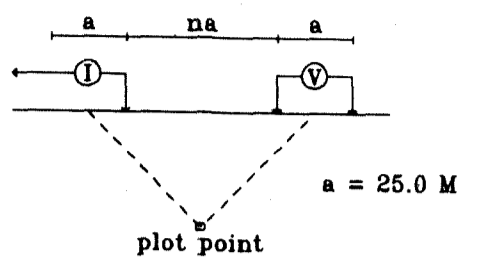
Scale 1:2500



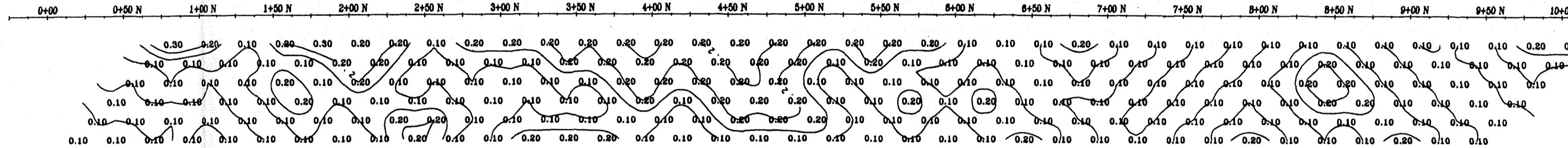


2100 E

Pole-Dipole Array

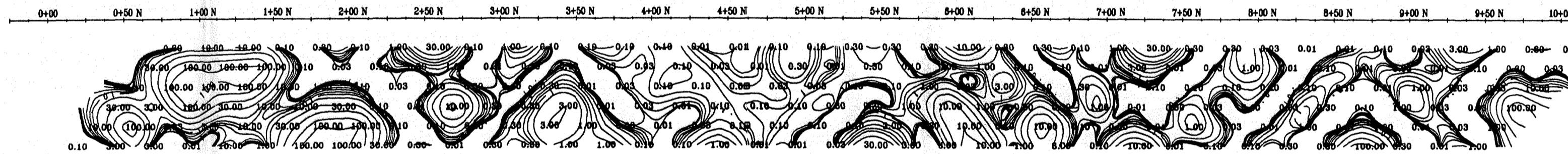


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



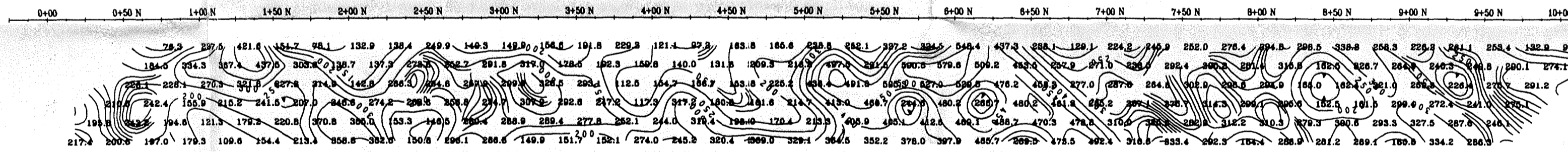
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



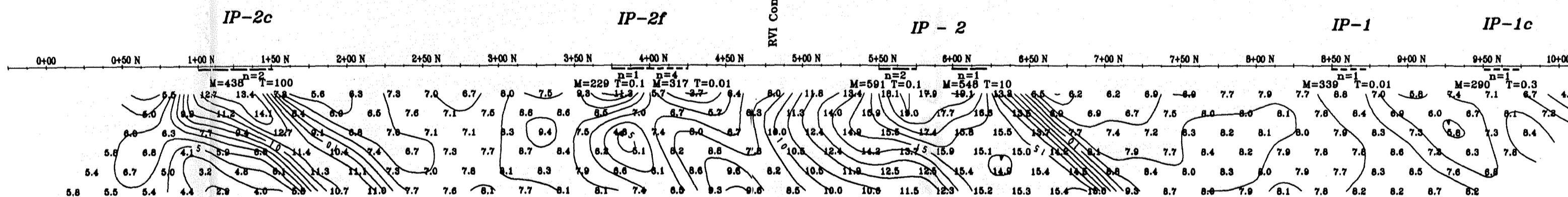
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

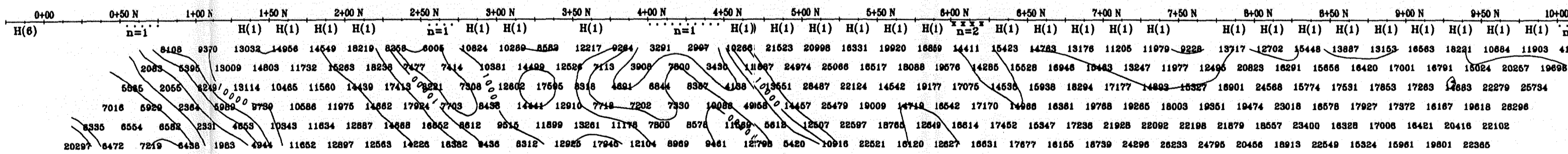


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- ... Weak
- Very Weak
- xxxx Extremely Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

2.28532

Scale 1:2500

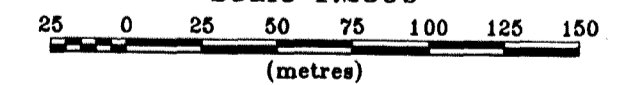


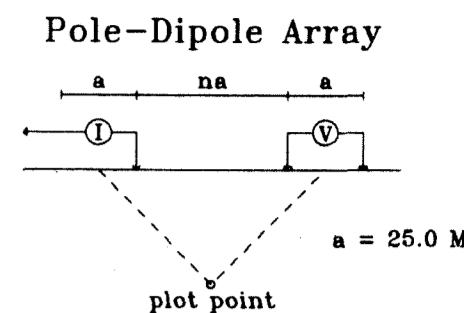
PLATE 15

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

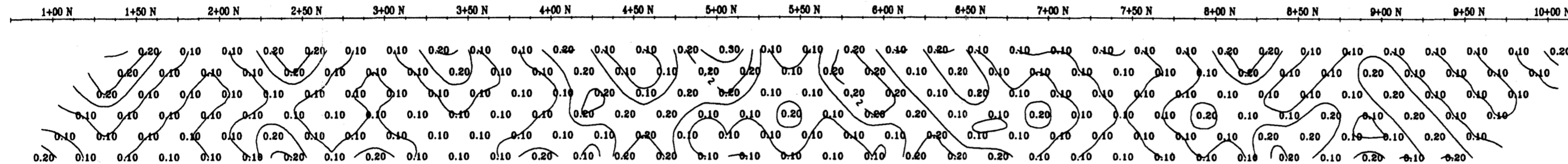
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

2100 E
02/11/30
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



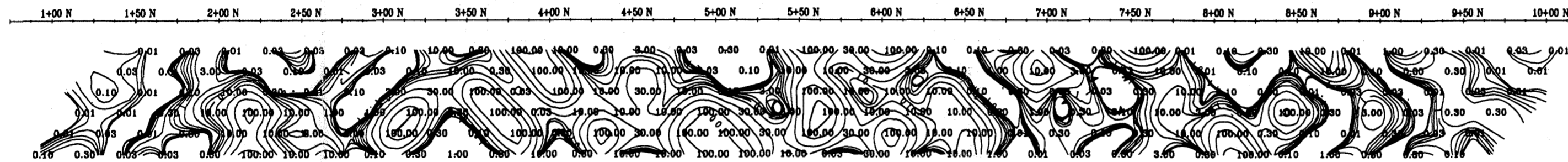


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



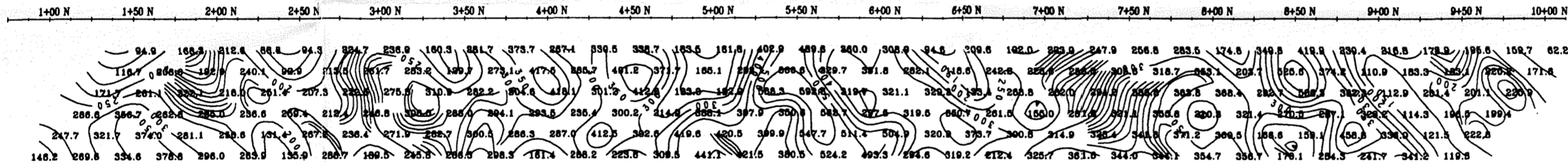
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



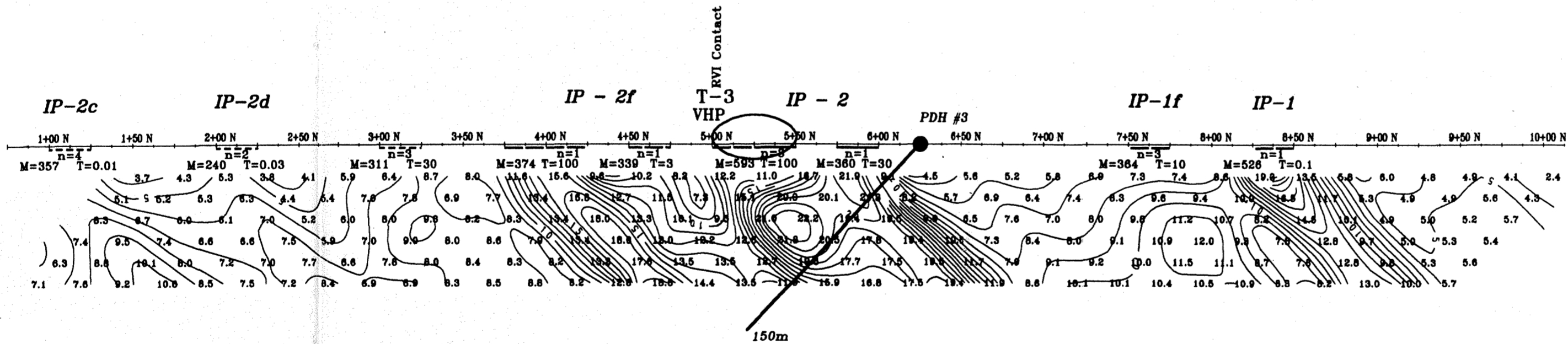
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

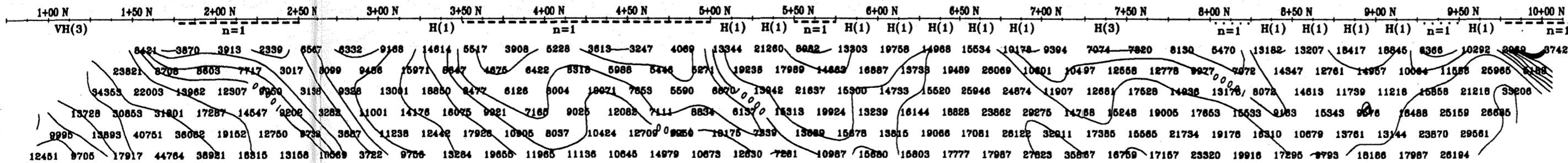


Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

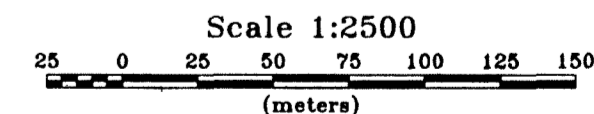
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



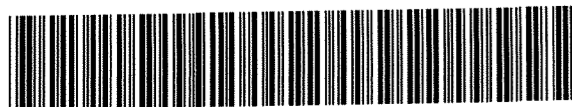
2.28532

PLATE 16

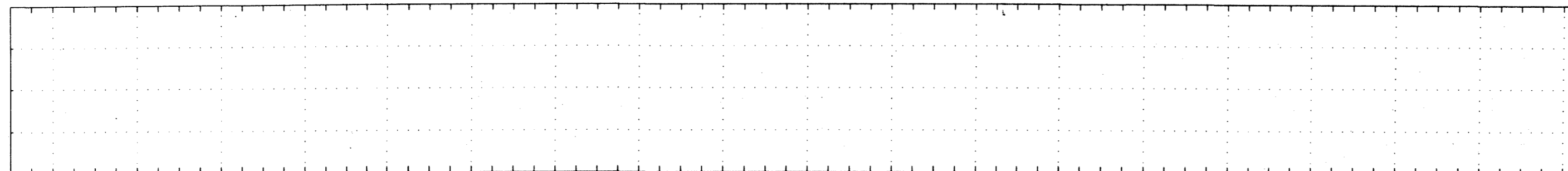
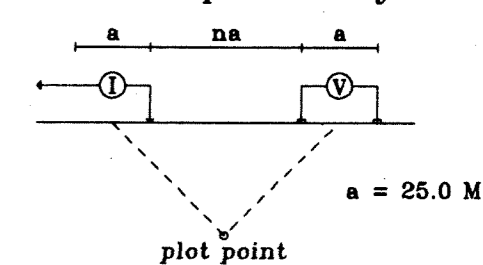
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

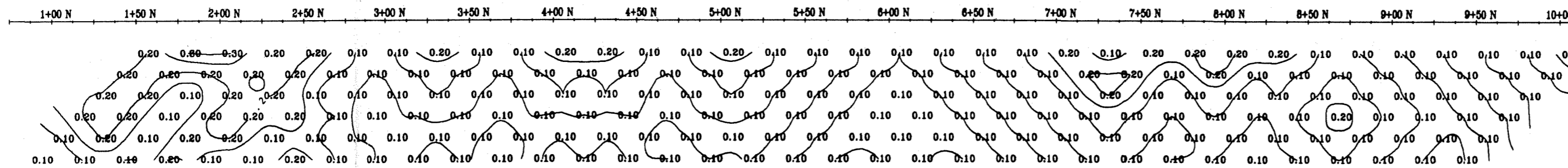
2200 E
02/11/12
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

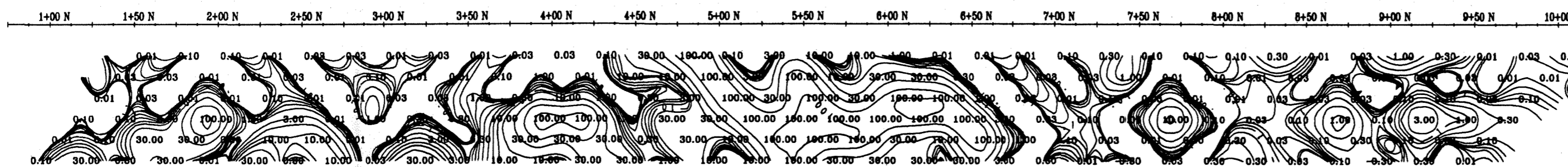


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



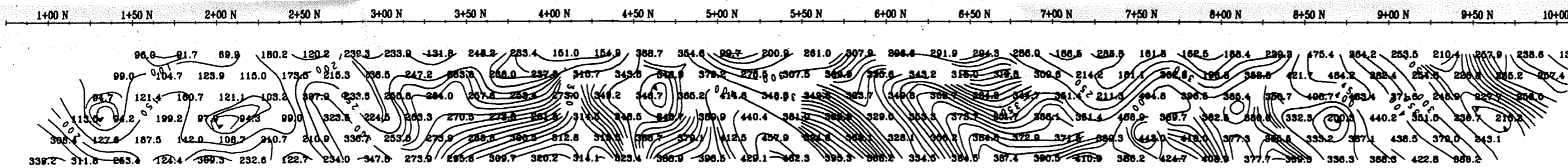
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

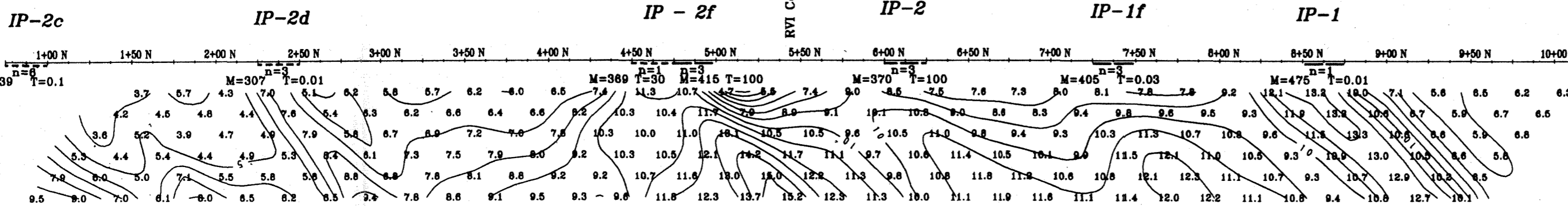


JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

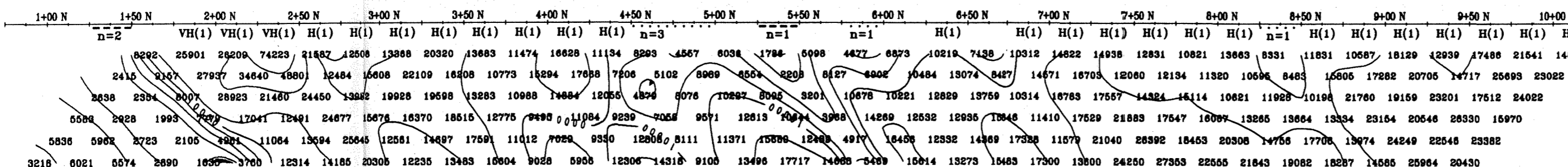
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
Strong
Moderate
Weak
Very Weak

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

2.28532

Scale 1:2500

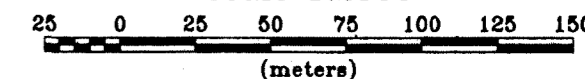


PLATE 17

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

2300 E

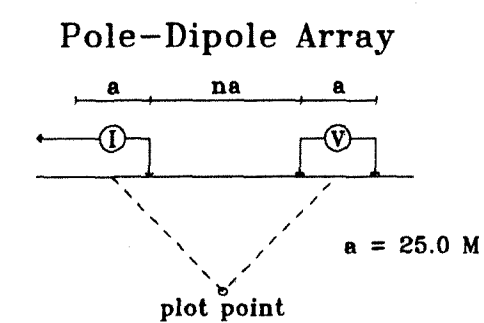
02/11/12

Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IP12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7

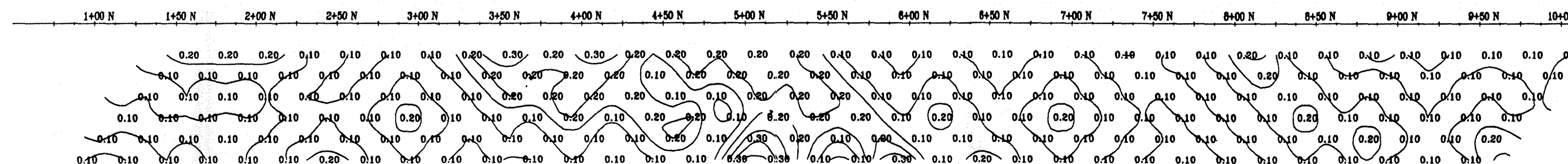
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



2400 E

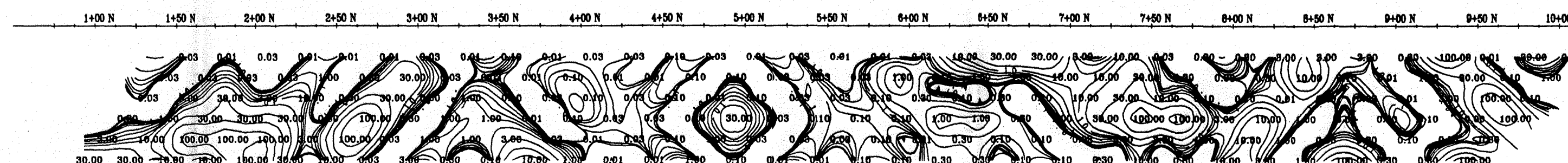


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



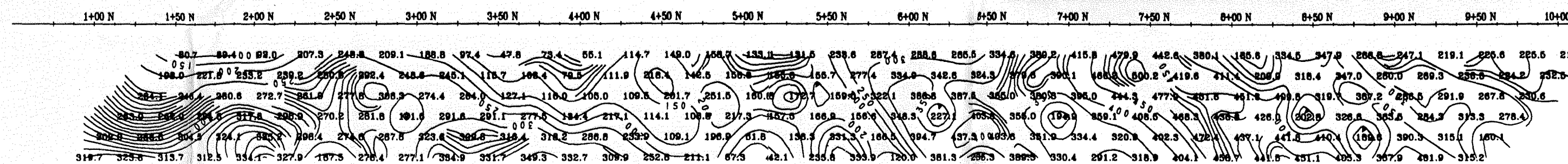
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



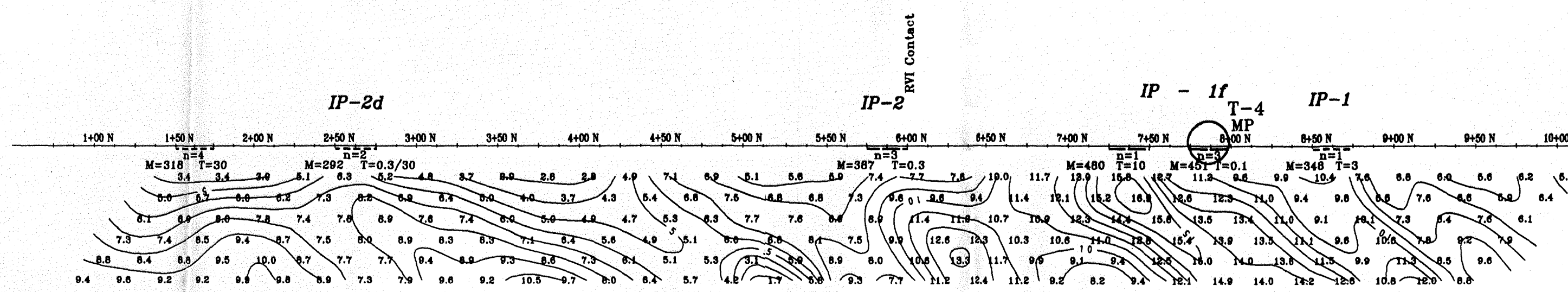
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



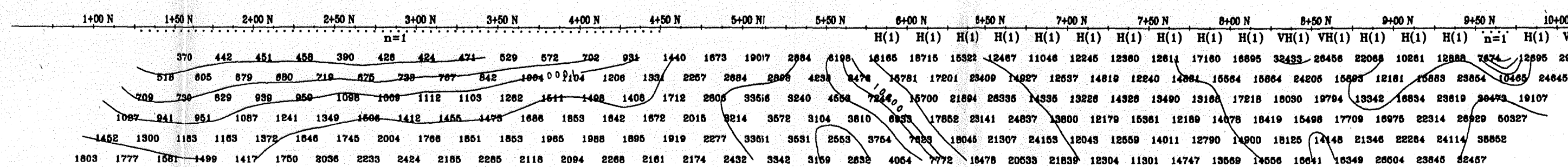
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

Scale 1:2500

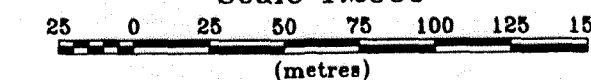
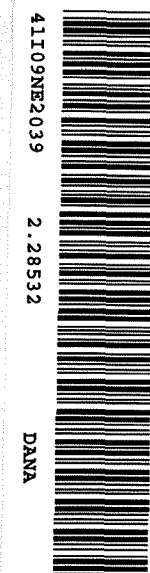


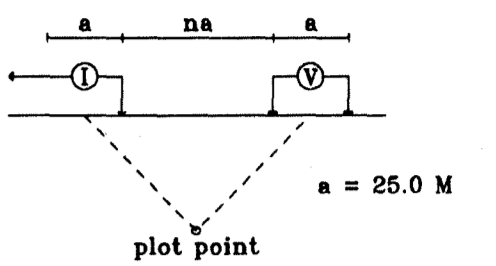
PLATE 18

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
 JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
 JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
 RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9
 2400 E
 02/11/17
 Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
 JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002

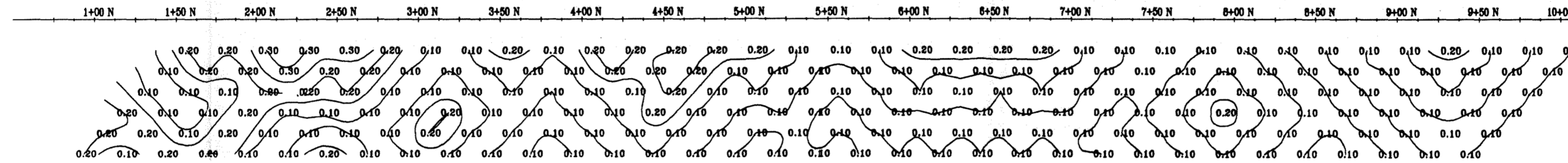


2500 E

Pole-Dipole Array

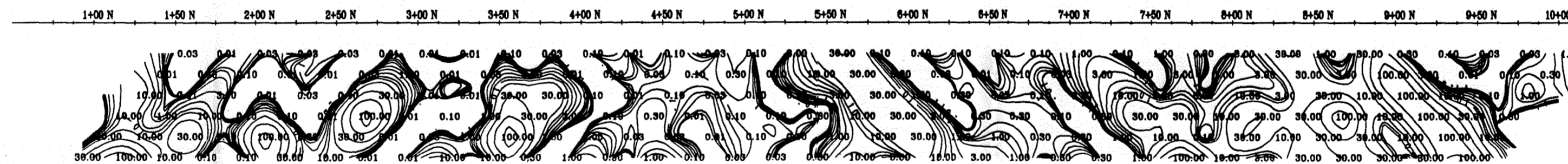


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



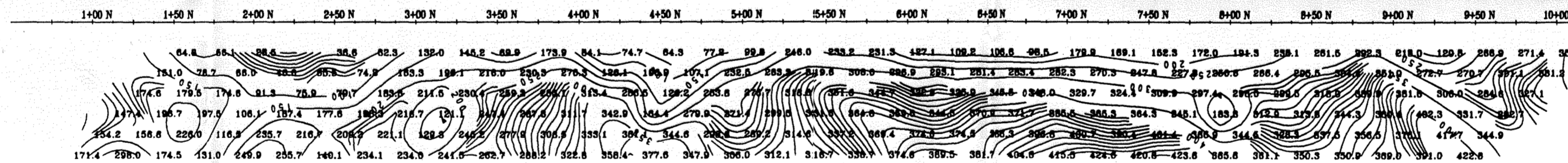
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



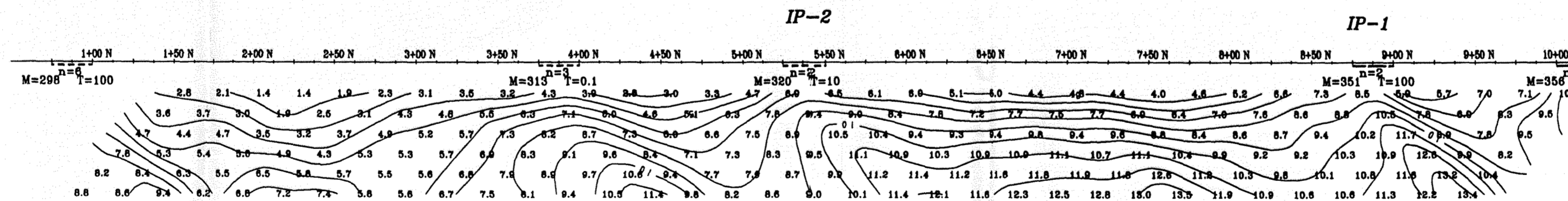
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

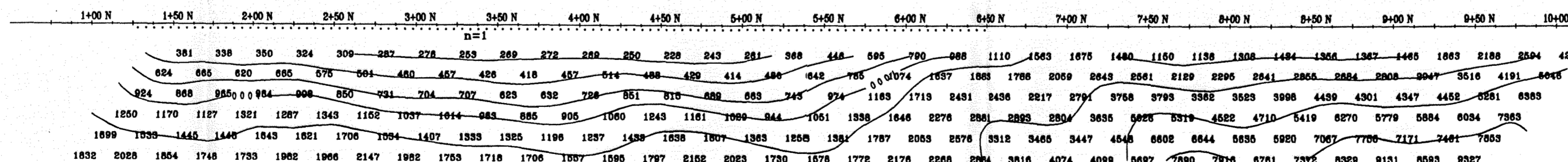


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

2.28532

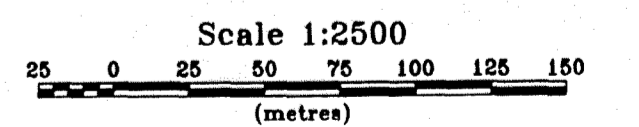


PLATE 19

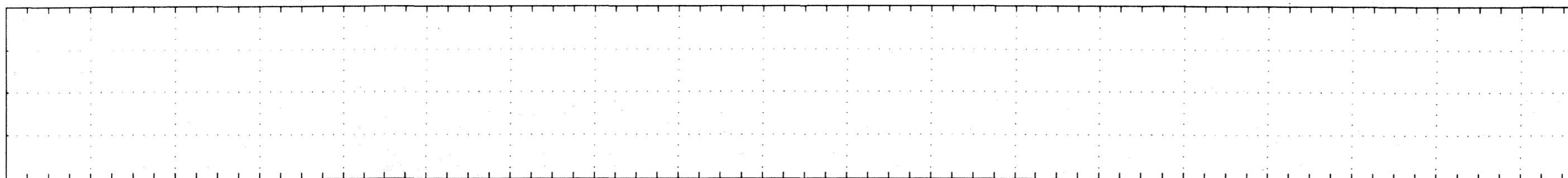
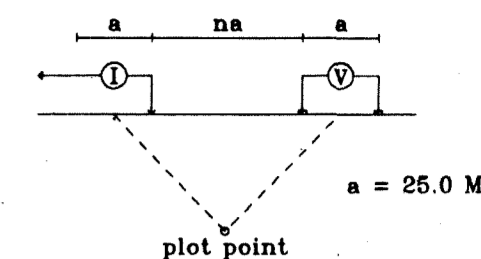
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

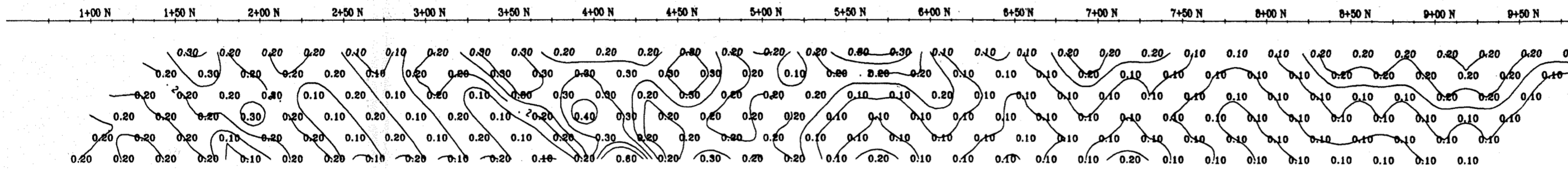
2500 E
02/11/17
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

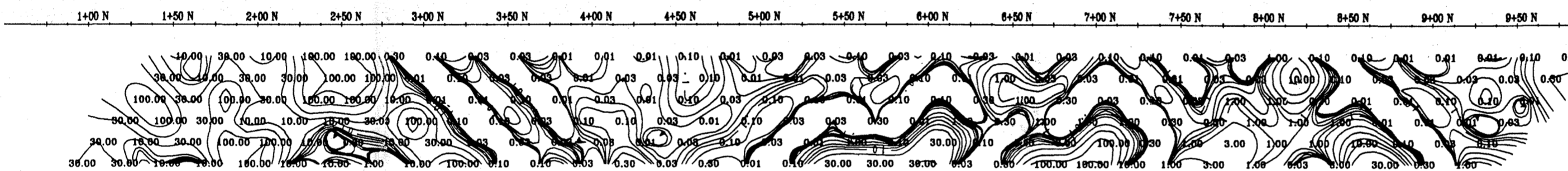


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



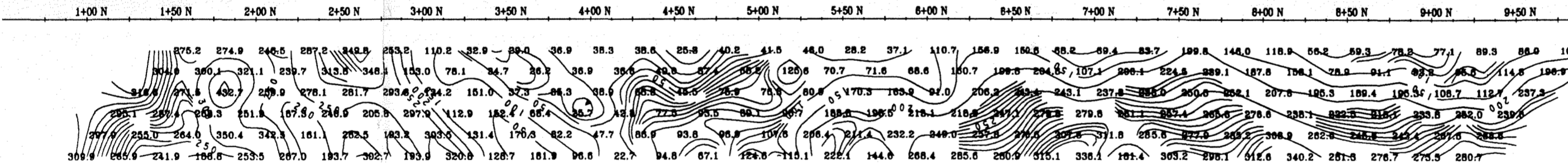
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



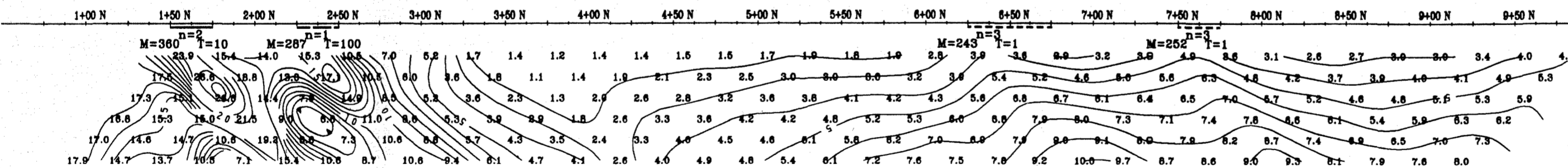
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



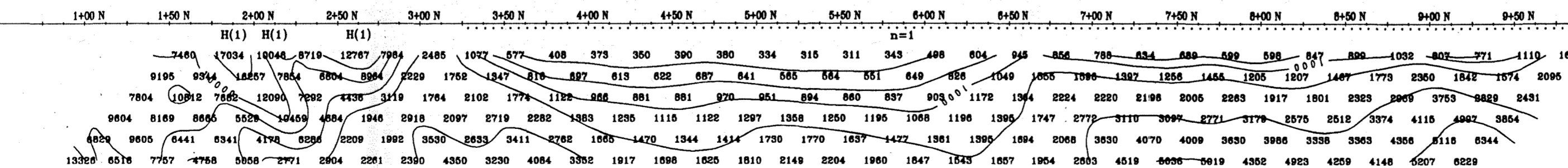
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



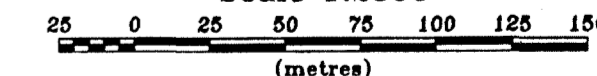
Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

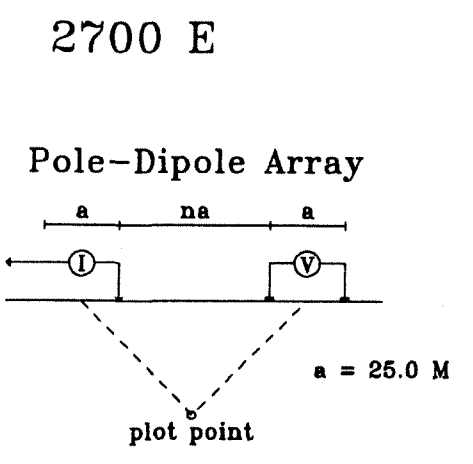
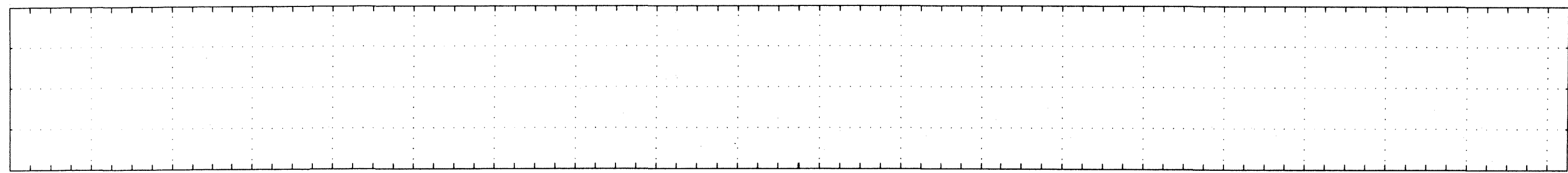
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

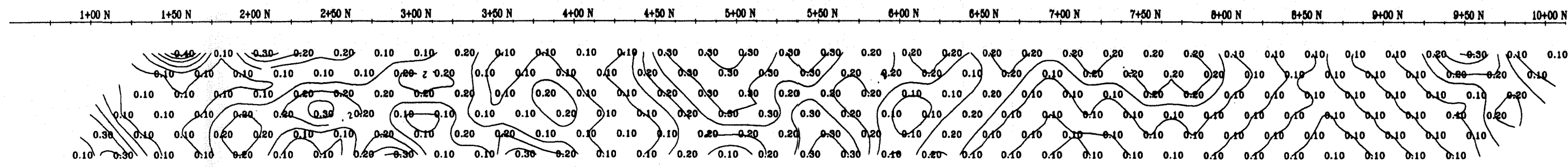
2.28532

Scale 1:2500



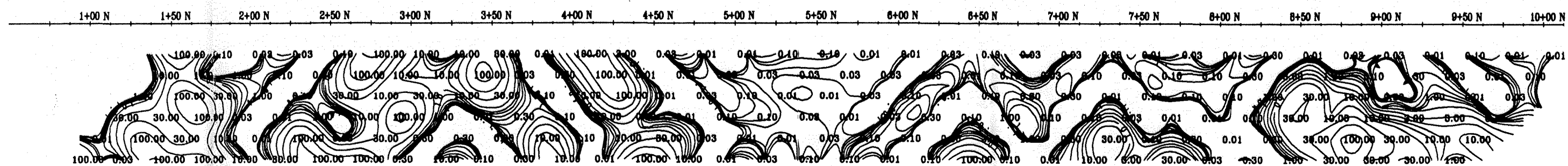


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



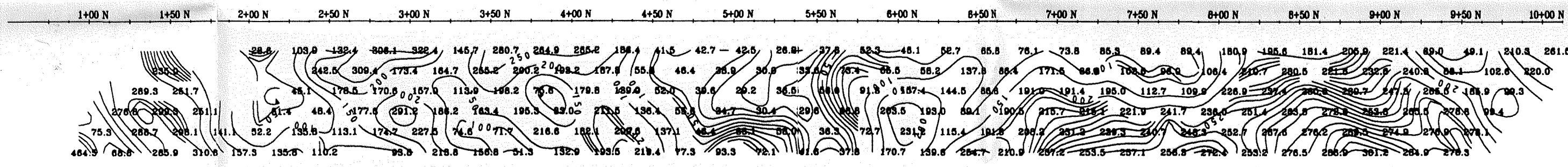
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



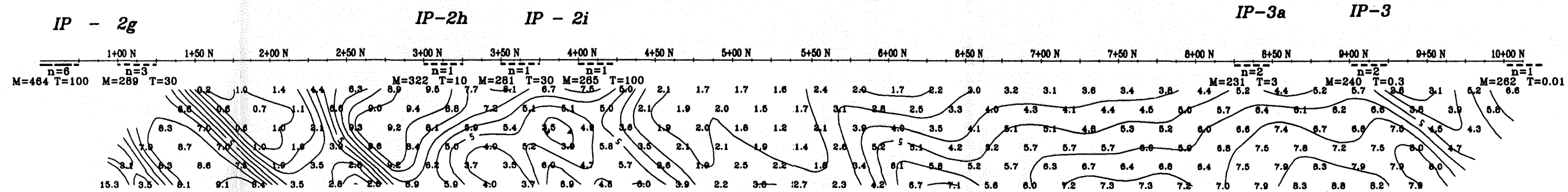
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

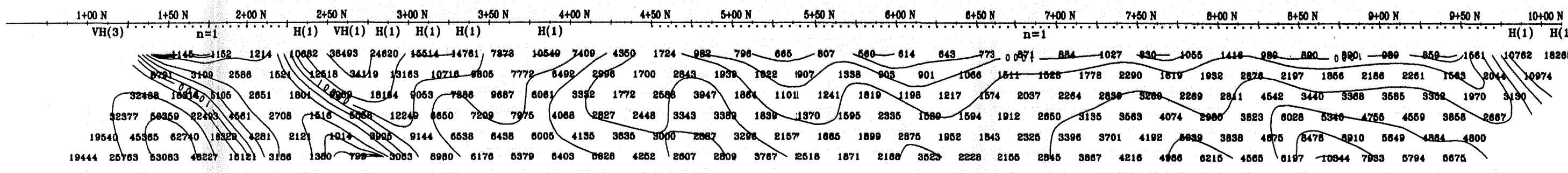


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

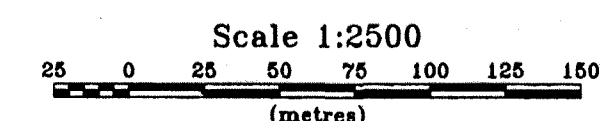
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



2.28532

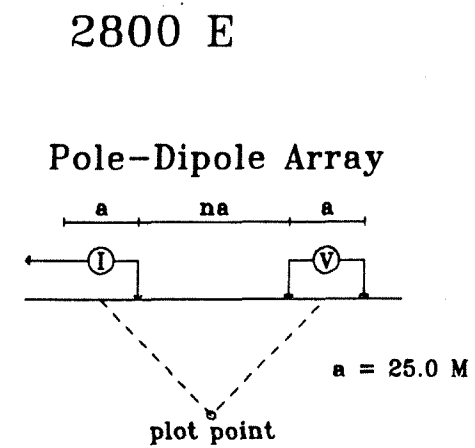
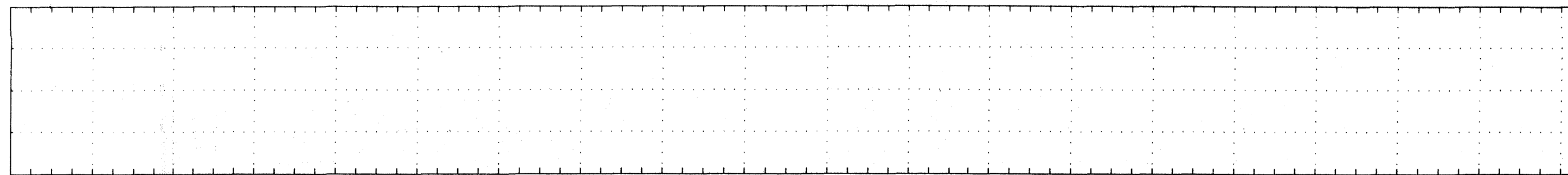
PLATE 21

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

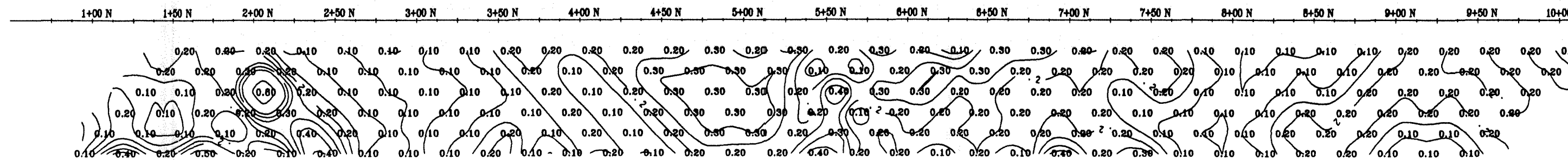
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

2700 E
02/11/17
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



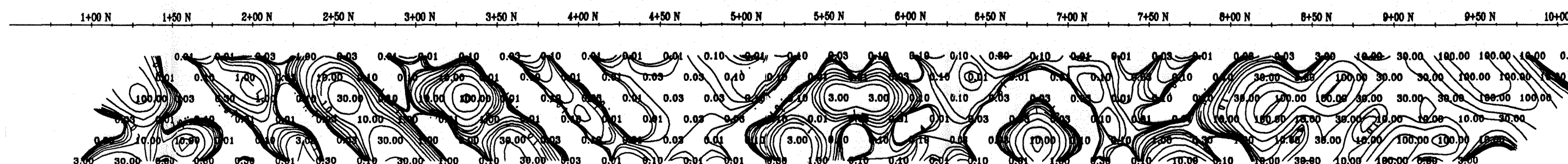


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



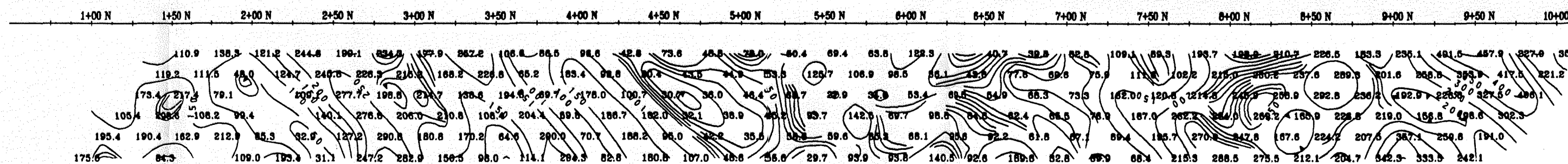
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



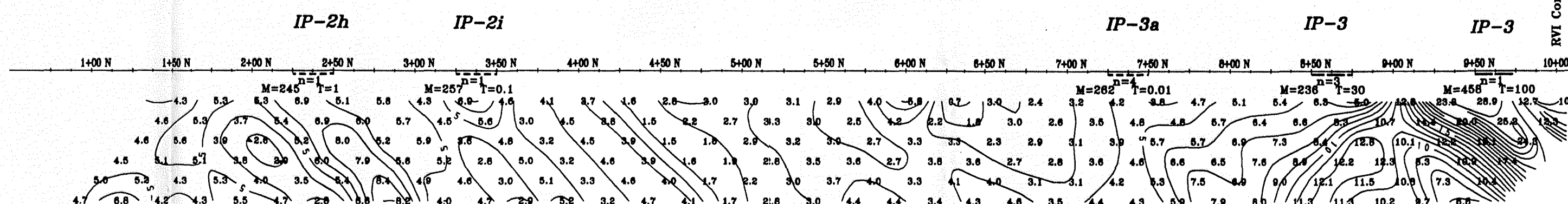
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

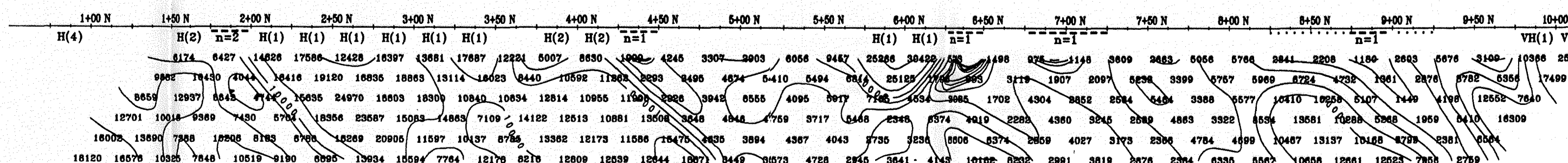


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

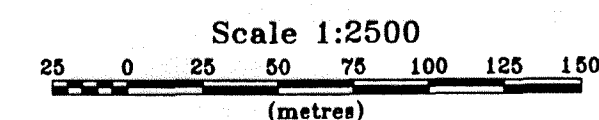
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



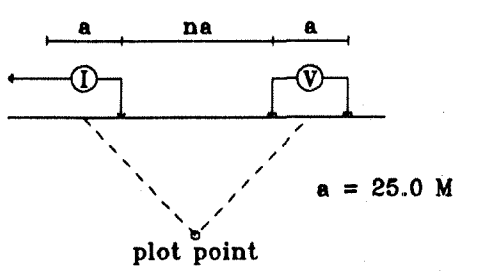
2.28532

PLATE 22

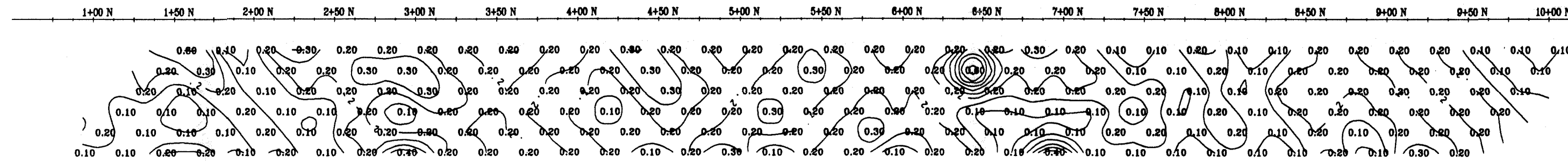
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9
2800 E
02/11/17
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002

41109N2039 2.28532 DANA 440

Pole-Dipole Array

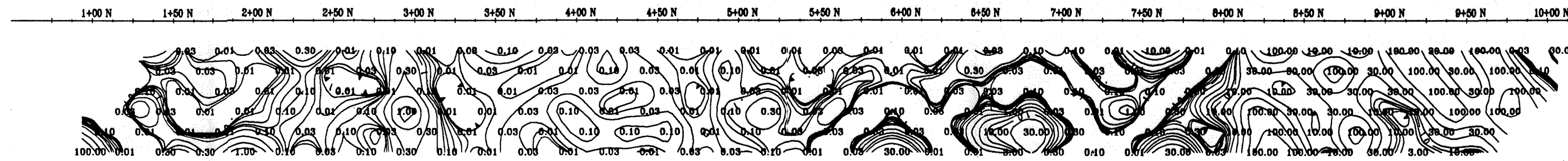


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



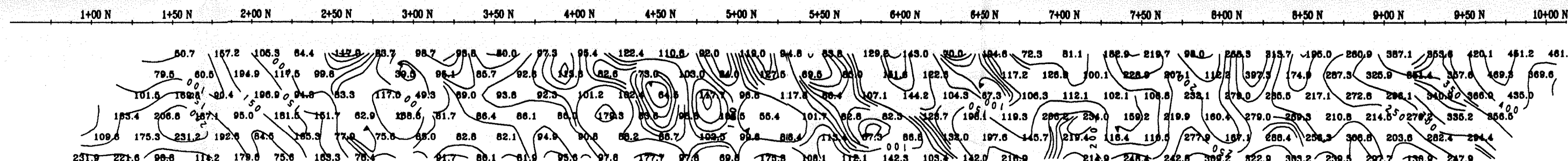
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



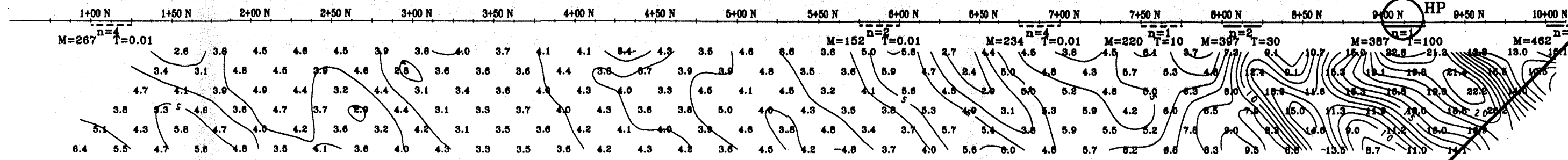
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



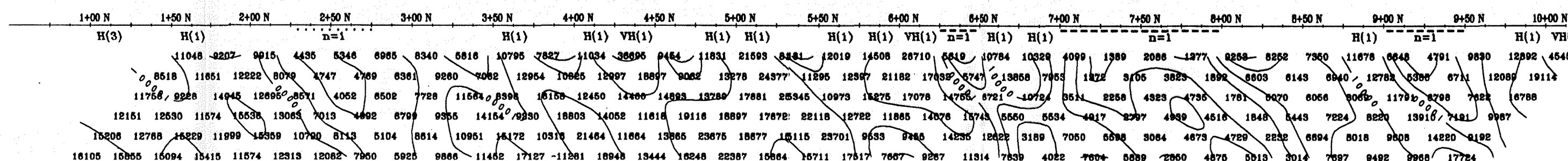
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

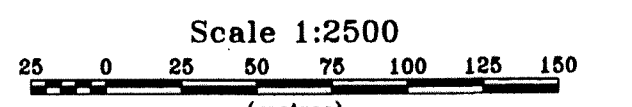


PLATE 23

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

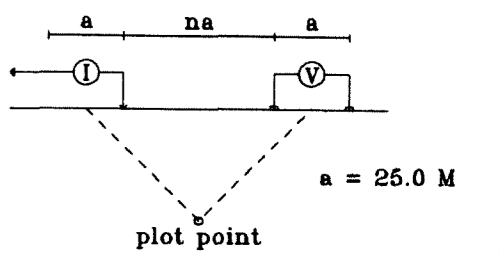
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

2900 E
02/11/16

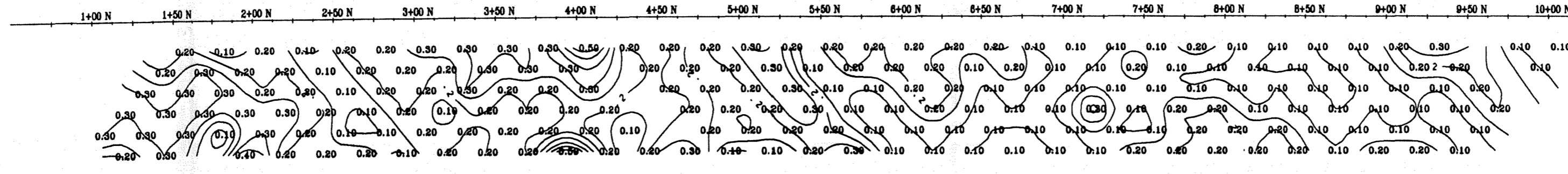
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IP12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

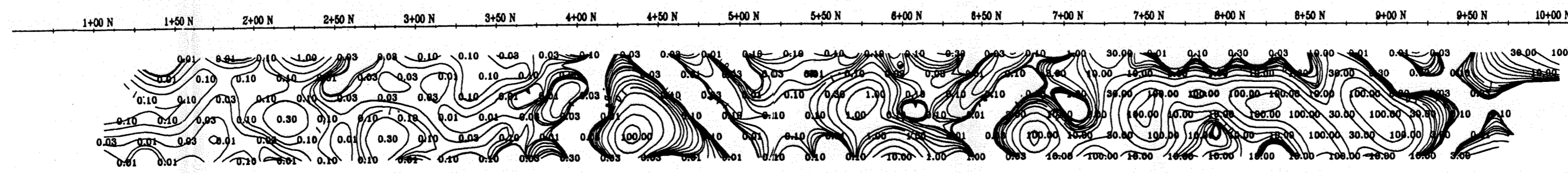


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



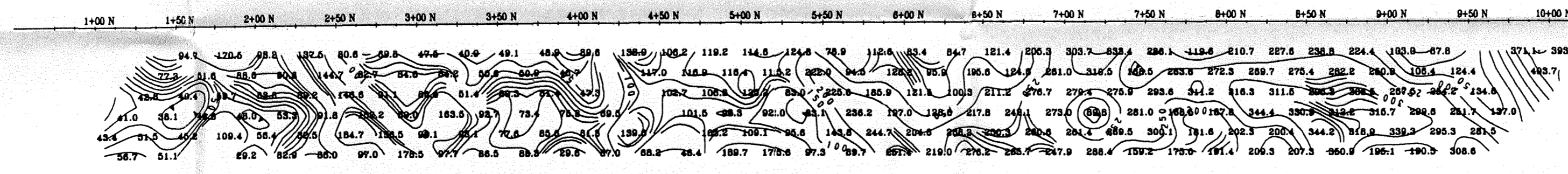
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (a)



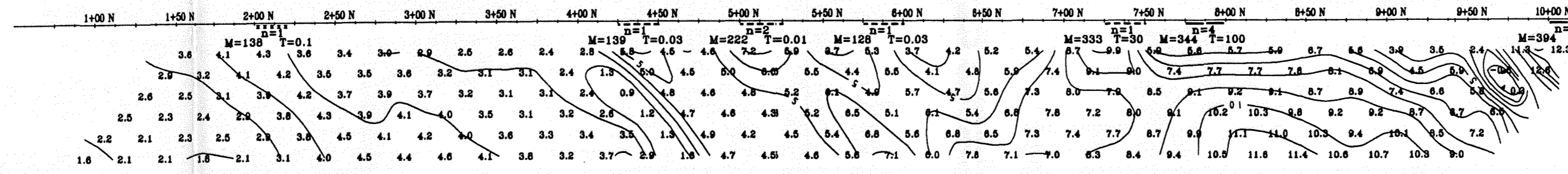
JVX Spectral Tau (a)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



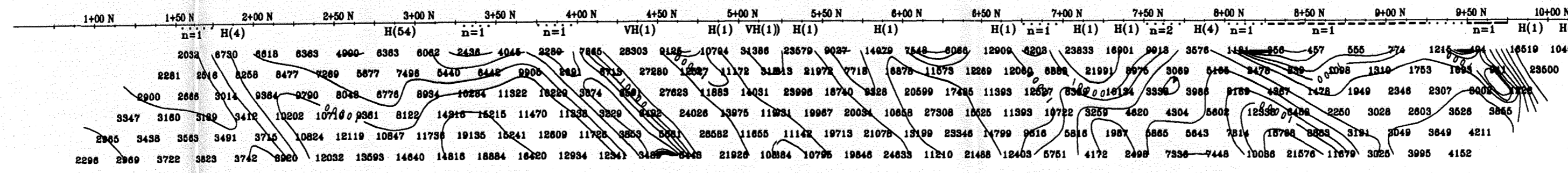
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

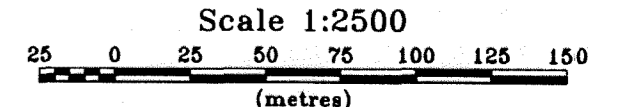
- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak
- Extremely Weak

RVI Contact

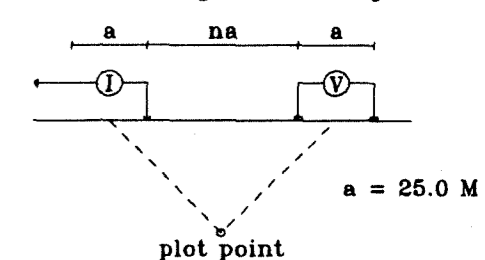
IP-3 IP-3

IP-3c

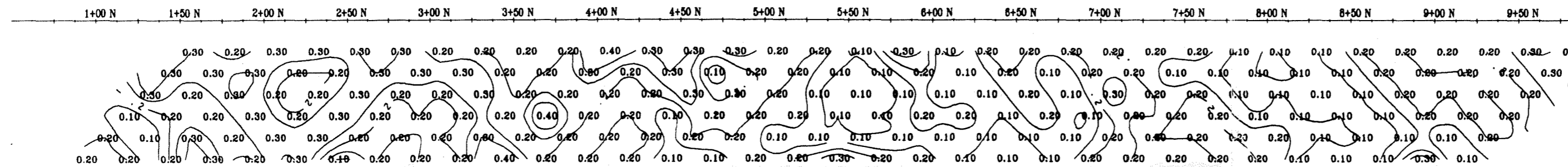
2.28532



Pole-Dipole Array

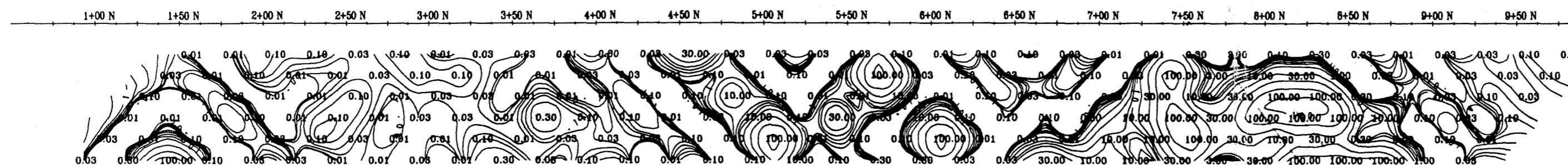


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



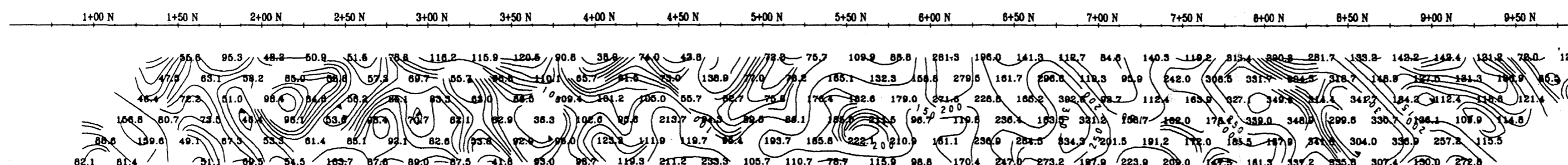
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



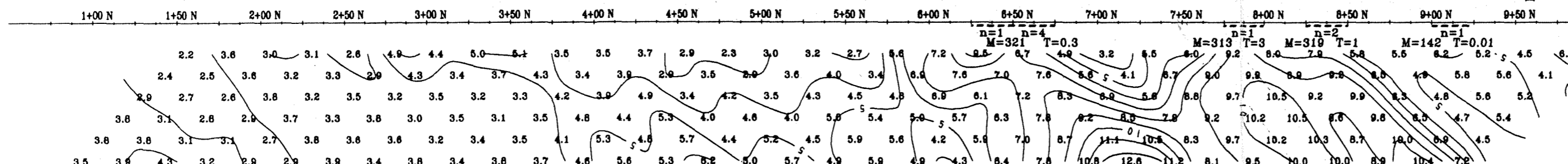
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



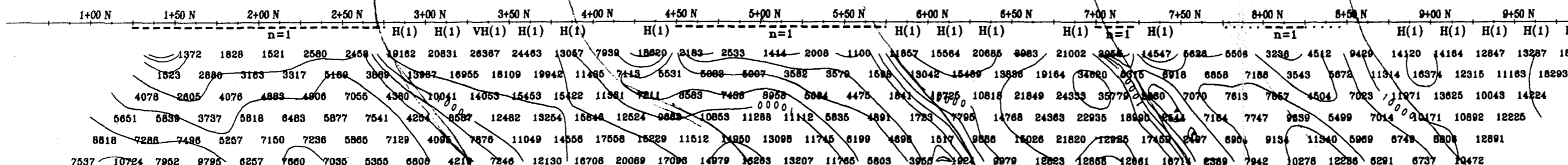
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

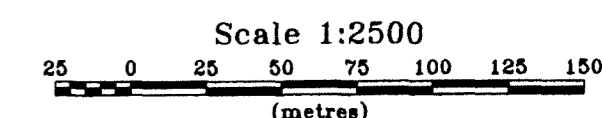


Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

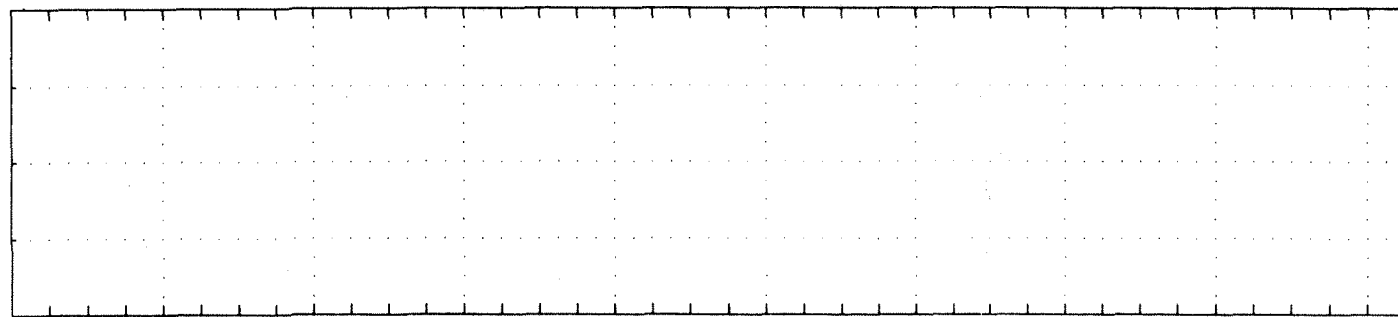
- Very Strong
Strong
Moderate
Weak
Very Weak

2.28532



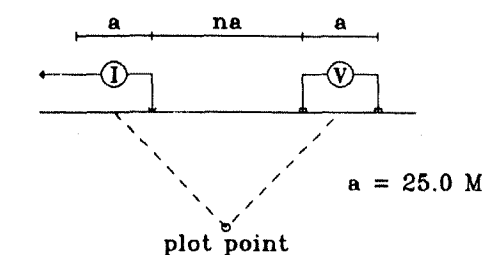
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9
3100 E
02/11/17
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



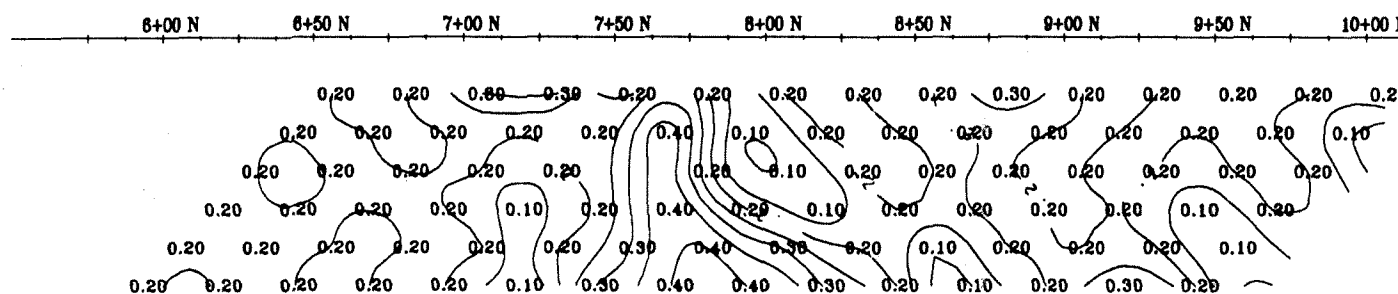


3200 E

Pole-Dipole Array

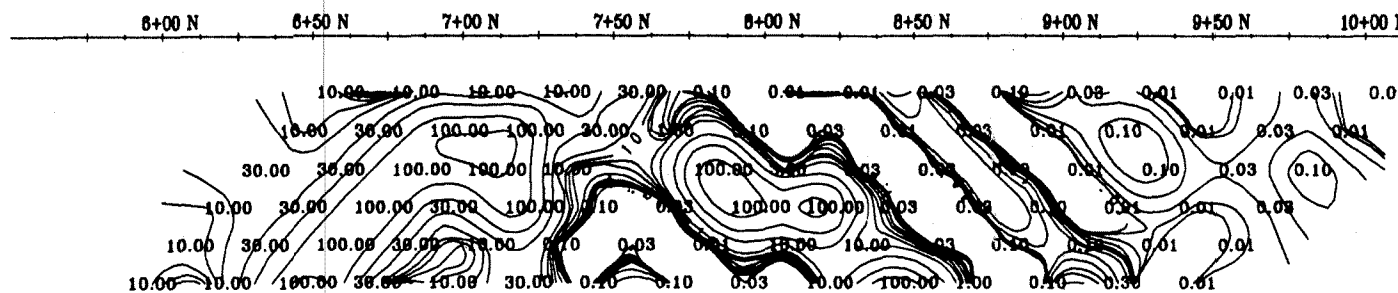


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



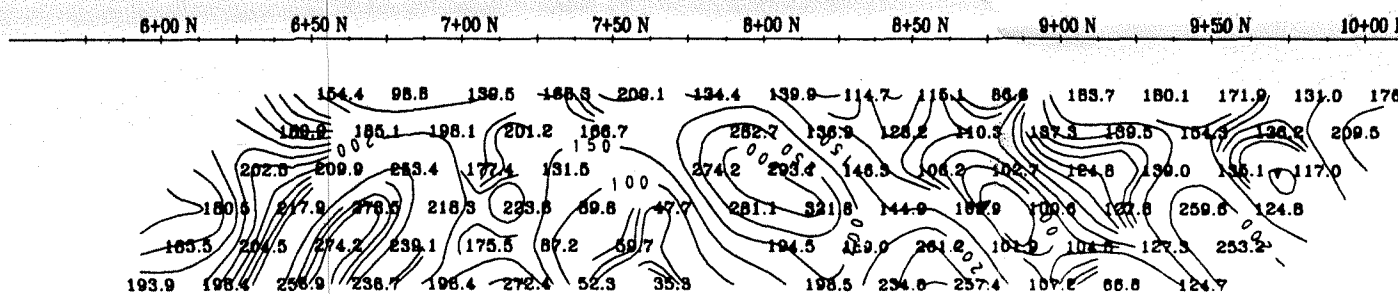
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



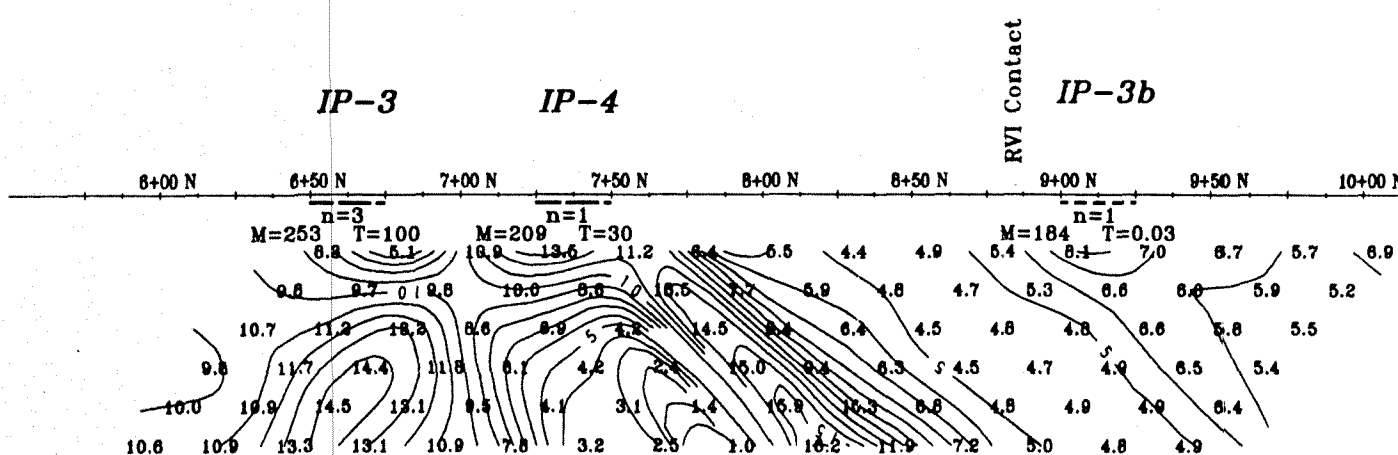
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



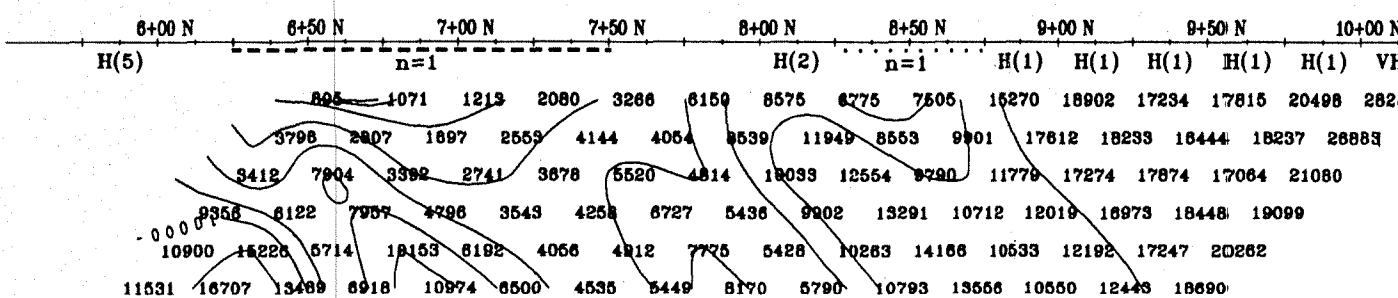
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 890ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 890ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

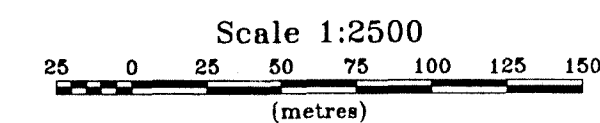


PLATE 26

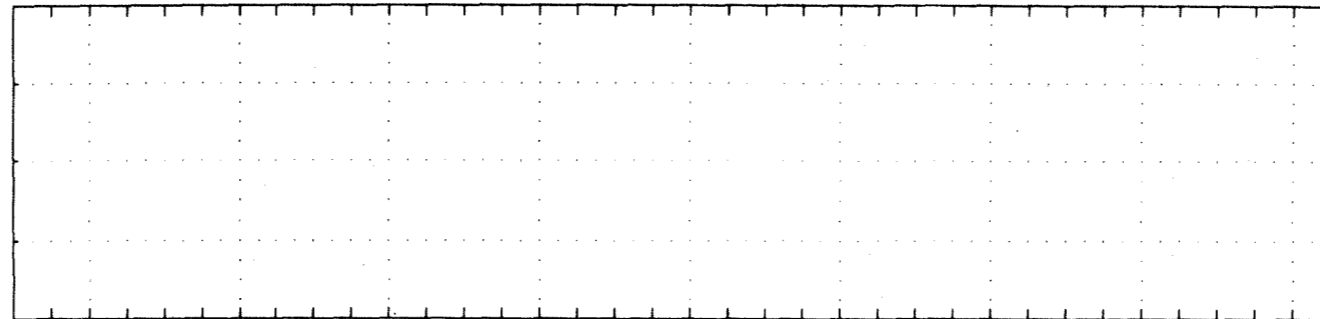
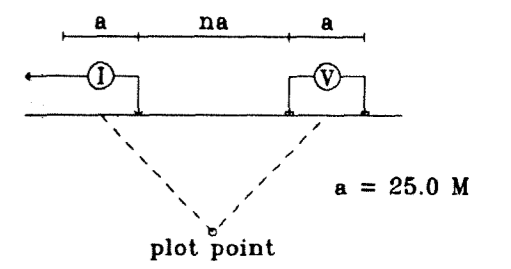
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

3200 E
02/11/17
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002

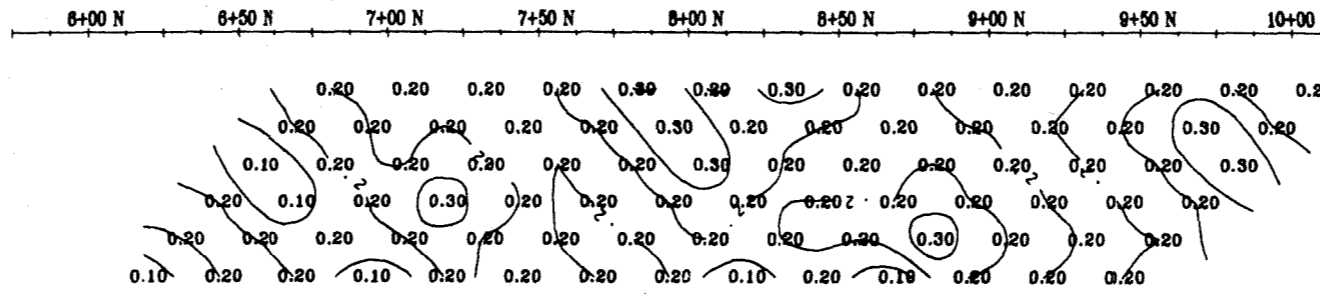


3300 E

Pole-Dipole Array

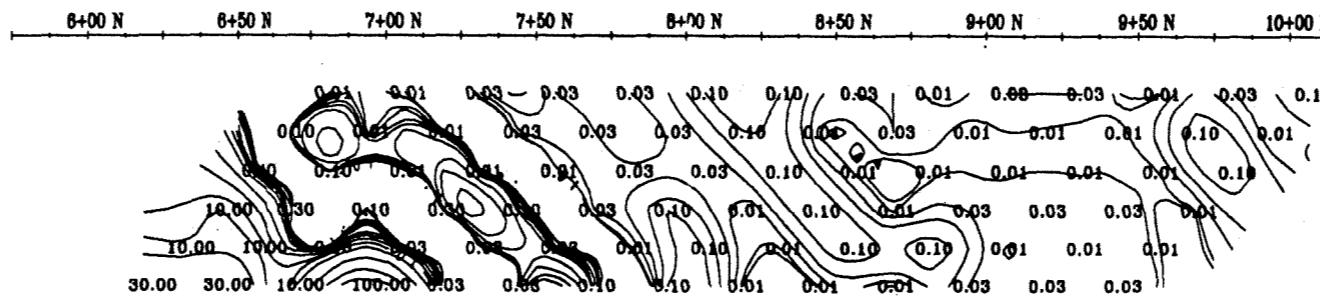


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



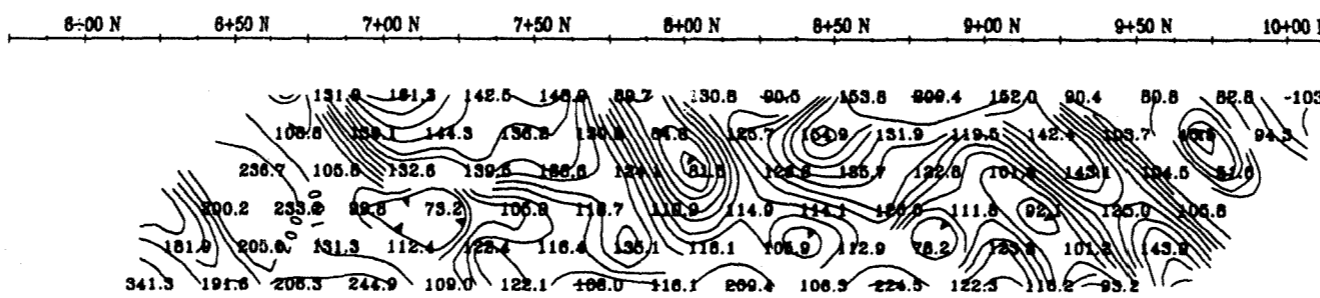
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



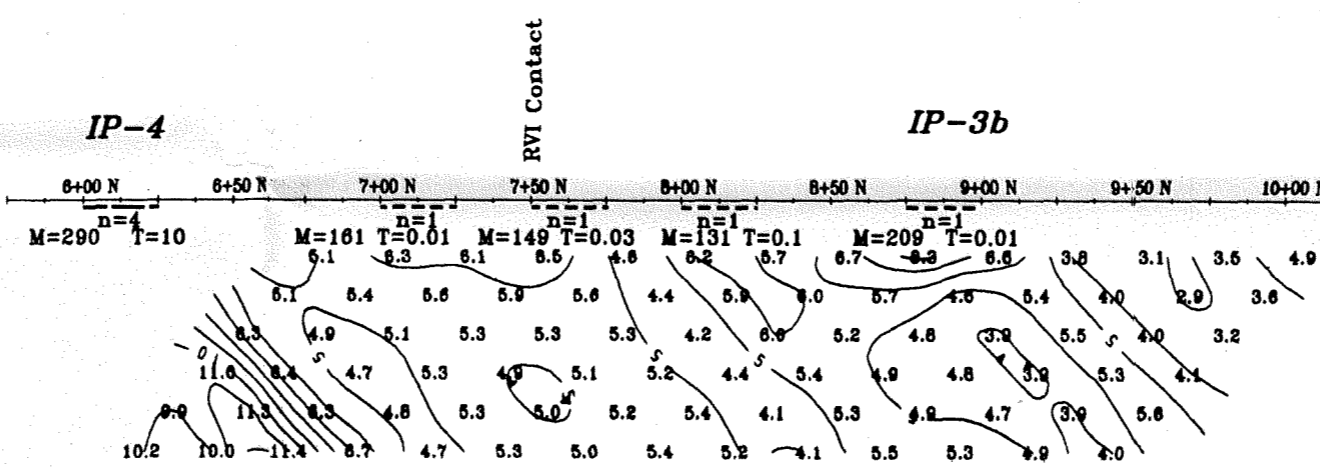
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



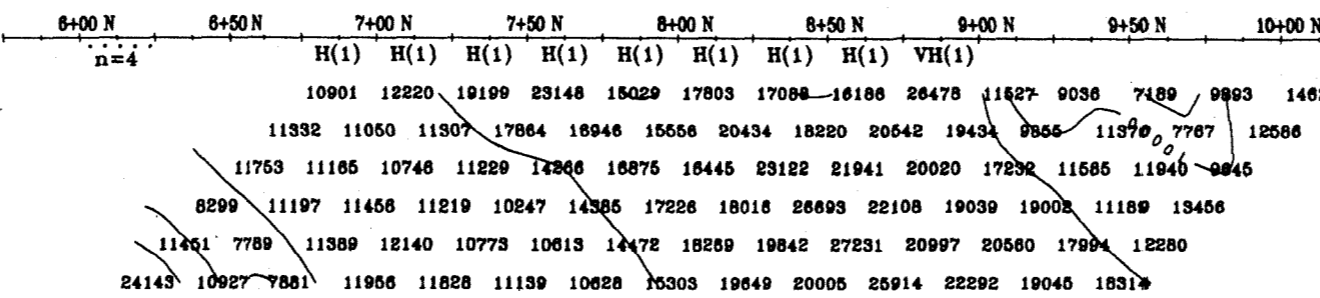
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- - - - Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

Scale 1:2500

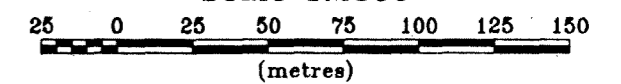


PLATE 27

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

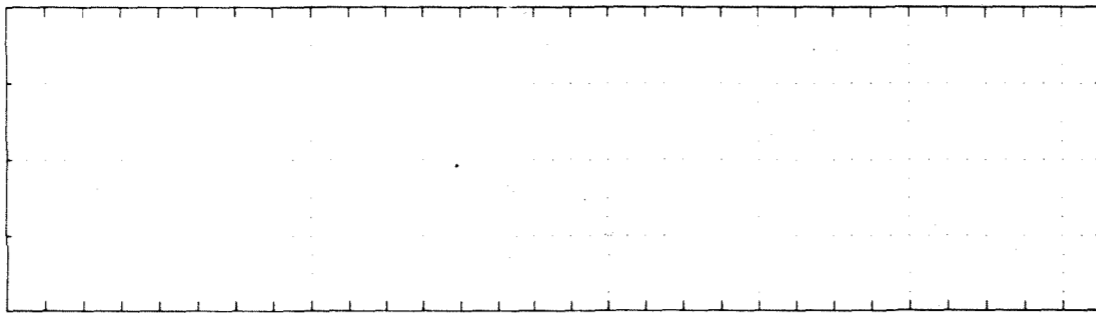
3300 E

02/11/17

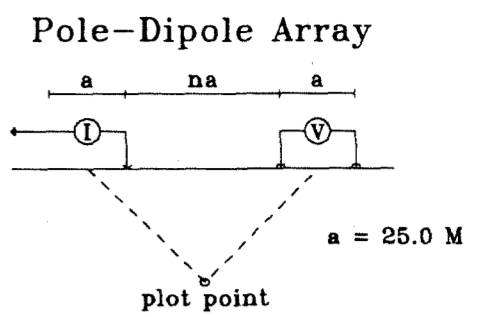
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7

JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002

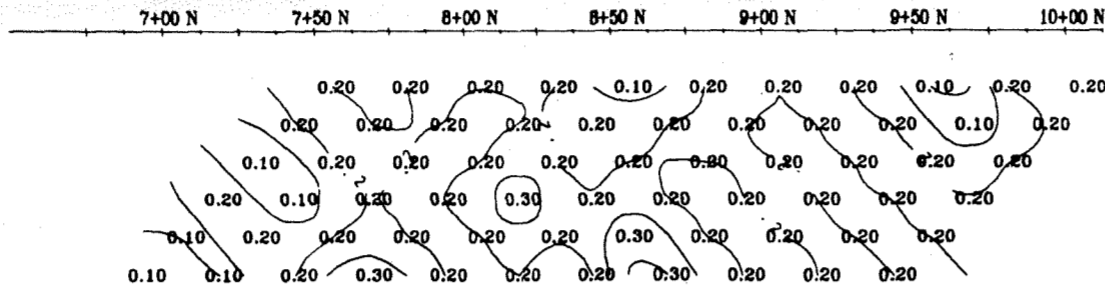




3400 E

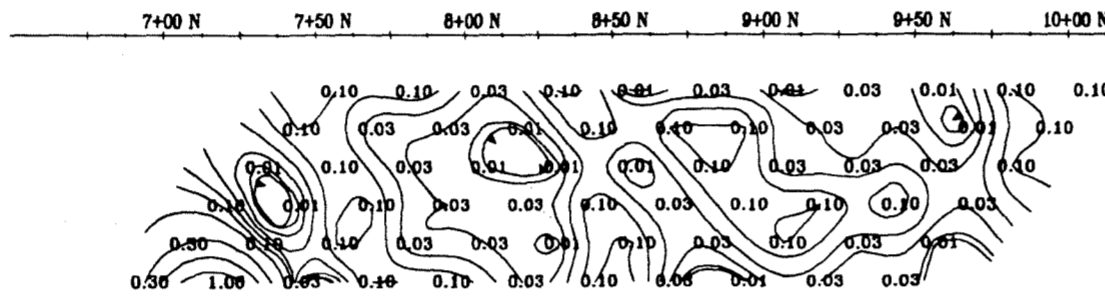


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



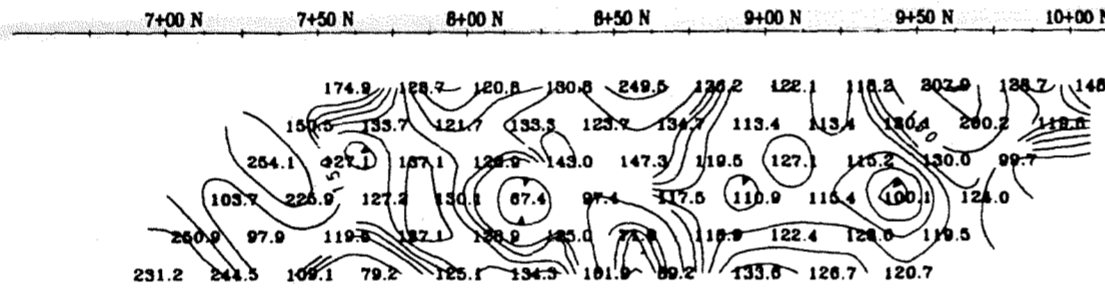
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

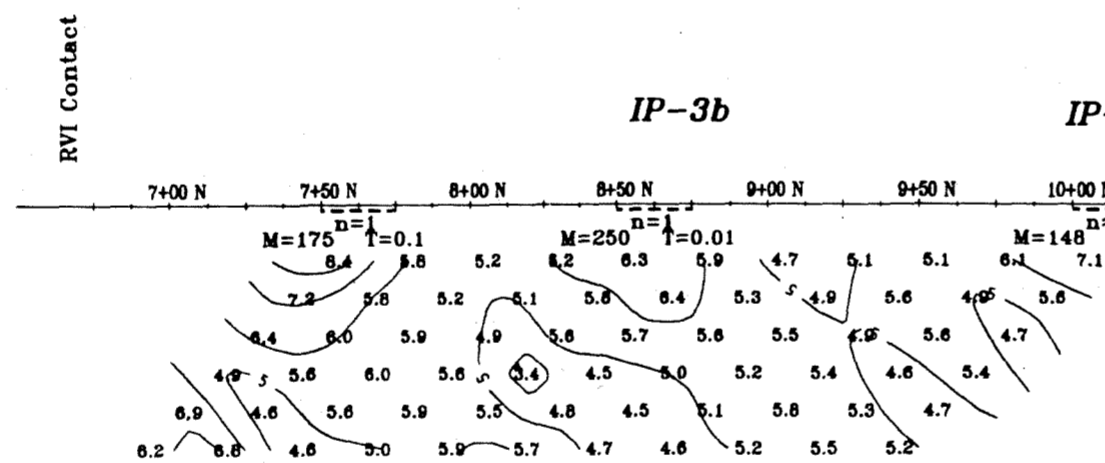


JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- - - - Weak
- Very Weak

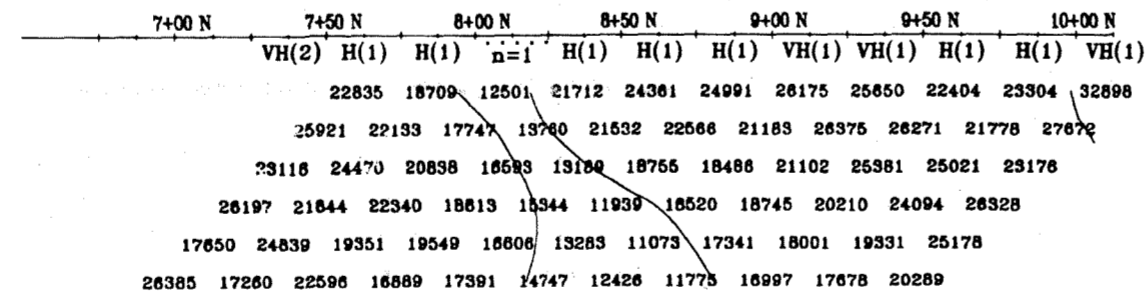
Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

2.28532

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

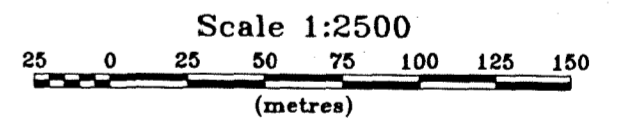


PLATE 28

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
JACKSON'S FLATS GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

3400 E

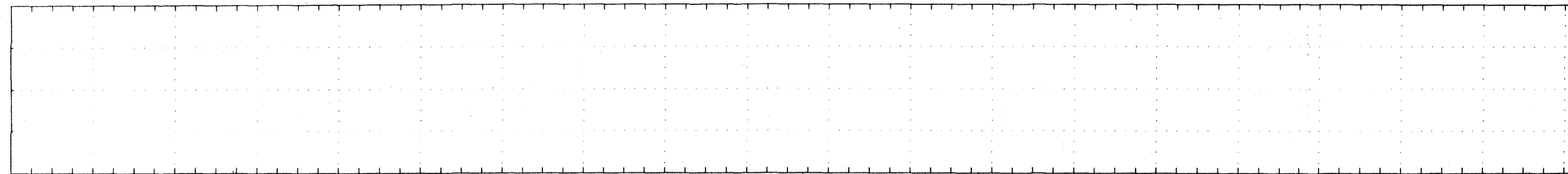
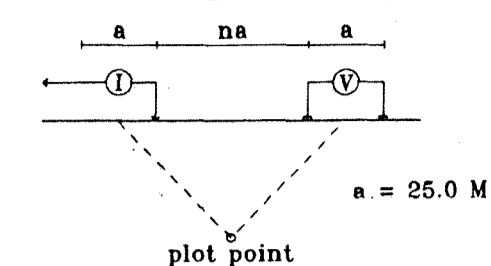
02/11/17

Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7

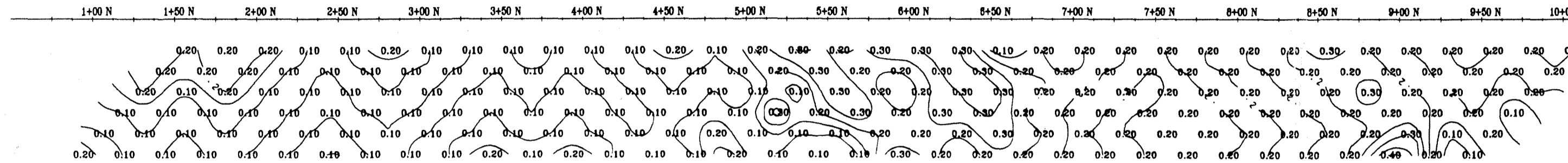
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

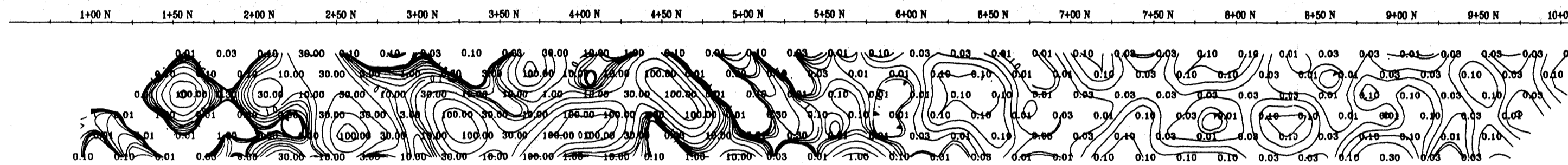


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



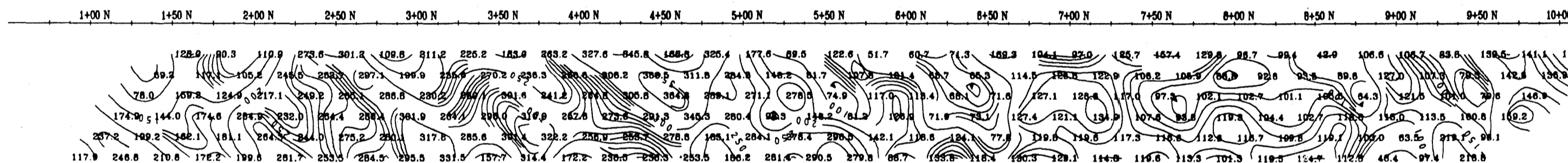
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (a)



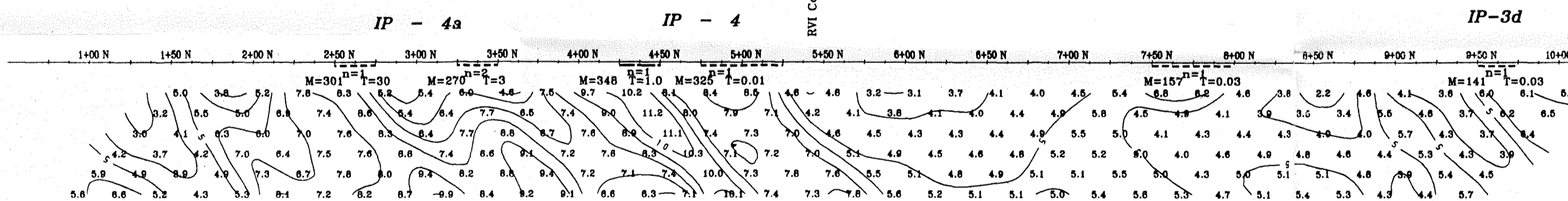
JVX Spectral Tau (a)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



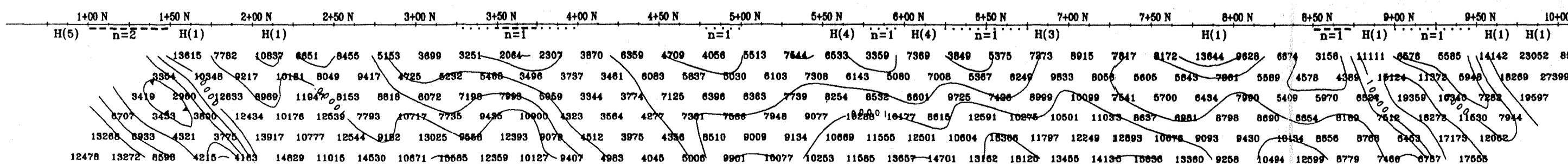
JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

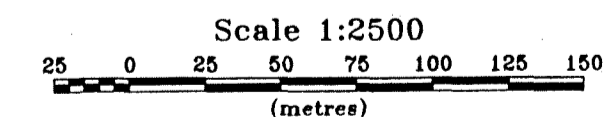


Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

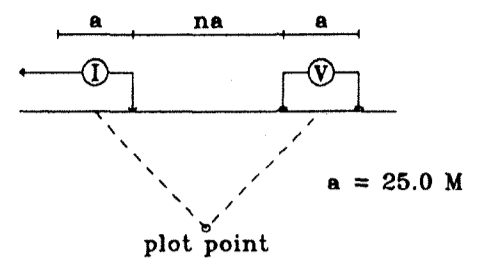
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong (thick solid line)
Strong (solid line)
Moderate (dashed line)
Weak (dotted line)
Very Weak (dotted line)

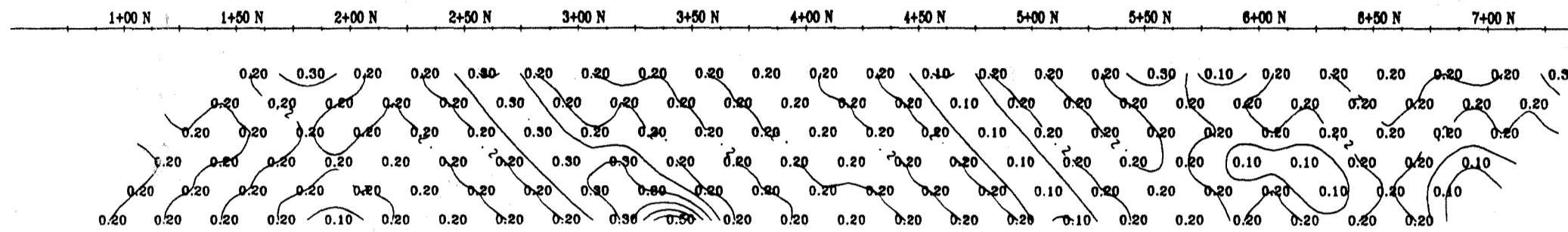
2.28532



Pole-Dipole Array

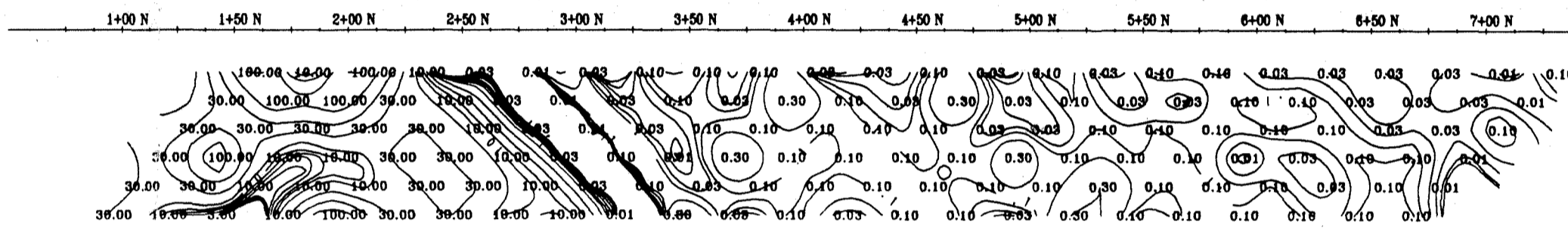


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



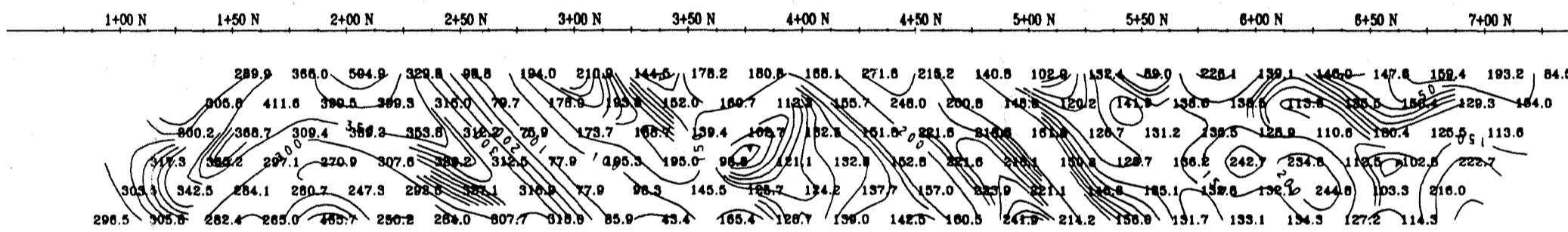
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



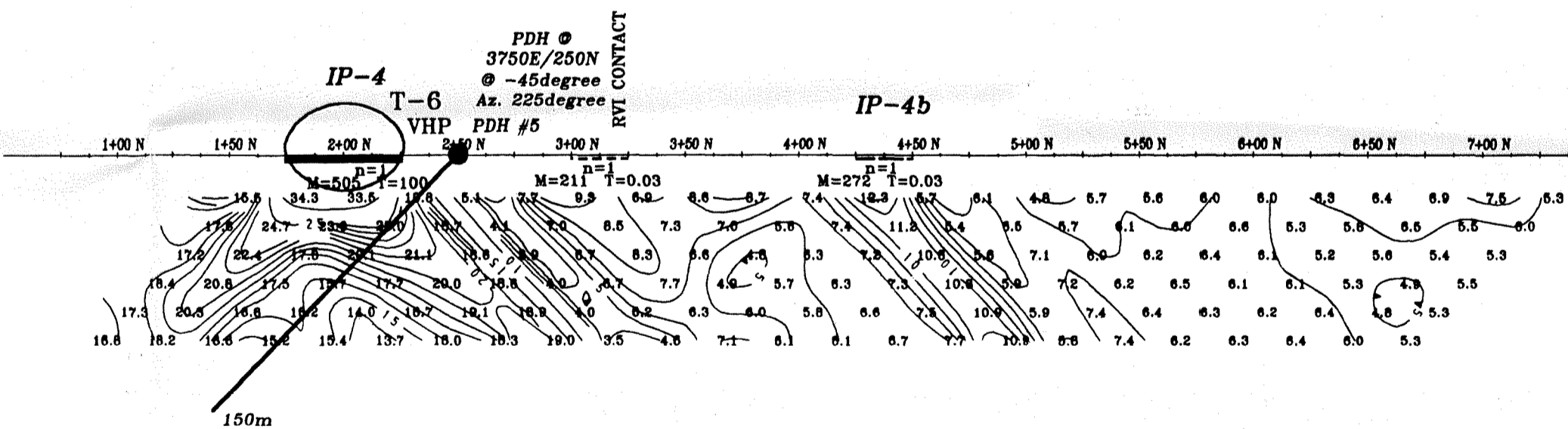
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

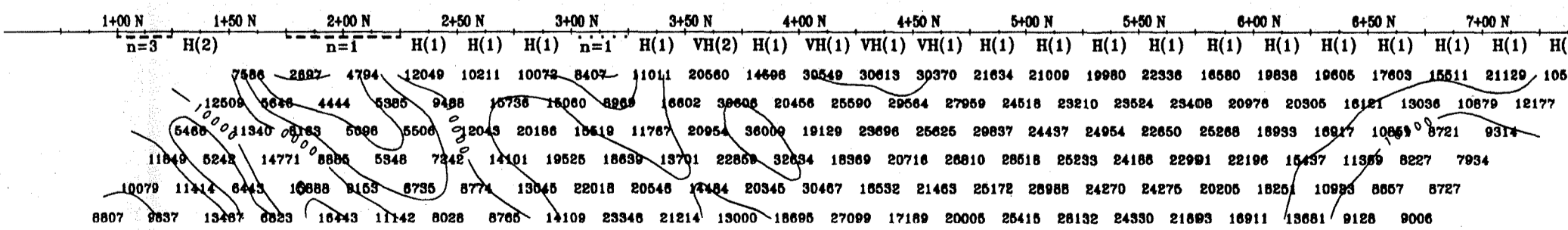


Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

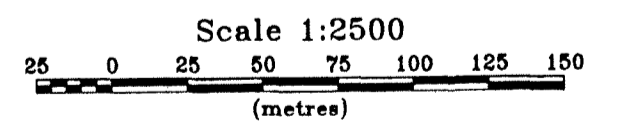
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
Strong
Moderate
Weak
Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

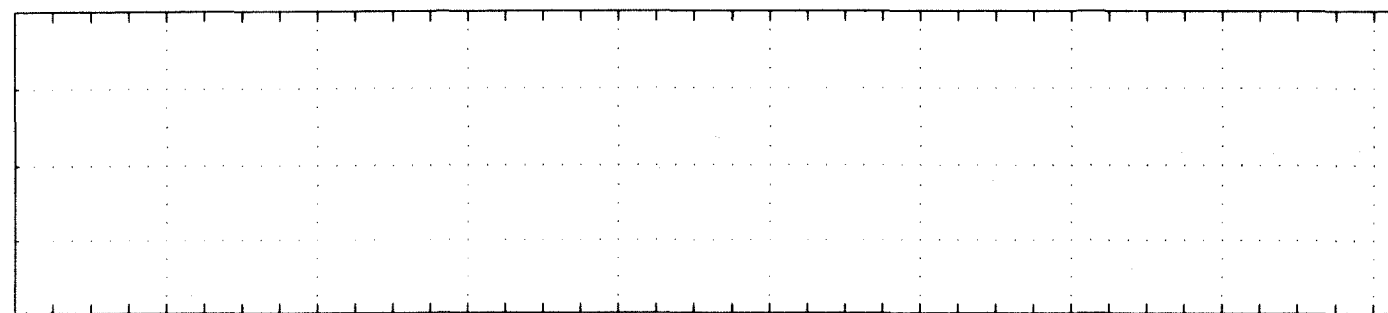
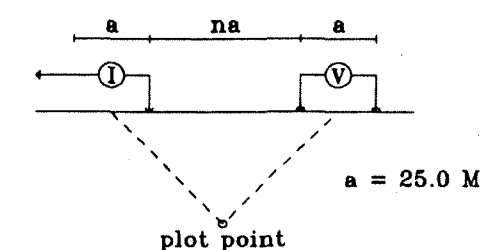


2.28532

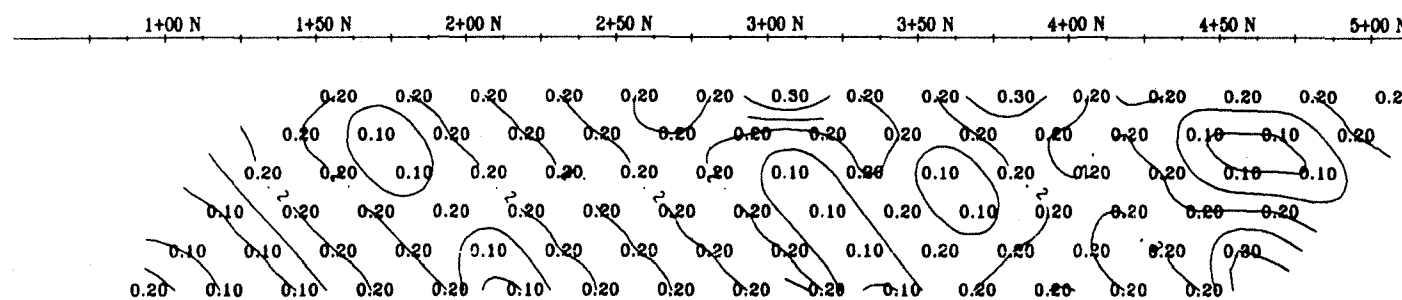


3800 E

Pole-Dipole Array

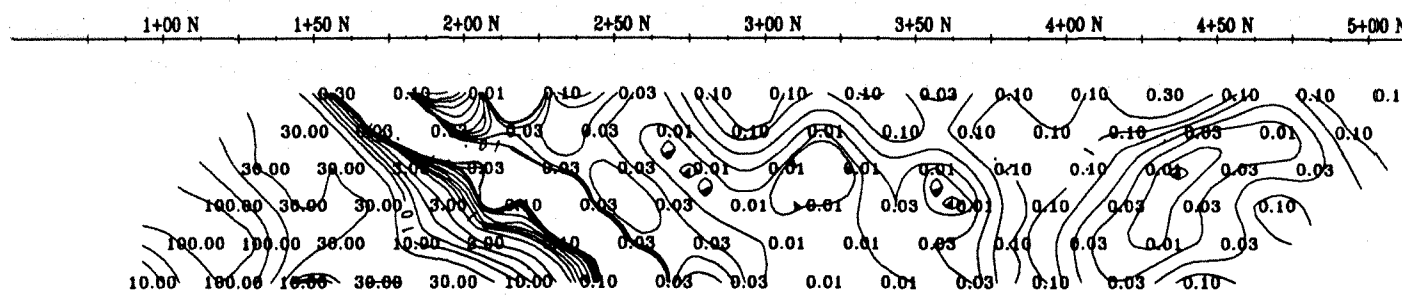


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



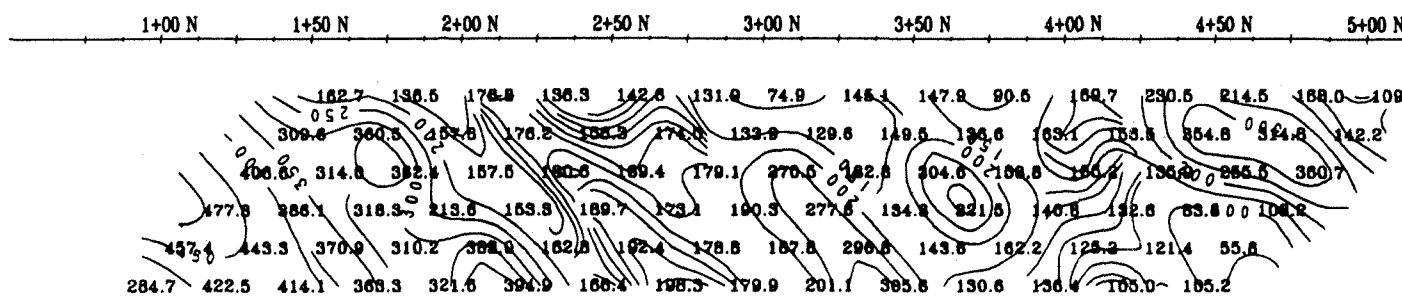
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



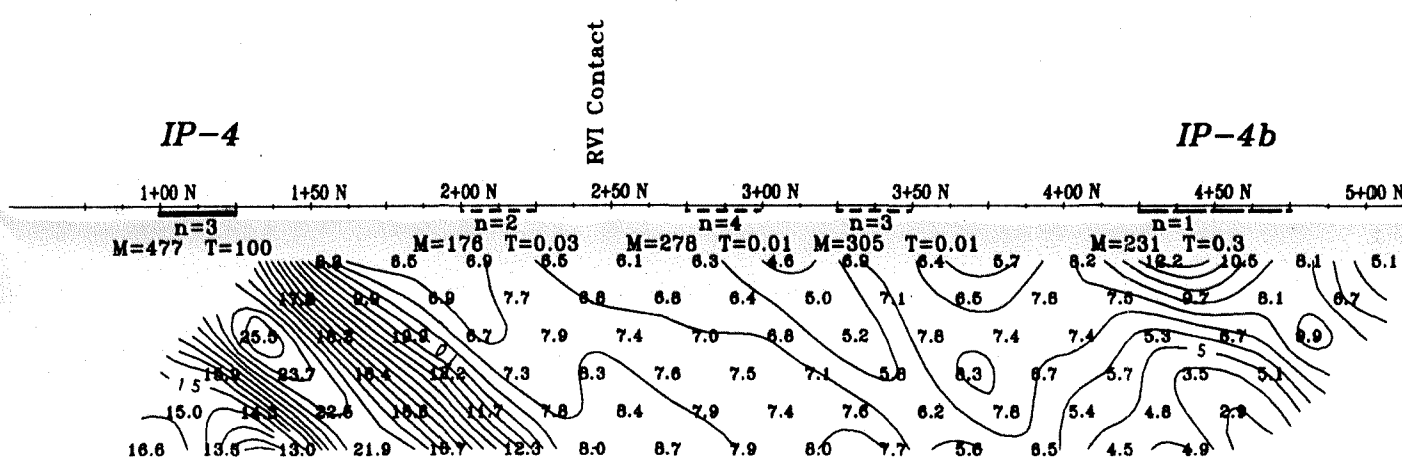
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

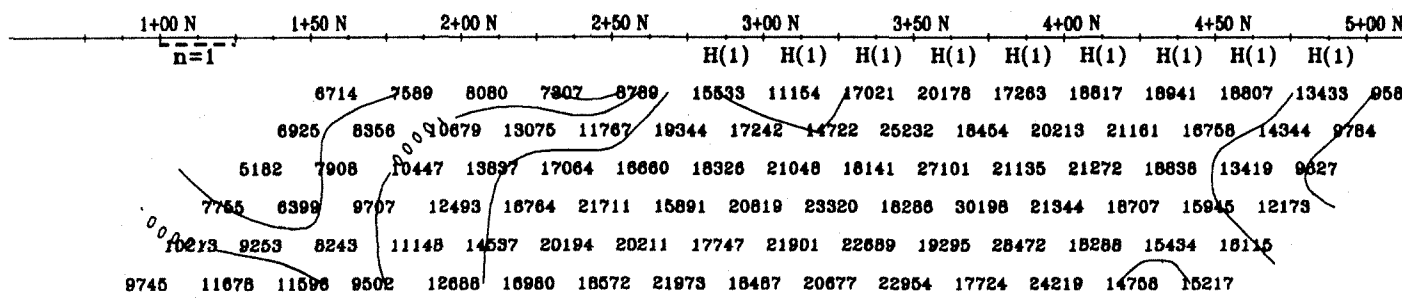


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

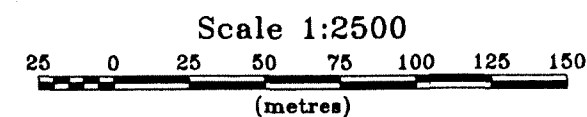
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



2.28532

PLATE 32

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

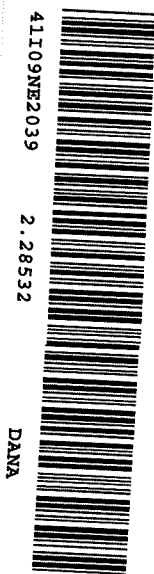
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
RAZOR GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

3800 E

02/11/17

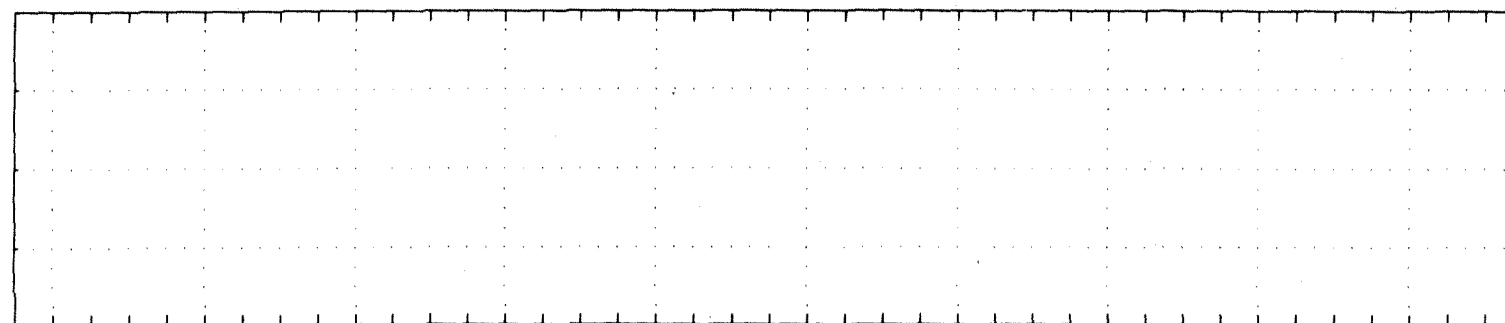
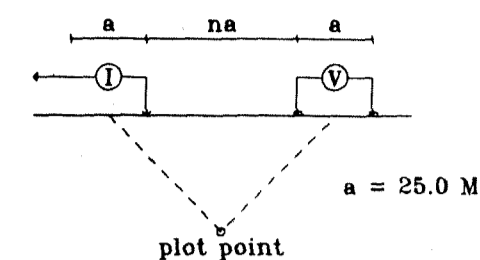
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IP12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7

JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002

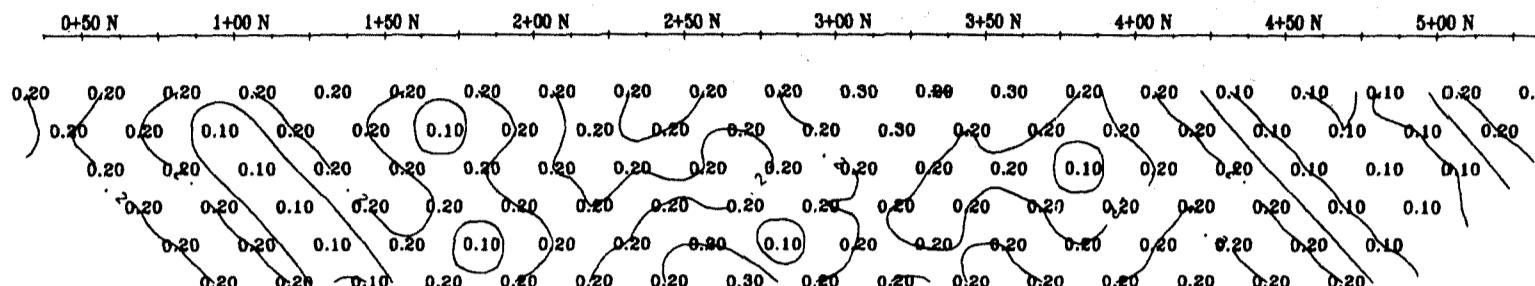


3900 E

Pole-Dipole Array

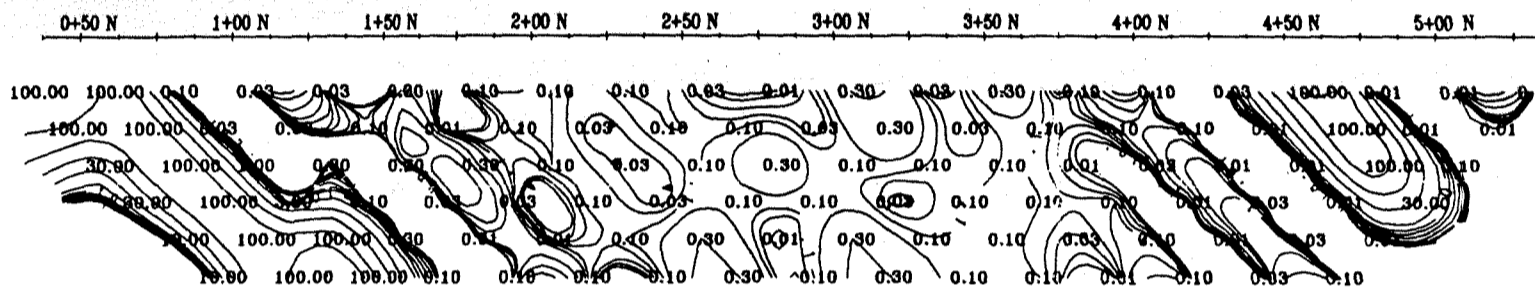


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



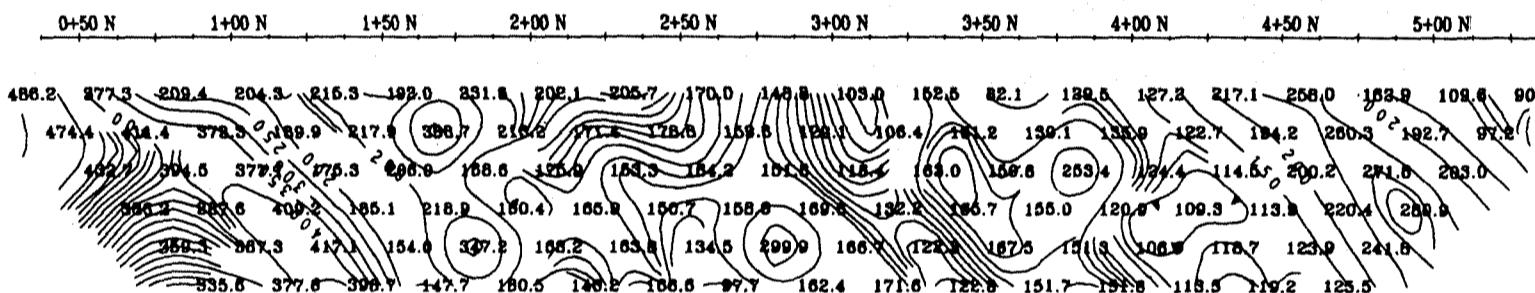
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



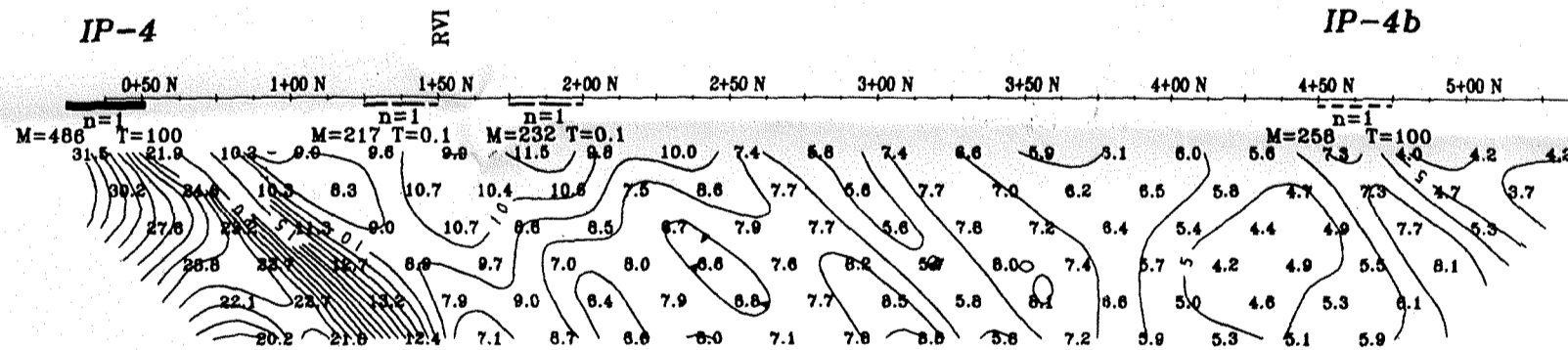
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



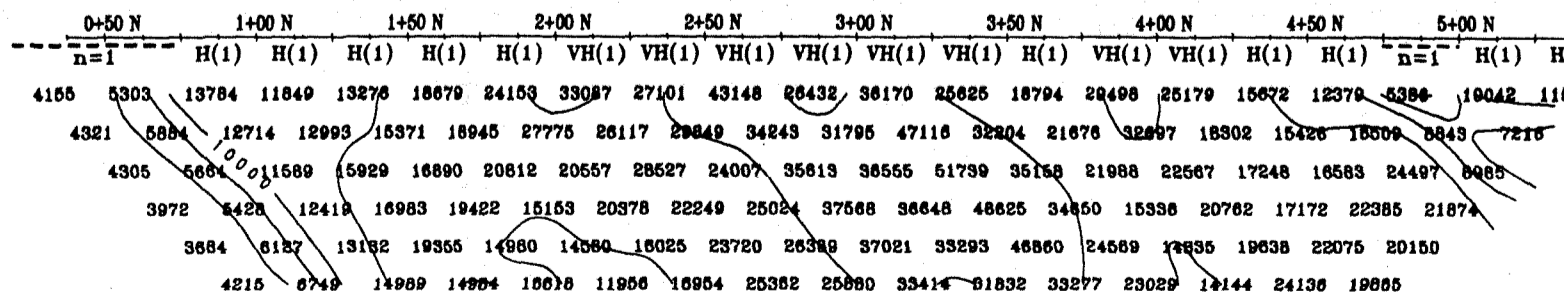
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- - - Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak

2.28532

Scale 1:2500

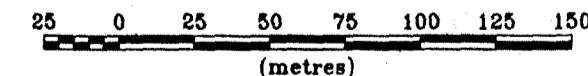


PLATE 33

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
RAZOR GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9

3900 E

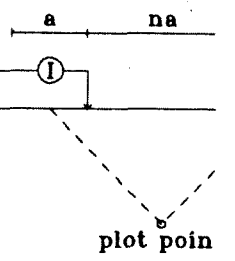
02/12/01

Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7

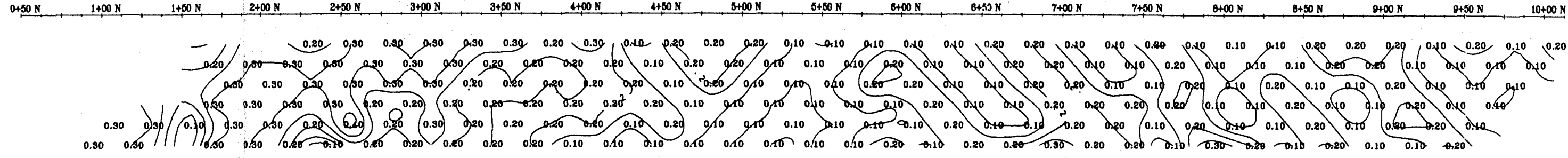
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole

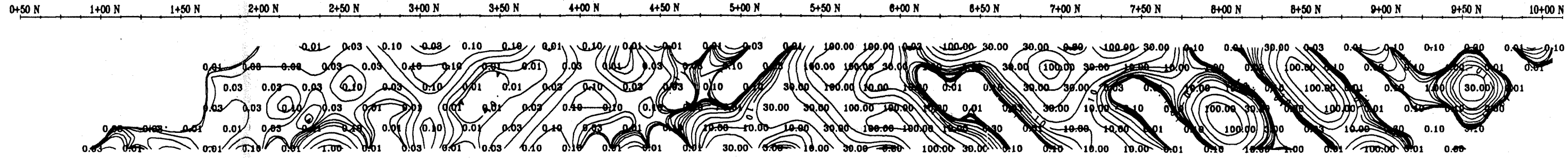


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



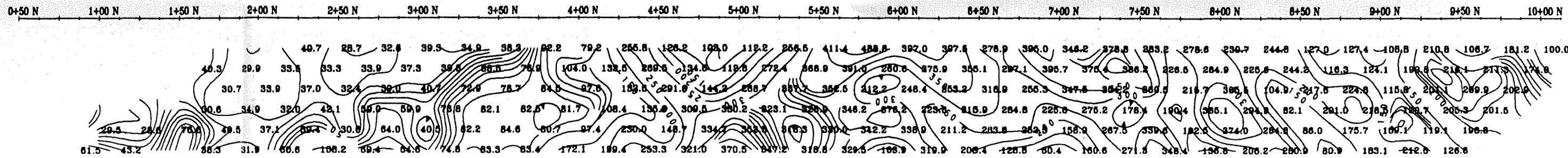
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



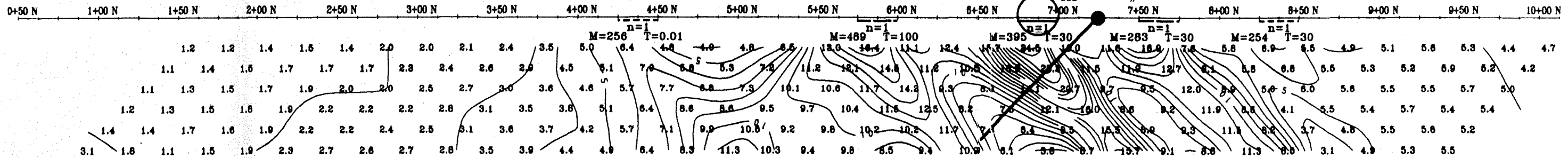
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

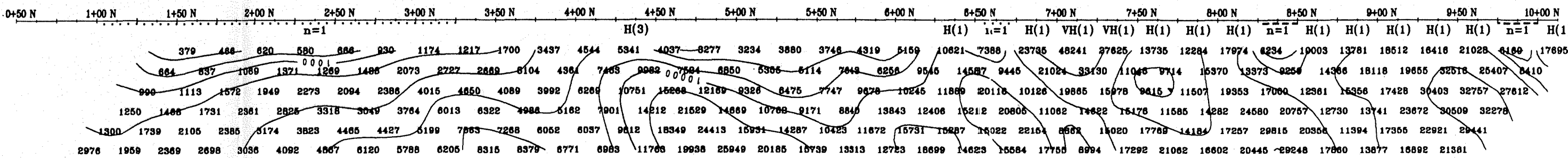


Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Chargeability and Resistivity An

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



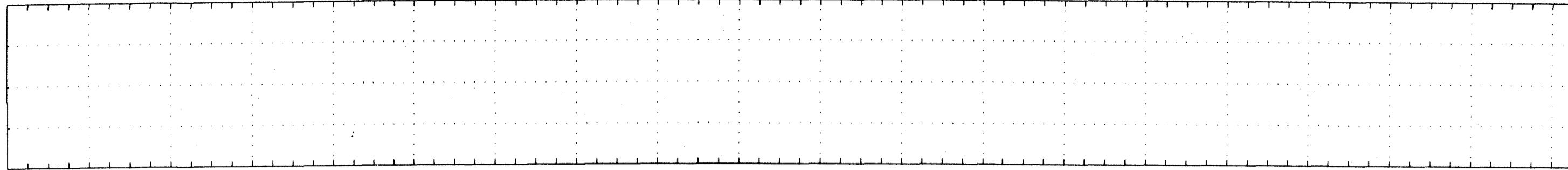
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

2.28532

Scale 1:2500
25 0 25 50 75 100 (metres)

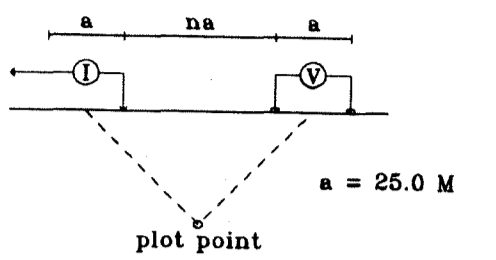
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAP
 JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES
 RAZOR GRID
 RIVER VALLEY AREA; NT
 4100 E
 02/12/01
 Rx (2 sec); Scintrex IP12, Tx (2 sec)
 JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50,



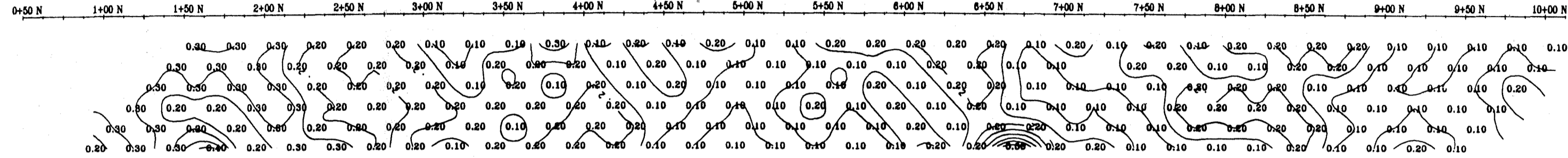


4200 E

Pole-Dipole Array

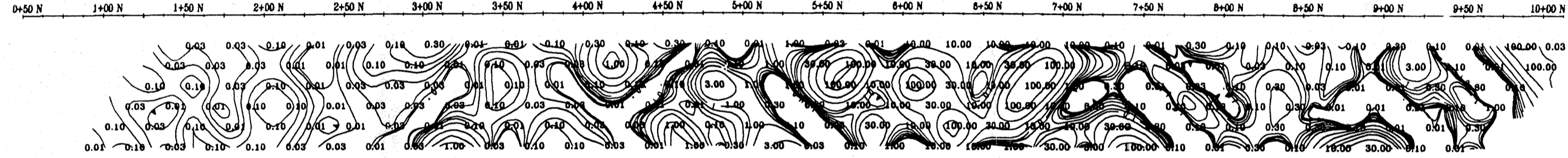


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



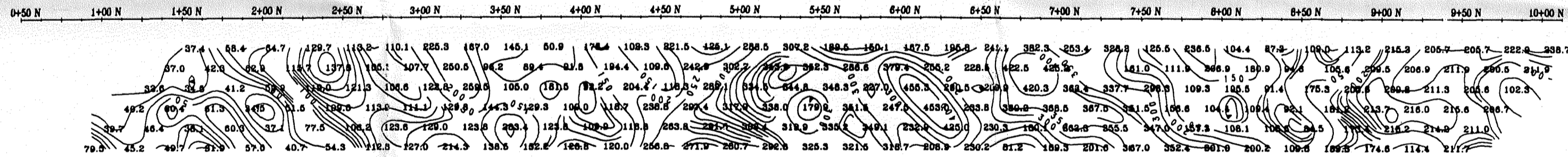
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



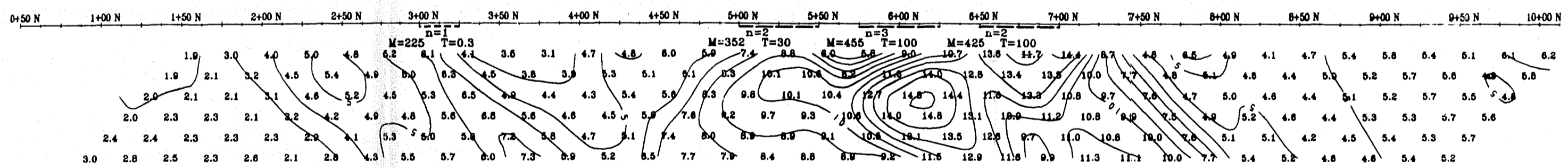
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

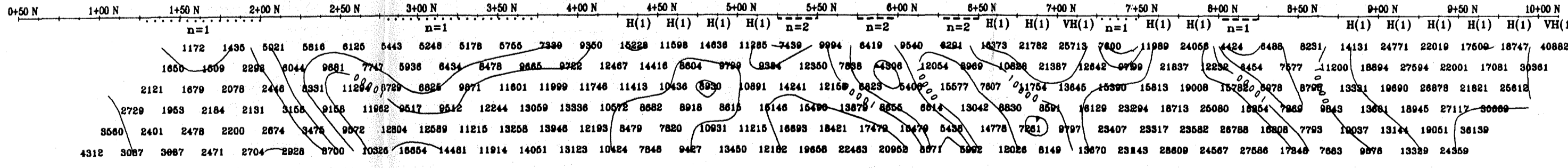


Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

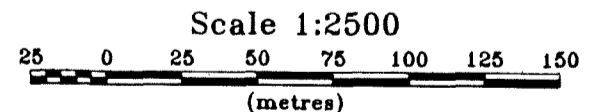
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- - - Weak
- Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



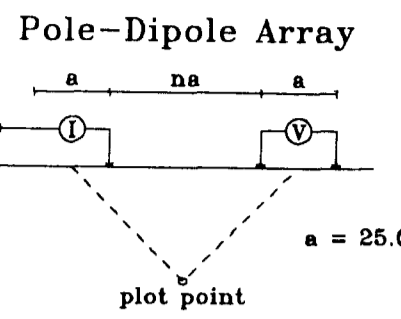
2.28532

PLATE 36

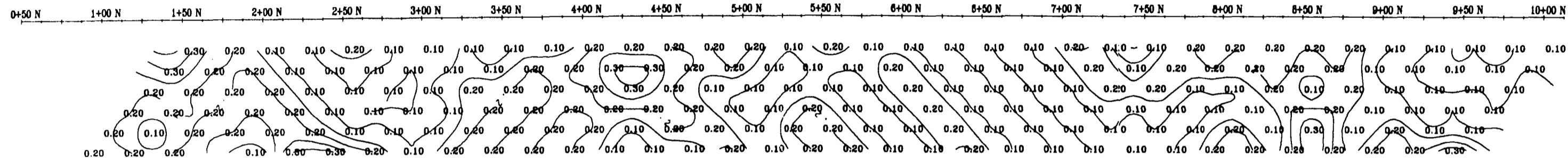
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
 JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
 RAZOR GRID
 RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9
 4200 E
 02/12/01
 Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
 JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



4300 E

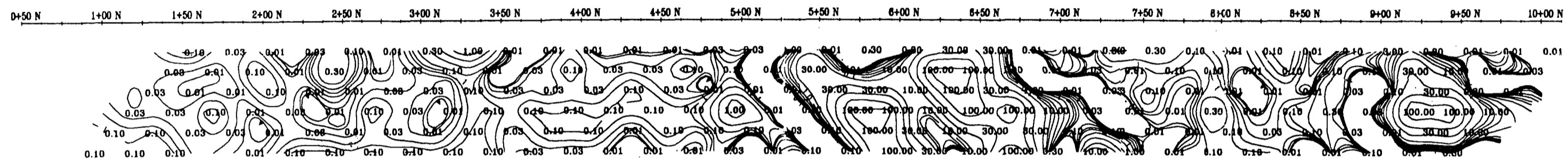


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



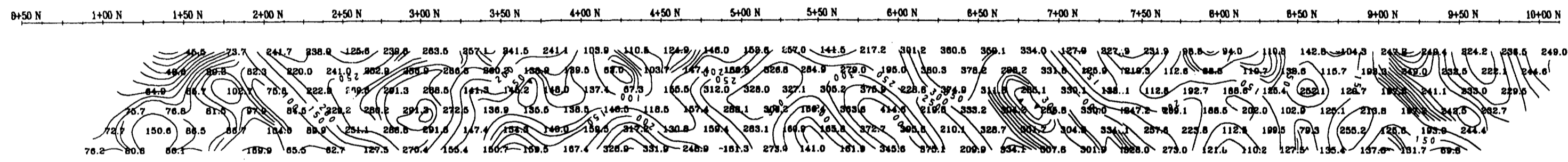
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (a)



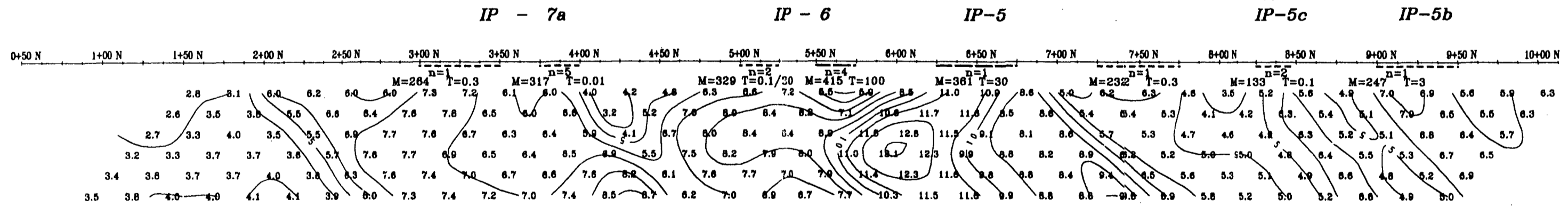
JVX Spectral Tau (a)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

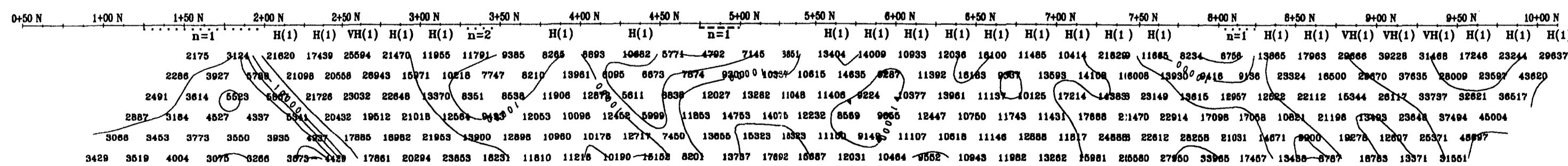


Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
Strong
Moderate
Weak
Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)

Scale 1:2500

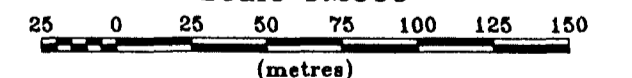


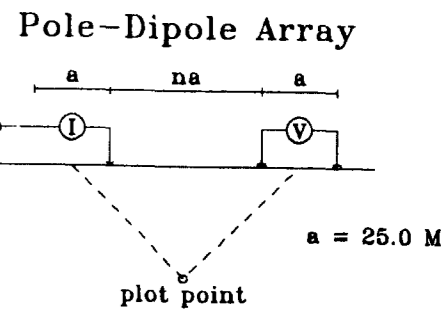
PLATE 37

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

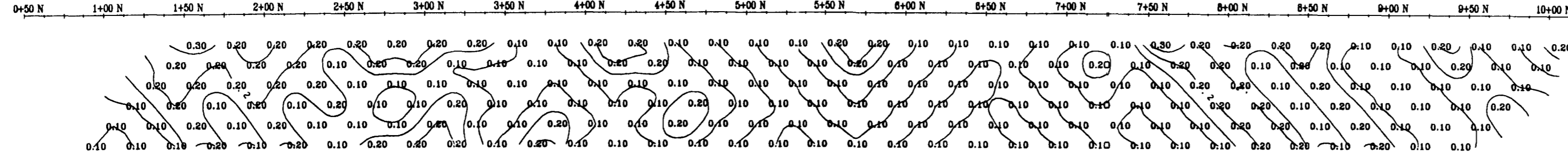
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
RAZOR GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

4300 E
02/12/01
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



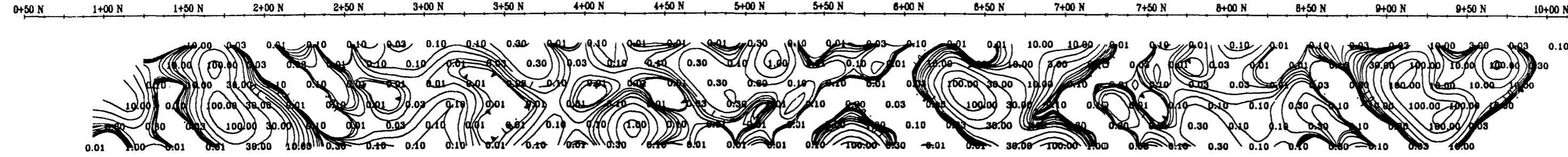


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



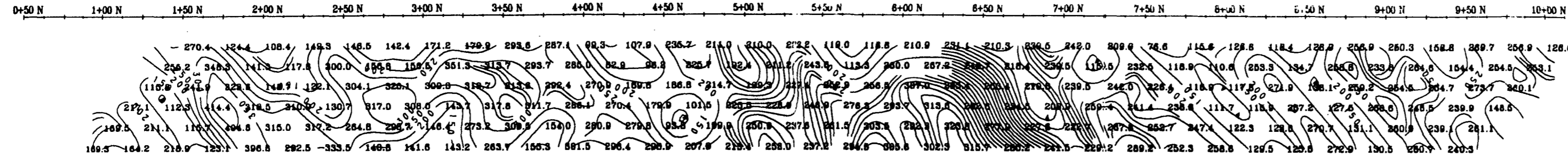
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



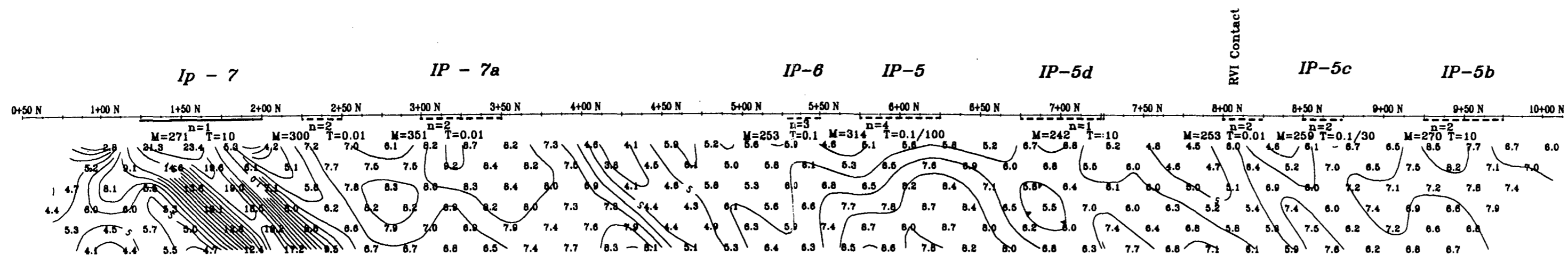
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

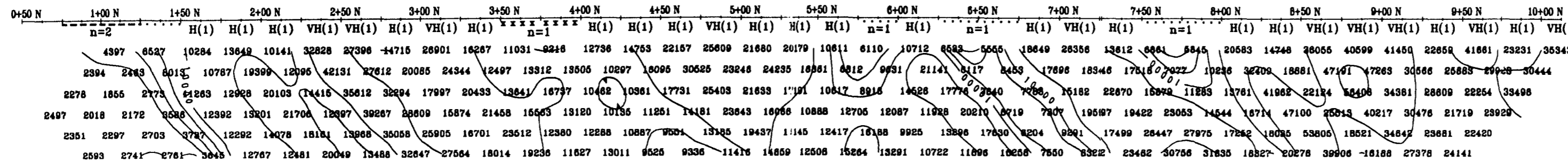
Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 890ms-1050ms)



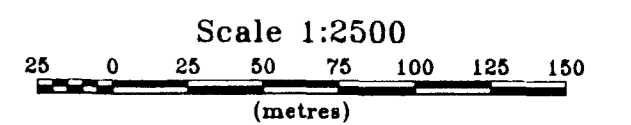
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak
- Very Weak
- xxxx Extremely Weak

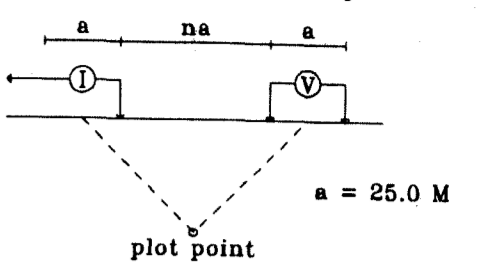
Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



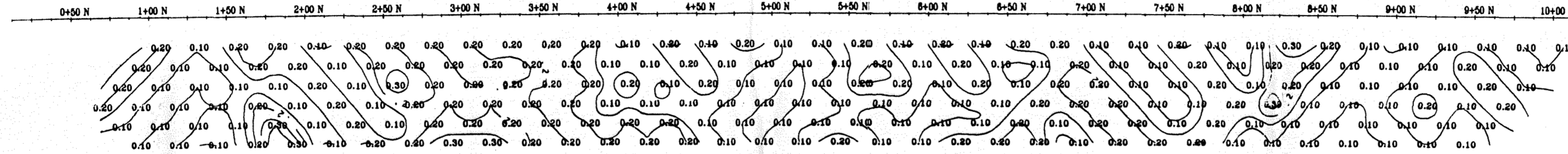
Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Pole-Dipole Array

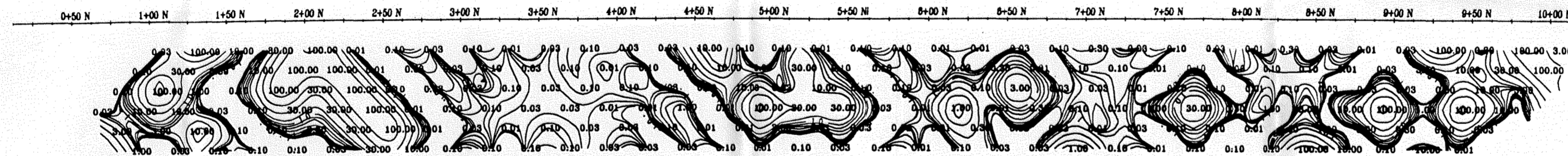


JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)



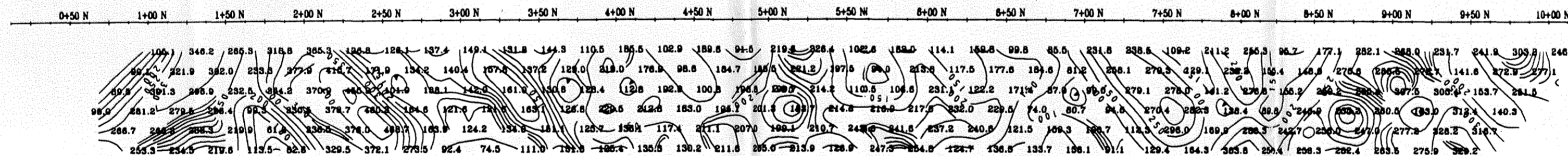
JVX Spectral 'c'
(dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau
(s)



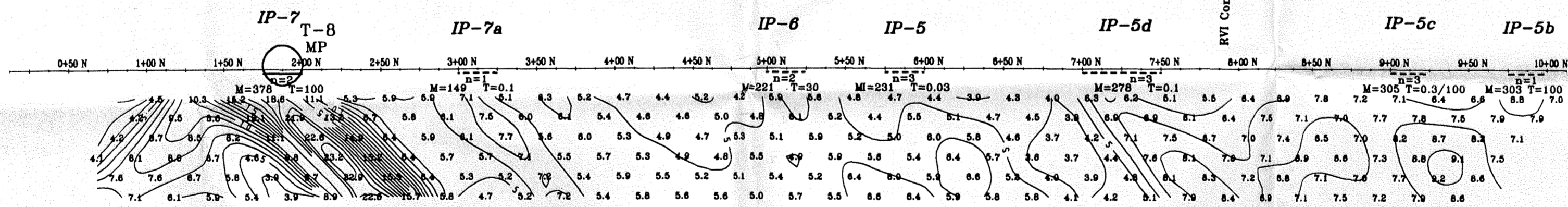
JVX Spectral Tau
(s)

JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)



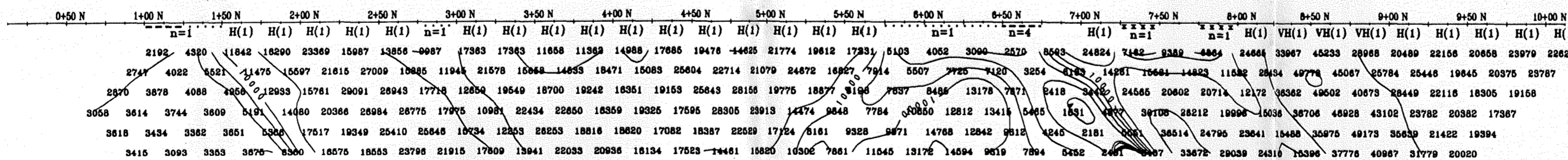
JVX Spectral MIP
(mV/V)

Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)



Mx Chargeability
(mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

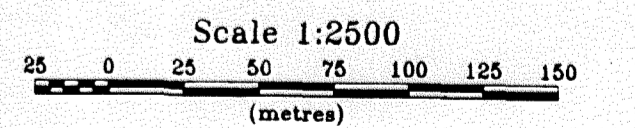
Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)



Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-m)

Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
Strong
Moderate
Weak
Very Weak
Extremely Weak



2.28532

PLATE 39

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
RAZOR GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 1/9

4500 E

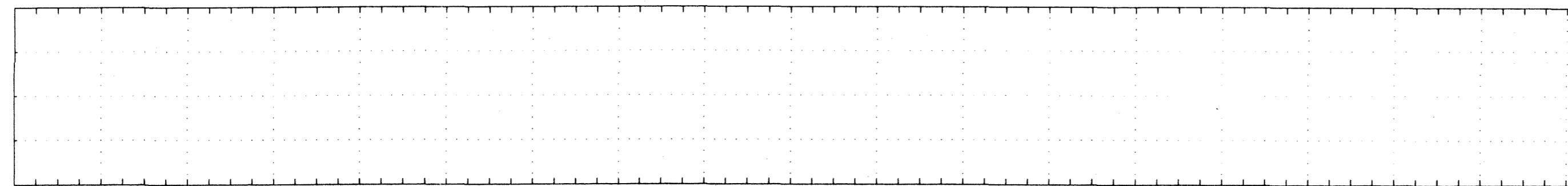
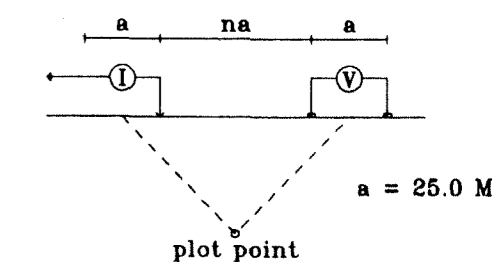
02/12/01

Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7

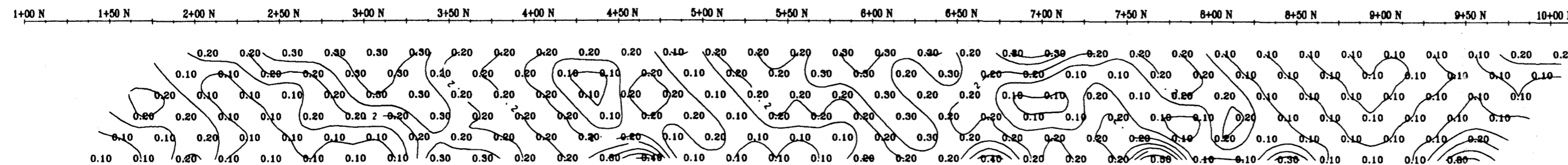
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002



Pole-Dipole Array

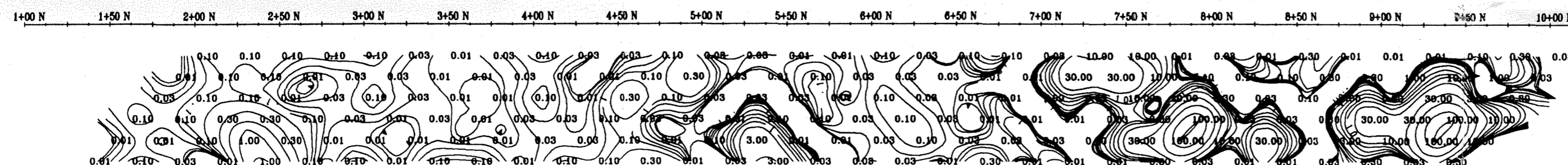


JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)



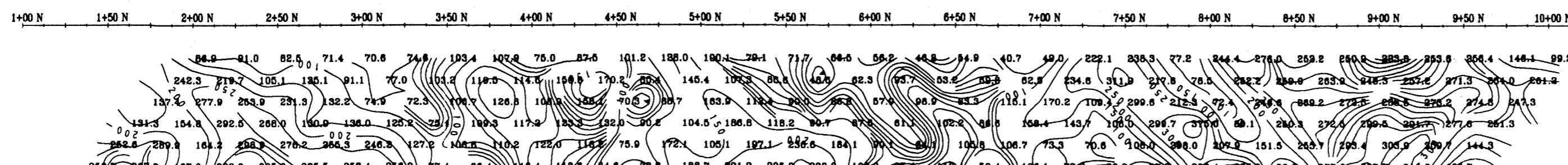
JVX Spectral 'c' (dimensionless)

JVX Spectral Tau (s)



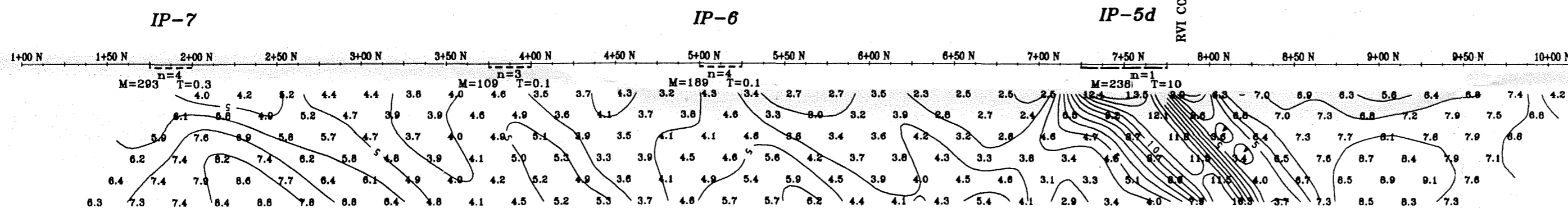
JVX Spectral Tau (s)

JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)



JVX Spectral MIP (mV/V)

Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

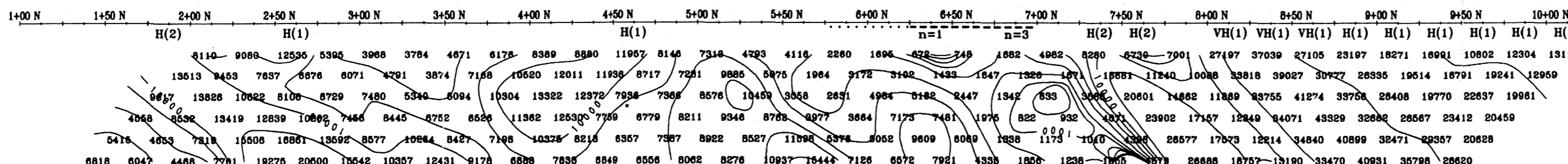


Mx Chargeability (mV/V, 690ms-1050ms)

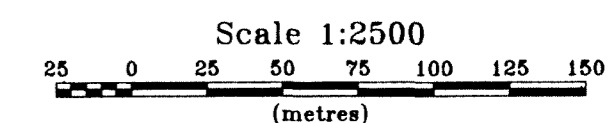
Chargeability and Resistivity Anomalies

- Very Strong
Strong
Moderate
Weak
Very Weak

Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



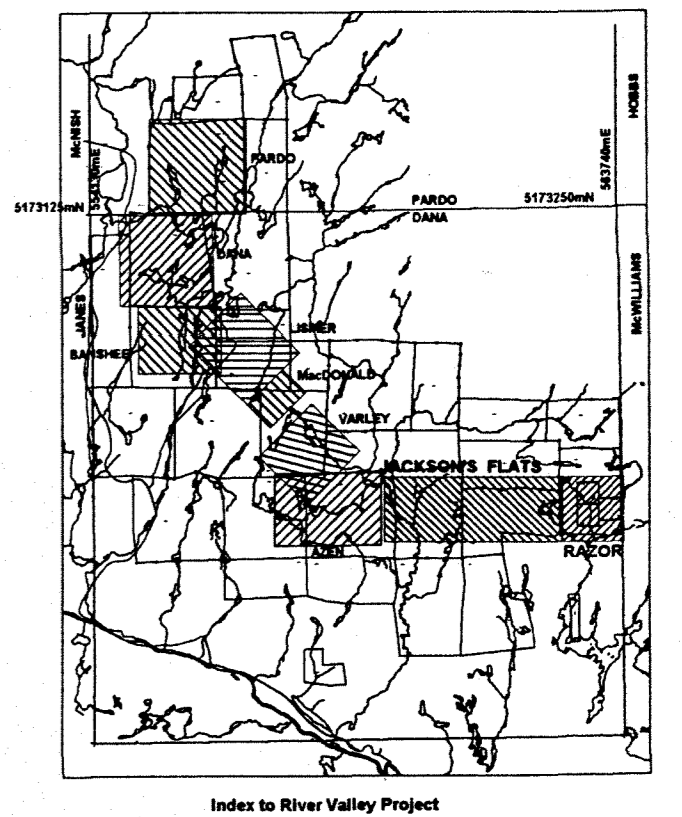
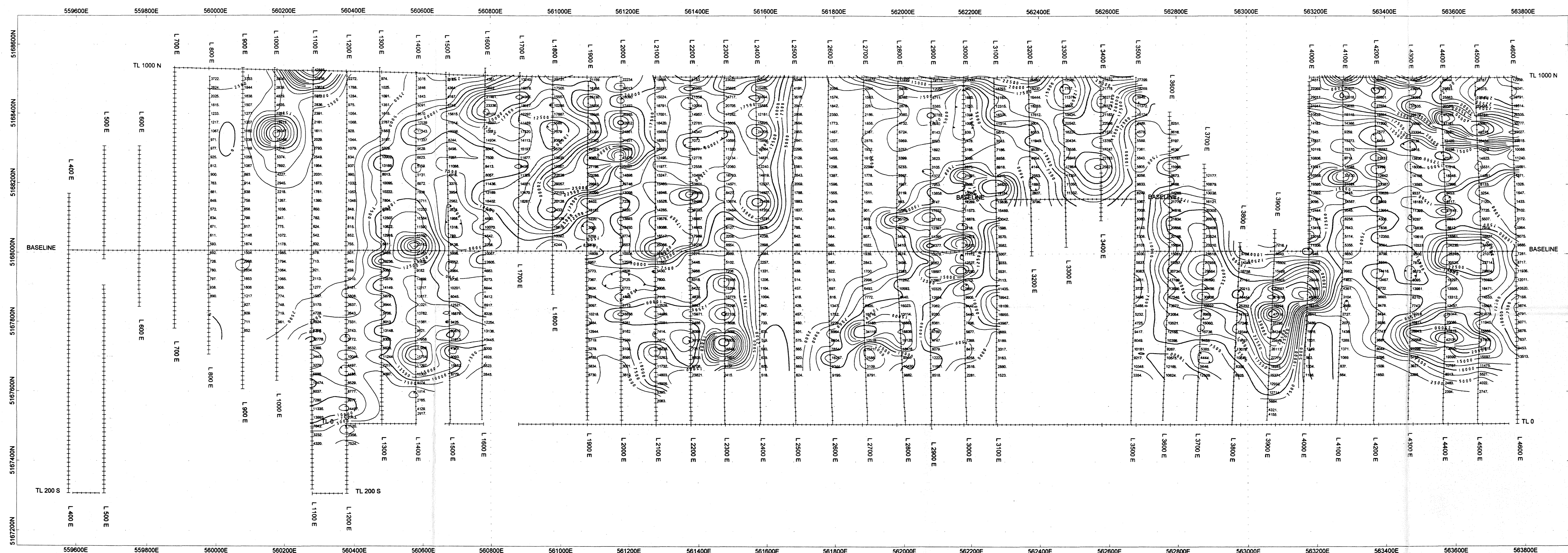
Apparent Resistivity (ohm-m)



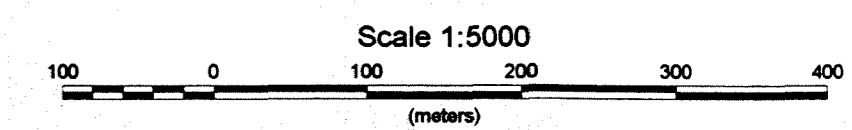
2.28532 PLATE 40

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
JVX SPECTRAL IP/RES SURVEY
RAZOR GRID
RIVER VALLEY AREA; NTS 41 I/9
4600 E
02/12/02
Rx (2 sec): Scintrex IPR12, Tx (2 sec): Scintrex IPC-7
JVX Ltd. ref. no. 2-50, Nov 2002





Index to River Valley Project

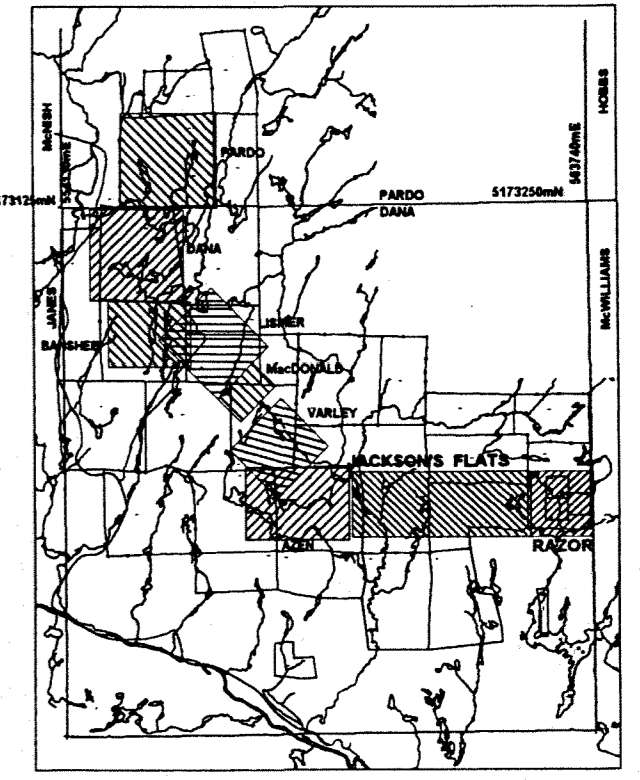
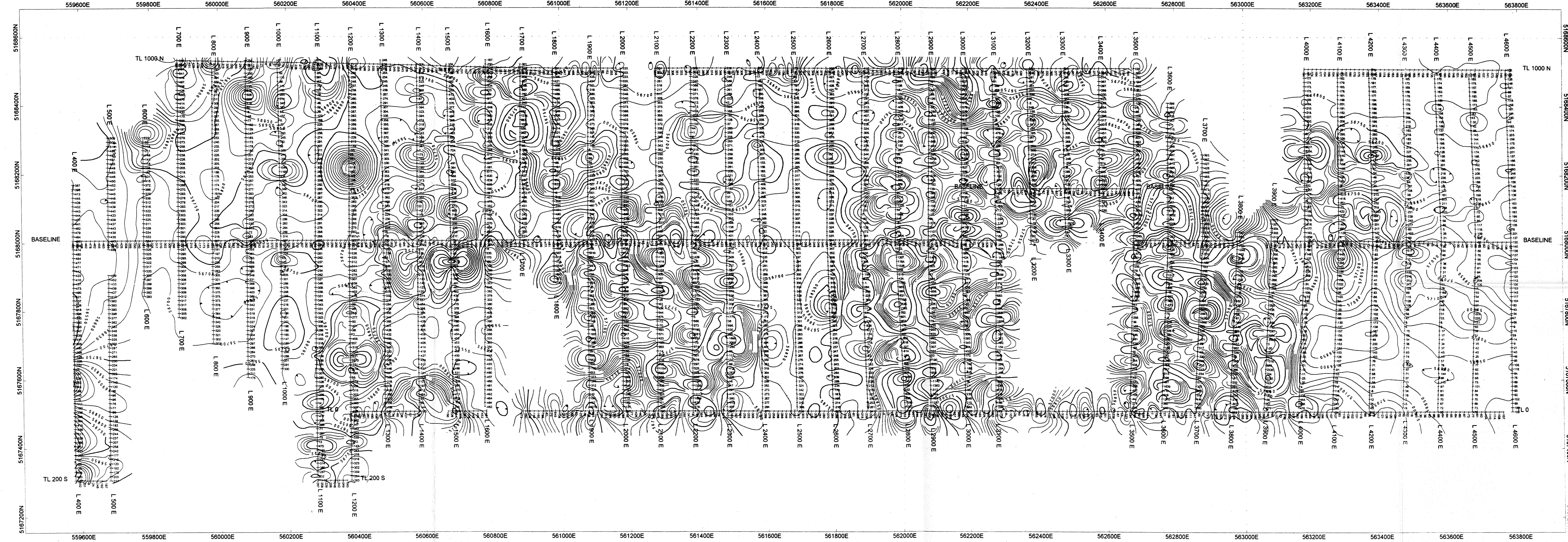


2.23532

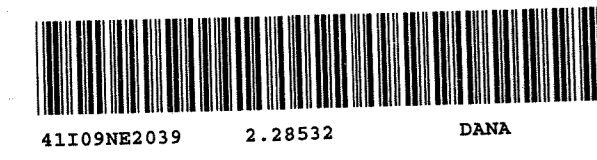
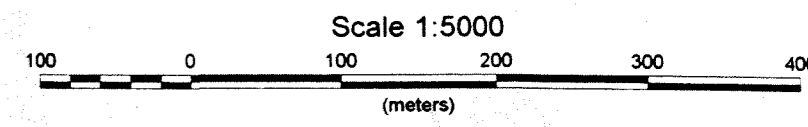
PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
 RIVER VALLEY PROPERTY
 JACKSON'S FLATS & RAZOR GRIDS
 River Valley Area, Ontario NTS 41 I/9
 RESISTIVITY (n=2) CONTOUR MAP
 Contours: 2500 & 10000 ohm-m
 SCINTREX IPR12 Rx(2 sec) & IPC-7 Tx(2 sec)
 JVX Ltd., ref. 2-50, DECEMBER 2002

Map Datum: NAD83





2.28532



640

Map Datum: NAD83

Plate 43

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

RIVER VALLEY PROPERTY
JACKSON'S FLATS & RAZOR GRIDS
River Valley Area, Ontario NTS 41 U9

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS CONTOUR MAP
 Contours: 100, 250 & 1000 nT
 Base Field = 57000 nT
 Surveyed by Meegwich Consultants Inc.

JVX Ltd., ref. 2-50, DECEMBER 2002