48p.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,445

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.

# SUMMARY REPORT

# AND

# PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Part 2 of 2

## DORLON PROJECT

## NANAIMO MINING DIVISION

## NORTHERN VANCOUVER ISLAND

Longitude = 127° 45'W

Latitude = 50° 41'N

NTS = 92L12W



Mineral Claims

Kains 1, Record No. 2844 / Kains 5, Record No.2849
Kains 2, Record No. 2845 / Kains 6, Record No.2850
Kains 3, Record No. 2846 / Kains 7, Record No.2851
Kains 4, Record No. 2847 / Kains 8, Record No.2852

Cliff, Record No.2769
JLJ #1, Record No.2730
JLJ #2, Record No.2731
JLJ #3, Record No.2732
JLJ #4, Record No.2733

Owner / Operator: Silver Drake Resources Ltd.

Reported By: M. Magrum, P. Eng.
C. von Einsiedel, B. Sc.

Submitted: February 15, 1988

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## LIST OF FIGURES



Note: Full size copies of Figure No.5, 6 and 7 may be obtained by written request to Ram Explorations Ltd.; 210 - 470 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.; V6C-1V5.

# TERMS OF REFERENCE

# AND

# INTRODUCTION

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

Pursuant to a joint venture agreement effective Dececember 1, 1987, Silver Drake Resources Ltd. acquired a 50% interest in 8 mineral claims located near Nawhitti Lake in north central Vancouver Island. During the 1960's and early 1970's the project area was surficially explored with considerable success for large tonnage base metal deposits however, relatively low grades discouraged early operators and little work has been carried out since.

The project is of interest because the claim area covers mineralization which is typical of base metal skarn deposits yet contains unusually high gold concentrations (up to 1 oz/ton). To the west of the claim area similar occurrences have been identified yet these lack significant gold content.

On the basis of this information Silver Drake Resources commissioned Ram Explorations Ltd. to conduct an evaluation of the property and if warranted to make recommendations for continued exploration.

## INTRODUCTION

During December, 1987 and January, 1988 an exploration program was carried out consisting of: geological mapping and compilation studies; linecutting and geochemical surveys; access road construction; and, four short diamond drill holes. As part of this program eight additional claims were staked to the east of the claim area.

This report describes results of these surveys and outlines recommendations for continued evaluation.

# SUMMARY

# AND

# RECOMMENDATIONS

## SUMMARY

The Dorlon Project consists of 16 mineral claims covering an area three kilometers long and one kilometer wide along the south side of the Nawhitti Lake Road roughly 25 kilometers west of Port Hardy. Previous exploration of the claim area identified several massive sulfide occurrences as well as geophysical and geochemical targets and the project is therefore considered an advanced stage prospect.

Regional mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada shows that the Nawhitti Lake area is underlain by Triassic aged carbonate and volcanic rocks intruded by dioritic stocks belonging to the Island Intrusive complex. South of Nawhitti Lake, a five kilometer long belt of Zn-Pb-Ag and Fe-Cu occurrences have been identified all of which are localized near an east-west striking contact between a carbonate unit (Quatsino Limestone) and the base of a volcanic sequence (Bonanza Group).

These prospects, termed the South Shore, HPH and Dorlon consist of massive and disseminated sulfide replacement zones localized along lithologic contacts, fracture and fault zones and in some istances along margins of dioritic intrusives or crosscutting felsic dikes. Many of these features are typical of classic "zinc-lead skarn" type deposits which were recently described by Einaudi et al, (Economic Geology, 75th Anniversary Volume, 1981).

1) Zinc-lead skarn deposits are formed as a result of metasomatic processes involving replacement of carbonate rocks in close proximity to small bodies of intrusive rocks.

2) Known deposits host reserves ranging from several hundred thousand to several million tons at an average grade of 10 to 15% zinc-lead with associated silver values of between 2 and 10 ounces per ton.

3) Ore bodies are irregular in outline and mineralization often extends outwards for considerable distances as "mantos" or "chimneys" along faults or bedding planes through massive limestone.

4) Mineralization exhibits a continuous transition from skarn ore to massive sulfide replacement, the latter often containing the largest proportion of metallic minerals.

Local mineral occurrences exhibit many of the characteristics typical of classic "PB-Zn Skarn Deposits" and it is concluded that the Nawhitti Lake area has potential to host deposits of this type.

The Dorlon property is located at the western end of the Nawhitti belt and covers a complexly faulted, west striking sequence of volcanics and carbonates intruded by a small dioritic stock and cross-cutting felsic dikes. Detailed geochemical and geophysical surveys carried out by Giant Explorations (circa 1960 to 1972) identified a 400 meter x 200 meter area which exhibits elevated zinc and lead concentrations in soils roughly co-incident with a broad zone of elevated magnetic response. Test pits excavated in the central and eastern parts of this anomaly identified both fault controlled and bedding plane replacement massive sphalerite mineralization which exhibits unusually high gold concentrations (termed the Dorlon Showings).

The objectives of the current exploration program were to confirm the reported gold content of this mineralization and if warranted, to commence a systematic evaluation of the geochemically anomalous area delineated by Giant Explorations. As part of this program a network of skid roads were constructed to provide access for follow-up surveys.

Compilation studies and field mapping indicate four separate areas of mineralization termed the Zinc Vein and the Dorlon, Shaft and Nose Showings. These occurrences are all within a 250 meter radius and

are situated on a relatively flat, poorly exposed plateau in the south central part of the Cliff mineral claim. Channel samples collected from the Zinc Vein by Giant Explorations returned grades of between 0.24 and 0.56 oz/ton gold across narrow widths (0.20 to 0.40 meters) with selected sample assays of up to 0.94 oz/ton gold. Recent sampling of the Shaft Showing returned a grade of 0.401 oz/ton gold across a sample width of 1.20 meters. At the Nose Showing massive sphalerite mineralization occurs as a 0.30 meter wide, flat lying band thickened at the apex of a small south plunging fold. Samples collected from this prospect returned grades of between 0.076 and 0.252 oz/ton gold.

To further evaluate these prospects two short holes were drilled at the Nose and Shaft Showings. Drilling at both prospects encountered narrow zones of sulfide mineralization indicating that mineralization persists for considerable distances along favourable pathways. In addition, narrow alteration zones consisting of epidote, chlorite and clay minerals were encountered suggesting classic, zinc-lead skarn alteration patterns are associated with these occurrences.

Based on the results of the current program it is concluded that the Dorlon Showings may represent mineralized offshoots from a larger, buried zinc-lead skarn deposit with an unusually high gold content. To further evaluate this possibility a staged program of surface mapping, detailed magnetics surveys, trenching and systematic diamond drilling is recommended at a total estimated cost of $325,000.

Respectfully Submitted,

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER M. MAGRUM NWT

Michael M. Magrum, P.Eng.
Consulting Engineer

C. A. von Einsiedel, BSc.
Consulting Geologist

# SECTION 1

# PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

## 1.1 Exploration Targets and Estimated Costs

(please refer to figure no.4)

The objectives of the proposed exploration program will be to identify lithologic and structural controls on mineralization and to evaluate geochemically anomalous areas which have not yet been examined.

### Phase 1

Phase 1 should consist of detailed geological mapping; a detailed, high sensitivity magnetometer survey over the entire geochemically anomalous area; and additional diamond drilling in the area of the Shaft Showing. The total estimated cost of these surveys is $125,000 to be allocated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Engineering/Supervision/Reports | $ 10,000 |
| Tracked Equipment Support - allow | 20,000 |
| Geological Mapping and Geophysical Surveys -allow 3 man field crew 25 days | 25,000 |
| Diamond Drilling -allow 500 meters @ $100 | 50,000 |
| Contingency | 20,000 |
| Subtotal | $125,000 |

### Phase 2

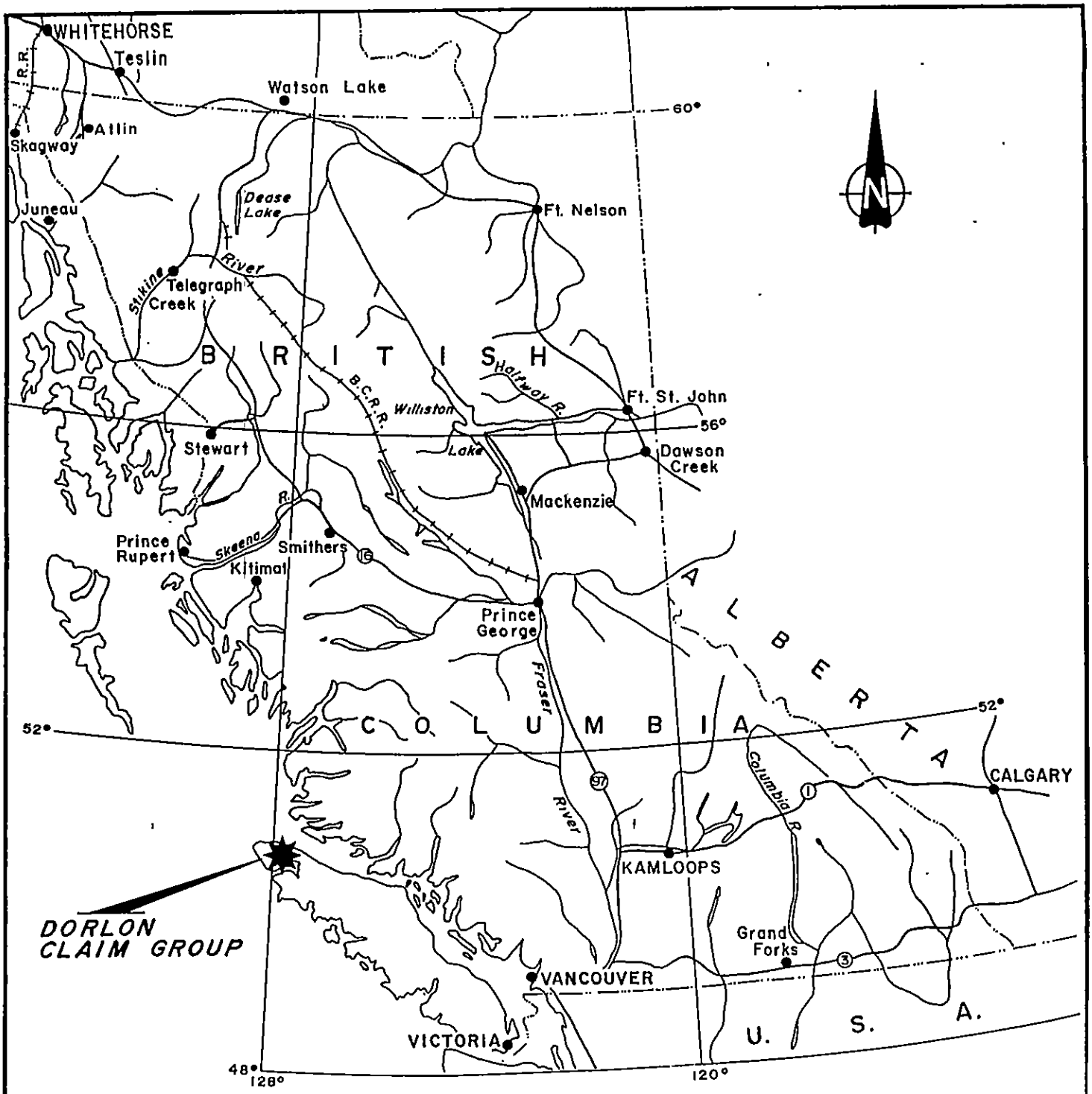
Phase 2 will be a follow-up program of systematic diamond drilling designed to test target areas identified during Phase 1. Provision should be made for completion of approximately 1,500 meters of diamond drilling at a total estimated cost of $200,000.

| | |
|---|---|
| Supervision/Engineering/Reports | $ 25,000 |
| Diamond Drilling -allow 1,500 meters @ $100 | 150,000 |
| Contingency | 25,000 |
| Subtotal | $200,000 |

The total estimated cost of Phase 1 and 2 Exploration is estimated at $325,000. On completion of Phase 2 the project will have to be re-evaluated and a decision made whether or not to proceed with additional drilling of known mineralized zones. If a significant mineralized zone is encountered provision should be made for an additional 1,500 meters of diamond drilling prior to pre-feasibility studies.

# SECTION 2

# PROPERTY DESCRIPTION




# SILVER DRAKE RESOURCES LTD.

# LOCATION MAP

OF

# — DORLON CLAIM GROUP —

480 240 0 480 960 1440

Km

FIG. 1

## 2.1 Property Location, Access, Ownership
(please refer to figure no.s 2 and 4)

The Dorlon Project consists of two claim groups, termed Dorlon West and Dorlon East, separated by approximately 200 meters. Dorlon West consists of one located claim (Cliff) comprising 4 claim units which covers two, narrow fractional claims (JLJ #1 and JLJ #2). Dorlon East consists of 8 Two Post mineral claims (Kains 1 to 8) which partially overstake two fractional claims (JLJ #3 and JLJ #4). Collectively, the claims cover an area roughly 3 kilometers long and 1 kilometer wide on the south slope of the Nawhitti River Valley approximately 25 kilometers west of Port Hardy.

Access to the claim area is via government maintained, all weather road from Port Hardy. As part of the present program several skid roads were constructed to provide access to various showings within the claim area.

Topography in the area of the Dorlon showings consists of a series of benched plateaus at elevations of between 250 and 525 meters on the north facing slope of Nawhitti River. The Dorlon East claims straddle the Nawhitti River. Figure no.s 4 and 5 are topographic maps which show road access, creeks, locations of surveys and mineral showings.

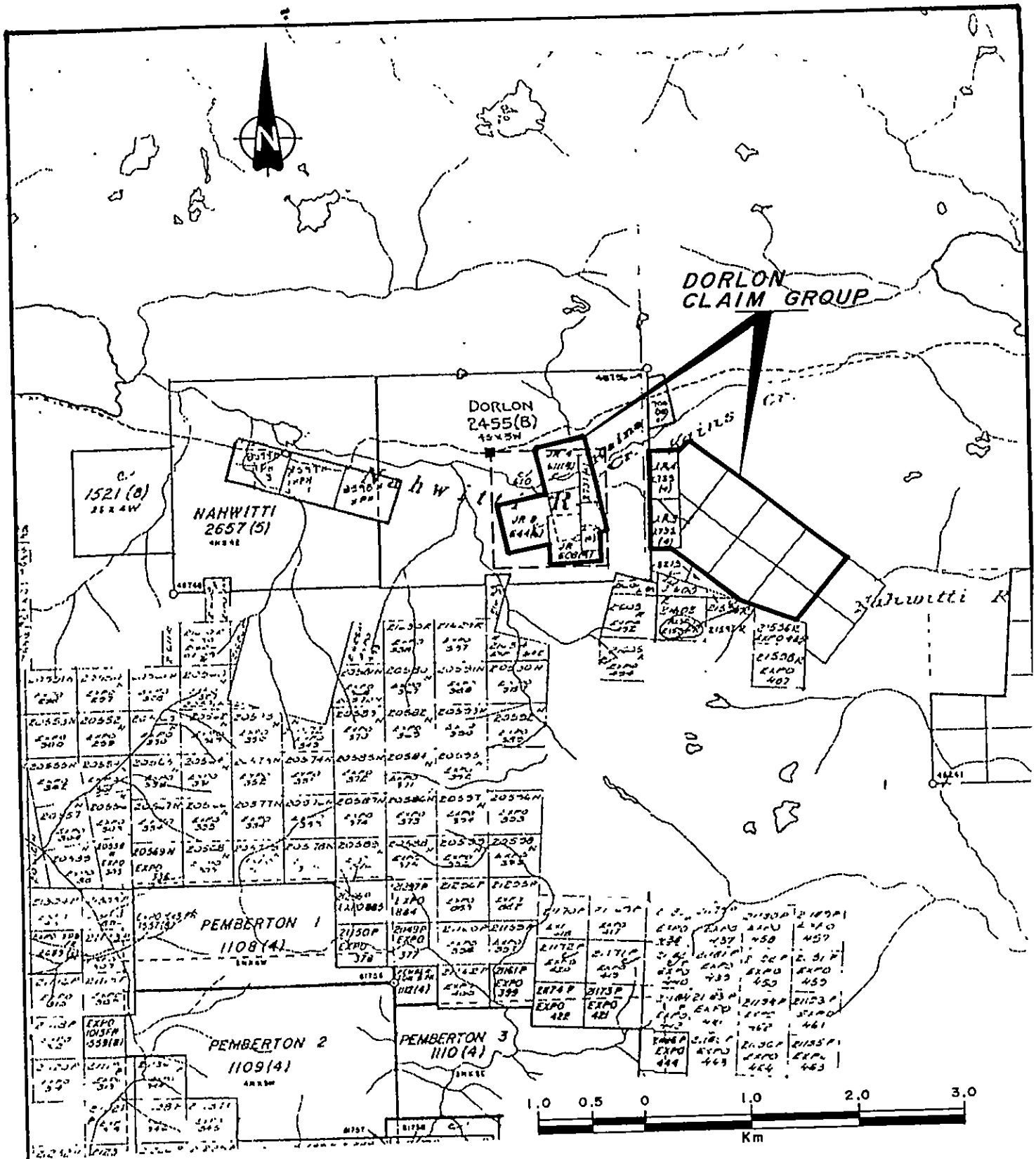
Title to the various claims which comprise the Dorlon Project is recorded in the Nanaimo Mining Division on Mineral Title Reference Map No.s 92L12E and 92L12W. Table 1 lists claim names, ownership, record numbers and option terms.

TABLE 1

DORLON PROJECT - NANAIMO MINING DIVISION
LIST OF MINERAL CLAIMS, RECORD NUMBERS, EXPIRY DATES, OWNERSHIP AND OPTION TERMS

DORLON CLAIM GROUP

| CLAIM NAME | RECORD NO. | NO. OF UNITS | EXPIRY DATE | OWNERSHIP | OPTION TERMS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLIFF | 2769 | 4 | SEPTEMBER 7, 1988 | HISWAY RES. LTD. | - OPTION TO PURCHASE 50% INTEREST FOR $35,000 IN CASH INSTALLMENTS TO JULY 31, 1990 |
| JLJ #1 | 2730 | 1 | APRIL 29, 1988 | HISWAY RES. LTD. | |
| JLJ #2 | 2731 | 1 | " | " | |
| JLJ #3 | 2732 | 1 | " | " | |
| JLJ #4 | 2733 | 1 | " | " | |
| KAINS 1 | 2844 | 1 | JANUARY 19, 1989 | SILVER DRAKE RES. | - OWNED 100% |
| KAINS 2 | 2845 | 1 | " | " | |
| KAINS 3 | 2846 | 1 | " | " | |
| KAINS 4 | 2847 | 1 | " | " | |
| KAINS 5 | 2848 | 1 | " | " | |
| KAINS 6 | 2849 | 1 | " | " | |
| KAINS 7 | 2850 | 1 | " | " | |
| KAINS 8 | 2851 | 1 | " | " | |




# SILVER DRAKE RESOURCES LTD

## — DORLON CLAIM GROUP —

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

# CLAIM MAP

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C. | DWN. BY: T. M. | FIG. N |
| | CHK. BY: | 2 |
| | DATE: FEB. 1986 | |

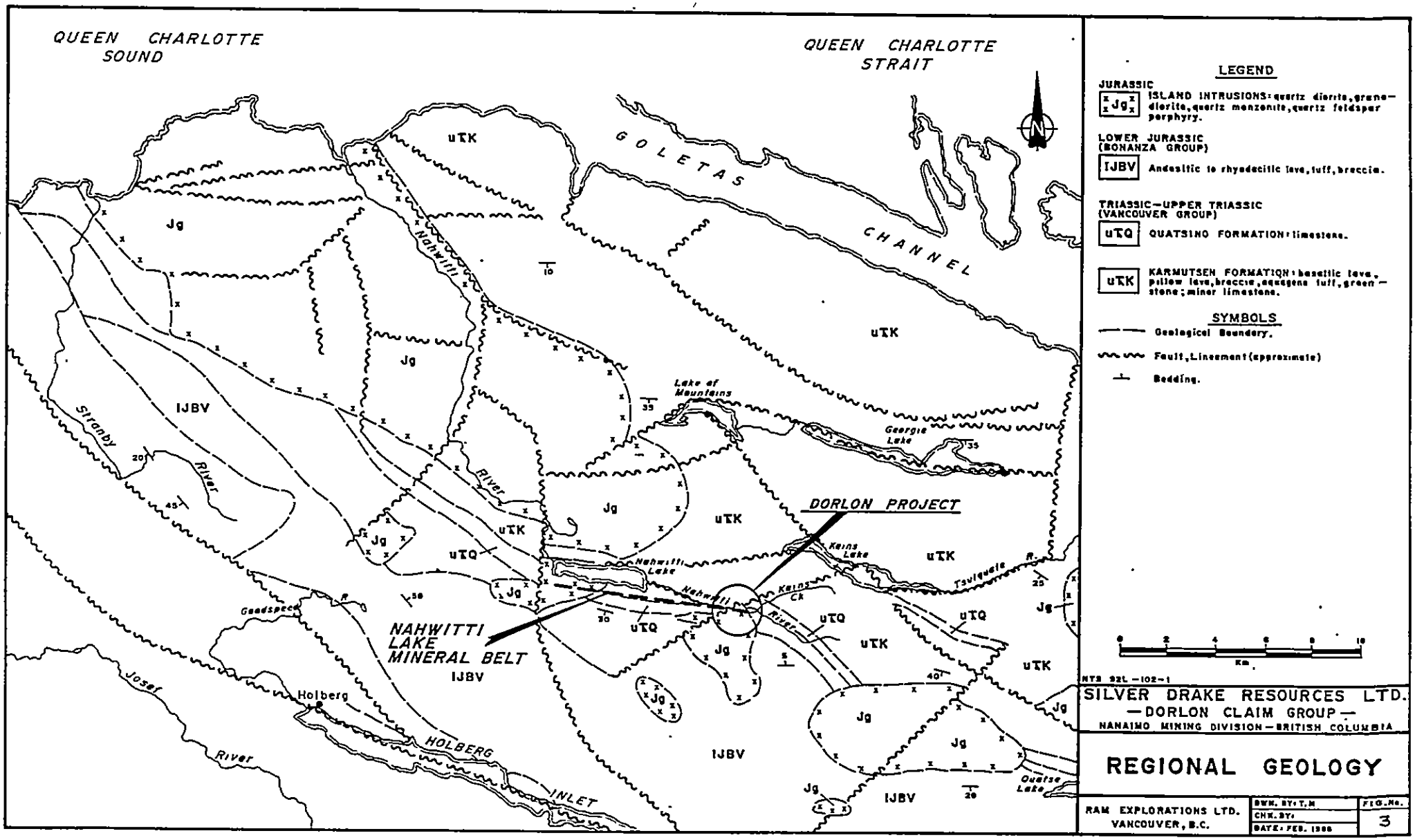
## 2.2 Regional Geology and Exploration Model
(please refer to figure no.3)

The geology of the Nawhitti Lake area was recently summarized by Sutherland (1966) as follows: The project area is underlain by a sequence of sedimentary and volcanic rocks belonging to the Triassic Aged Vancouver Group which is subdivided into the Karmutsen Group, the Quatsino Formation and the Bonanza Group. Only the presence of the Quatsino limestone as a marker horizon makes this subdivision possible, since the Karmutsen and Bonanza Groups are formed mostly of identical andesites. The Quatsino evidently marks a short cessation of volcanic activity, with the limestone accumulating in a fairly shallow marine environment.

This sequence has been deformed and later intruded by numerous small Jurassic Aged, dioritic stocks belonging to the Island Intrusive Complex. Other intrusives of rhyolitic to trachyte composition (termed "felsite dykes") have been observed however age relationships are uncertain.

The photogeology of the area is useful in the identification of areas of faulting and areas underlain by intrusive rocks. Faults are indicated on the aerial photographs by scarps and by prominent lineations, which occur as sharp changes in vegetation patterns or as long narrow erosion features (gulleys, depressions, etc.) or both. Intrusive rocks often underlie areas of gently sloping swampy ground, which frequently has a characteristic texture on the aerial photographs. This feature was utilized in sketching the boundaries of the intrusives on the maps.

The Karmutsen Group borders the northern part of the map area. In the area covered by the survey, all outcrops are of a hard, brittle, dark greenish-grey, very fine grained rock. It is normally strongly fractured and sheared, with the fractures being coated and partly healed by calcite and minor chlorite. Pyrite is very commonly disseminated within the fractures and often throughout the rock.


QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND
QUEEN CHARLOTTE STRAIT
GOLETAS CHANNEL
N
uTK
Jg
IJBV
uTQ
Nahwitti River
Lake of Mountains
Georgie Lake
Stranby River
DORLON PROJECT
Kains Lake
Nahwitti Lake
Kains Ck
Tsulquate R.
Goodspeed R.
NAHWITTI LAKE MINERAL BELT
Holberg
Joser River
HOLBERG INLET
Quatse Lake
LEGEND
JURASSIC
Jg ISLAND INTRUSIONS: quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz feldspar porphyry.
LOWER JURASSIC (BONANZA GROUP)
IJBV Andesitic to rhyodacitic lava, tuff, breccia.
TRIASSIC—UPPER TRIASSIC (VANCOUVER GROUP)
uTQ QUATSINO FORMATION: limestone.
uTK KARMUTSEN FORMATION: basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, aquagene tuff, greenstone; minor limestone.
SYMBOLS
Geological Boundary.
Fault, Lineament (approximate)
Bedding.
0 2 4 6 8 10
Km.
NTS 92L—102—1
SILVER DRAKE RESOURCES LTD.
—DORLON CLAIM GROUP—
NANAIMO MINING DIVISION—BRITISH COLUMBIA
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
DWN. BY: T.M
CHK. BY:
DATE: FEB. 1986
FIG. No. 3

Indistinct glassy plagioclase phenocrysts are common. For mapping the rock was classified as andesite.

The Quatsino limestone is typically a light to dark grey, fine to medium grained, soft crystalline rock. The dark color is probably derived from very fine grained argillaceous and carbonaceous impurities. The limestone is usually massive, but indistinct color banding is visible in many places. In a few areas, small volcanic bombs and argillite fragments contained in the massive limestone provide evidence of occasional explosive volcanic activity during the relatively quiet Quatsino depositional period. No distinct fossils were seen.

The true thickness of the limestone was not measured because of structural complications, primarily faulting. The outcrop pattern indicates that it is not less than 200 feet or more than 700 feet thick.

The Bonanza Group is made up of two units; a relatively thin (50 - 100 feet) lower member, and a very thick, massive upper member. The top of the group is not exposed.

The lower member is composed of thin bedded argillites and limestones with intercalated thin rhyolite and trachyte flows / dykes ?. The contact of the Bonanza Group and the Quatsino limestone is often rather arbitrarily placed, since the massive limestone of the Quatsino Formation grades over 30 or 40 feet to the thin bedded limestone of the Bonanza Group.

All known mineral deposits in the map area are contained in or along the contacts of the Quatsino limestone. Mineralization, in the form of sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite with pyrite, pyrrhotite and magnetite has been exposed at numerous points within a belt approximately five kilometers long termed the Nawhitti Mineral Belt.

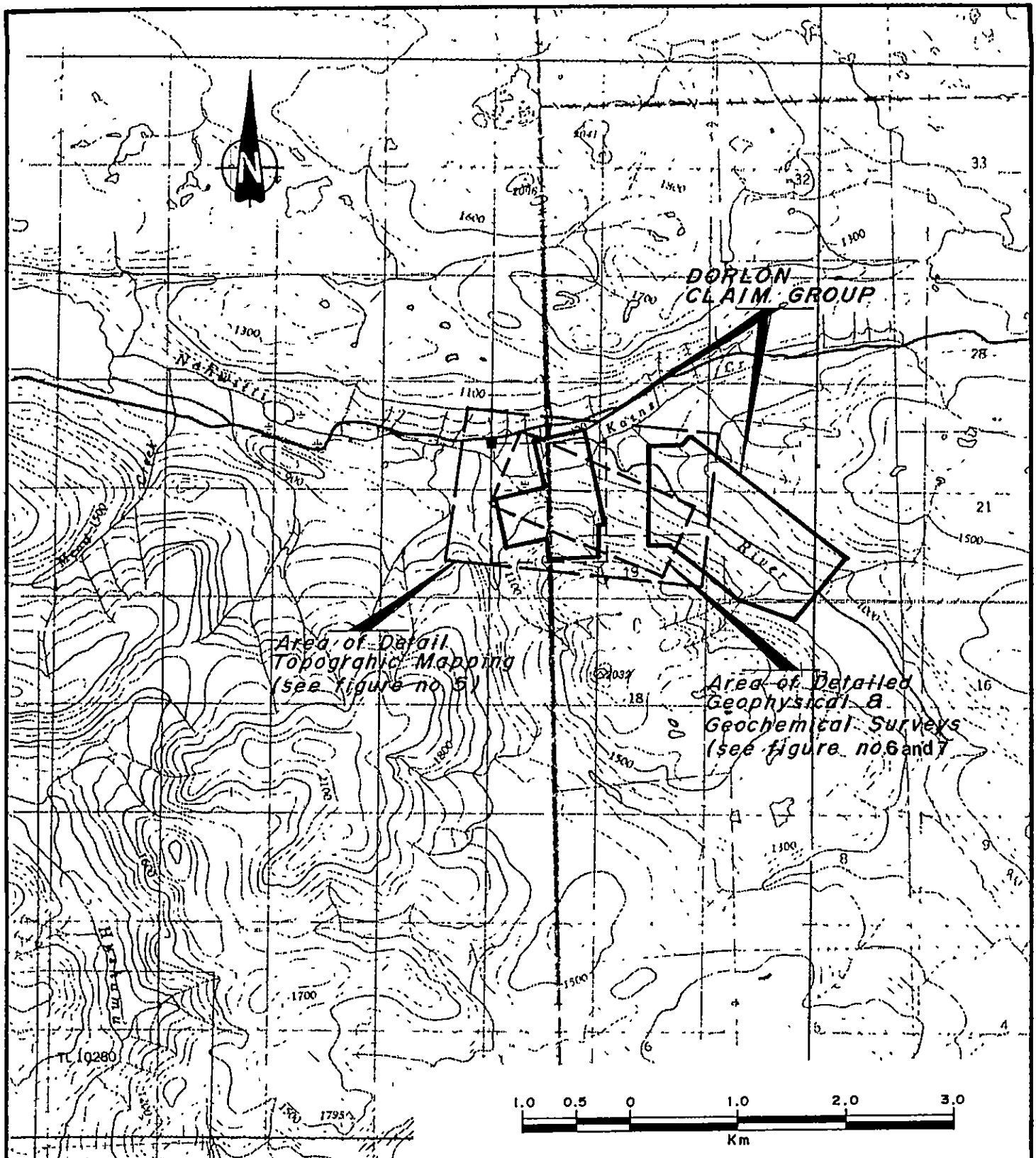
## 2.3 Previous Exploration
(please refer to figure no.4, 6 and 7)

During the 1930's prospectors uncovered numerous silver - lead - zinc occurrences in the Nawhitti Lake area notably the HPH, South Shore and Dorlon. Preliminary work showed that mineralization is localized at or near a limestone / volcanic contact however work was focused in areas of exposed mineralization and no attempt was made to systematically explore overburden covered parts of the contact zone.

The most developed of these prospects is the HPH Deposit which exhibits massive sulfide replacement zones up to several meters wide over a strike length of roughly 60 meters. Grades are variable but typically range from 5 to 10 oz/ton silver with combined base metal contents of between 5 and 25%.

Between 1966 and 1972 Giant Explorations conducted a systematic geochemical and geophysical evaluation of the Bonanza / Quatsino contact. In the area of the Dorlon Claims detailed soil geochemical surveys identified an area 400 meters long x 200 meters wide which exhibits elevated zinc and lead concentrations in soils. Anomaly threshold was determined to be 100 to 200 ppm (zinc) however many sites within the anomaly returned analytical results of over 1,000 ppm (reference figure no.7). This zone is approximately co-incident with an area of elevated magnetic response possibly indicating the presence of near surface intrusive rocks. Survey plans are included as figure no.s 6 and 7.

Initial prospecting and trenching (Giant Explorations 1966-72) within the geochemical anomaly identified several mineralized zones. Over 90% of this area has not been examined and therefore good potential exists for additional discoveries.




# SILVER DRAKE RESOURCES LTD.

## DORLON CLAIM GROUP

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION – BRITISH COLUMBIA

# COMPILATION MAP

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.<br>VANCOUVER, B.C. | DWN. BY: T.M.<br>CHK. BY:<br>DATE: FEB. 1988 | FIG. No.<br>4 |

## 2.4 Property Geology and Description of Mineral Occurrences
(please refer to figure no.4 and 5)

Results of compilation studies and field mapping indicate four separate areas of zinc-gold mineralization within the Dorlon Geochemical Anomaly. These include the Zinc Vein and the Dorlon, Shaft and Nose Showings.

These zones are localized within a transitional contact zone between Quatsino limestones and Bonanza Group volcanics and exhibit garnet-chlorite - epidote alteration assemblages.

The Zinc Vein consists of a series of paralell, northwest striking, vertical sphalerite stringers (0.25 to 0.50 meters in width) which have been traced over a strike length of roughly 30 meters. As a follow-up program, Giant Explorations drilled two short holes both of which intersected narrow zones of sphalerite mineralization. Sample assays published by Giant are included as Appendix 1 / Table 2.

The Dorlon Showing consists of several bedding plane replacement zones consisting of massive sphalerite associated with galena, pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalco-pyrite. Snow cover precluded an examination of these occurrences and no published assay results are available.

The Nose Showing consists of a 0.25 to 0.75 meter wide, flat lying zone of massive sphalerite mineralization localized along a bedding plane in massive limestone. Mineralization is thickened at the apex of a small fold. Stripping, sampling and diamond drilling carried out as part of the present program established that this mineralization is gold bearing and that epidote-chlorite alteration assemblages are associated with mineralization. Rock sample descriptions and assay results are included as Appendix 1, Table 2. Diamond drill logs for DDH 88-03 and 88-04 are included as Appendix 2.

The Shaft Showing consists of massive sphalerite mineralization with lessor pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite localized within a

silicified breccia zone in bedded limestone close to a contact with a mottled, siliceous intrusive. Stripping, sampling and diamond drilling carried out during the present survey established that mineralization persists both down dip and along strike.

Rock sample descriptions and assay results are included as Appendix 1 / Table 2. Diamond drill logs for DDH 88-05 and 88-06 are included as Appendix 2.

## REFERENCES

The following maps, publications and reports were used in the compilation of this report.


Enaudi et al, 1981, Skarn Deposits, Economic Geology; Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Volume.

Giant Explorations Ltd. Prospectus dated February 1, 1966. Report on the Nawhitti Lake Property, R.H.D. Philp, 1965, P. Eng.

Rote, I.R. (1972) Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Silva 2 Group, Nawhitti Lake, Assessment Report No. 3954. Giant Explorations Ltd.

Sutherland, R. (1966) Report on Reconaissance Exploration in the Nawhitti Lake Area, Vancouver Island. Assessment Report No. 870. Giant Explorations Ltd.

Geological Survey of Canada Reference Map No. 1552A. Geology of the Alert Bay / Cape Scott.

## CERTIFICATES

# CERTIFICATE

I, Michael M. Magrum of the City of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, certify that:

1. My address is Box 2045, Yellowknife, NWT, Canada, X1A 2N3 and that my occupation is that of a Geological Engineer.

2. I am a graduate of University of Alaska in Geological Engineer, 1976, with a degree of BSc.

3. I have been a practicing engineer since 1976 and I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysiccists of the Northwest Territories.

4. This report is based on review of published technical data, an examination of drill cores derived from the subject property and on results of geological mapping and sampling carried out during December of 1987 and January of 1988.

5. I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Silver Drake Resources Ltd.

6. I consent to the use of this report in the Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or Qualifying Report for submittal to the Superintendent of Brokers or the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1988 at Vancouver, British Columbia.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
M. MAGRUM
N.W.T.

Michael M. Magrum, P.Eng.
Geological Engineer

## CERTIFICATE

I, Carl A. von Einsiedel of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with offices located at 210 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of Carleton University in Ontario in Geological Sciences with a degree of BSc.

3. I have been employed in the field of mineral exploration since 1980 and have made application to the Fellowship of the Geological Association of Canada.

4. This report is based on: results of several personal examinations of the subject property; results of geological mapping, sampling and diamond drilling carried out under my supervision; and on the results of extensive research regarding local mineral deposits.

5. I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Silver Drake Resources Ltd.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1988 at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Carl von Einsiedel, BSc.
Consulting Geologist

STATEMENT OF COSTS

*COST BREAKDOWN - DORLON PROJECT*

*Re: Dorlon Project - Preliminary Evaluation Program: Administrative Expense; Mobilization & Camp Installation; Line Cutting, Technical Survey & Topographic Mapping; Road Construction & Drill Site Preparation; Geological Mapping; Diamond Drilling Program; Preparation of Technical Report (period December 21, 1987 to January 30, 1988).*

*Administrative Expense*

| | |
|---|---|
| - Project Co-ordination | $ 1,500 |
| - Liability Insurance | 500 |
| - Claim Staking Costs (Kains 1-8) | 450 |
| Sub-total | $ 2,450 |

*Mobilization Costs & Camp Installation*

| | |
|---|---|
| - Trailer Camp Move (G. T. Mechanical) | $ 2,950 |
| - Crew Travel Expense | 3,100 |
| - Trailer Rentals (Dec. 20 - Jan 26), 36 days @ $115 | 4,140 |
| Sub-total | $ 10,190 |

*Line Cutting, Grid Preparation, Technical Surveys & Preparation of Detailed Topographic Mapping (1986 High Level Photography to 1:2,500, 5 meter Contour Interval)*

*Equipment & Related Technical*

| | |
|---|---|
| - Truck Rentals | |
| - 4 X 4, 26 days @ $75 | $ 1,950 |
| - 2 Wheel Drive, 21 days @ $60 | 1,260 |
| - Fuel, Maintenance | 1,300 |
| - Chainsaws, (2) 4 wks. @ $125 | 1,000 |
| - Preparation of Detailed Topographic Mapping | 4,500 |

*Personnel*

| | |
|---|---|
| - Supervisor, (B. Stafford) 26 days @ $300 | $ 7,800 |
| - Technicians (2), 25 days @ $250 | 12,500 |
| - Geologist, (R. J. Weike) 7 days @ $325 | 2,275 |
| - Accomodation, 81 man days @ $50 | 4,050 |
| Subtotal | $ 36,635 |

*Road Construction & Drill Site Preparation*

*Equipment Rentals and Related Technical*

| | |
|---|---|
| - D6C and Hydraulic Excavator | $ 18,400 |
| - 4 X 4 Service Truck, 17 days @ $110 | 1,870 |
| - Fuel & Maintenance | 600 |

*Personnel*

| | |
|---|---|
| - Supervisor, (D. Richards) 17 days @ $300 | $ 5,100 |
| - Accomodation, 17 man days @ $50 | 850 |
| Subtotal | $ 26,820 |

*Geological Mapping & Geochemical Survey*

*Equipment & Related Technical*

| | |
|---|---|
| - 4 X 4 Truck Rental, 8 days @ $75 | $ 600 |
| - Geochemical Supplies, Core Splitter | 800 |
| - Geochemical Assays | |
| Rocks - 16 @ $30.00 | 480 |

*Personnel*

| | |
|---|---|
| - Geologist, (C. von Einsiedel) 8 days @ $375 | $ 3,000 |
| - Technician, 5 man days @ $250 | 1,250 |
| - Accomodation, 12 man days @ $50 | 600 |
| Sub-total | $ 6,730 |

*Diamond Drilling Program*

| | |
|---|---|
| - Mobilization Fee | $ 2,500 |
| -Direct Drilling Charges | |
| D D H 88-01, 88-02 | 17,223 |
| - Direct Drilling Charges | |
| D D H 88-03, 88-04, 88-05, 88-06 | 25,308 |
| - Demobilization expenses | 2,500 |
| Subtotal | $ 47,531 |

*Compilation Study & Preparation of Technical Reports*

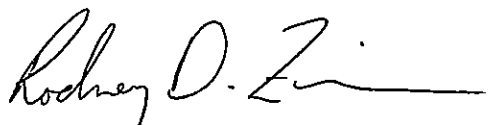
| | |
|---|---|
| - *Geologist, (C. von Einsiedel) 7 days @ $375* | *$ 3,000* |
| - *Drafting, Reductions, Printing* | *2,200* |
| - *Secretarial* | *750* |
| *Subtotal* | *$ 5,950* |

***TOTAL THIS BREAKDOWN*** ***$136,306***

## Statement of Costs

During the period December 1, 1987 to February 28, 1988 the following expenditures were incurred by Hisway Resources Corporation on the HPH #1 to #3, Dorlon, Lexa, Quatsino, Kains, Iron Hat, and Nahwitti mineral claims

| | |
|---|---|
| Ram Explorations Ltd<br>for drilling and mapping | $17,223 |
| North Island Rockpro Inc.<br>drill, blast, and excavate trenchs | $11,500 |
| Stephen A. Salaga Ltd.<br>for equipment rentals | $1,900 |
| Total | $30,623 |



Rodney D. Zimmerman, M.Sc., P Eng
Project Engineer

# APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 1 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS

Project: Dorlon Prepared: 1988-02-23

| Field Ref. No. | Assay Ref. No. | Gold oz/st | Zinc % | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dorlon 001 | 09276 | .422 | 28.37 | - Shaft showing: grab sample of massive, coarsely crystalline sphalerite, minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite. |
| Dorlon 002 | 09277 | .301 | 22.64 | - Shaft showing: channel sample (1.60 meter width) across massive sphalerite. (Note: includes approximately 0.5 meter width of disseminated mineralization.) |
| Dorlon 003 | 09278 | .122 | 17.37 | - Nose showing: chip sample across 2.0 meters of exposed, flat lying, massive sphalerite. |
| Dorlon 004 | 09279 | .116 | 38.44 | - Nose showing: grab sample of massive sphalerite; same location as Dorlon 003. |
| Dorlon 005 | 09280 | .432 | 32.14 | - Shaft showing: grab sample of massive sphalerite; 5 meters southeast of shaft. |
| Dorlon 006 | 09281 | .450 | 29.63 | - Shaft showing: channel sample across 0.60 meters massive sphalerite with approximately 5% pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite. |
| Dorlon 007 | 09282 | .122 | 7.46 | - Shaft showing: channel sample across 2.0 meter width at base of shaft; mineralization consists of heavy pyrite, pyrrhotite in a chlorite mass with irregular patches of massive sphalerite. |
| Dorlon 008 | 09283 | .054 | 1.58 | - Shaft showing: character sample - lightly mineralized limestone. |
| Dorlon 009 | 09284 | .068 | 5.18 | - Shaft showing: character sample as Dorlon 005. |
| Dorlon 010 | 09285 | .098 | 6.77 | - Shaft showing: grab sample at felsic dyke contact, minor sphalerite. |
| Dorlon 011 | 09286 | .076 | 19.11 | - Nose showing: grab sample of highly oxidized material 2.0 meters down dip from Dorlon 004. |
| Dorlon 012 | 09287 | .110 | 22.50 | - Nose showing: grab sample of massive sphalerite, minor pyrite, chalcopyrite. |
| Dorlon 013 | 09288 | .252 | 32.19 | - Nose showing: grab sample of massive sphalerite. |
| Dorlon 014 | 09289 | .192 | 28.23 | - Nose showing: grab sample of massive sphalerite. |

APPENDIX 1 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS

Project: Dorlon Prepared: 1988-02-23

| Field Ref. No. | Assay Ref. No. | Gold oz/st | Zinc % | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dorlon 015 | 09290 | .094 | 23.62 | - Shaft showing: chip sample (2.0 meters long) along massive sphalerite mineralization 5 meters southeast of shaft. |
| Dorlon 016 | 09291 | .276 | 26.40 | - Shaft showing: chip sample (2.0 meters long); continuation of sample Dorlon 015. |
| *- | 09292 | .94 | 35.60 | - Zinc vein: grab sample - selected ore. |
| *- | 09293 | .54 | 33.60 | - Zinc vein: channel sample across 0.30 meter wide zone of massive sphalerite in quartz-carbonate vein (vertical dip north to northwest orientation). |
| *- | 09294 | .26 | 34.17 | - Zinc vein: channel sample across 0.25 meters - same character of mineralization as sample 09292. |
| *- | 09295 | .56 | 28.85 | - Zinc vein: channel sample across 0.25 meters - same character of mineralization as sample 09292. |
| *- | 09296 | .24 | 14.79 | - Zinc vein: channel sample across 0.25 meters - same character of mineralization as sample 09292. |

Note 1: (*) Assay reported by R. Sutherland, Giant Explorations Ltd., 1966.

# VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

## ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,TI,B,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, -= NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: RAM EXPL
ATTENTION:
PROJECT:

REPORT#: 880204PA
JOB#: 880204
INVOICE#: 880204NA

DATE RECEIVED: 88/02/12
DATE COMPLETED: 88/02/17
COPY SENT TO:

ANALYST



| SAMPLE NAME | AG PPM | AL % | AS PPM | AU PPM | BA PPM | BI PPM | CA % | CD PPM | CO PPM | CR PPM | CU PPM | FE % | K % | MG % | MN PPM | MO PPM | NA % | NI PPM | P % | PB PPM | PD PPM | PT PPM | SB PPM | SN PPM | SR PPM | U PPM | W PPM | ZN PPM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DORLON 005 | 15.8 | .10 | 715 | 12 | 11 | ND | .59 | >1000 | 31 | 55 | 3634 | 17.22 | .12 | .19 | 76994 | 77 | 5.32 | 70 | .01 | 77 | ND | ND | 14 | ND | 3 | ND | 4014 | >10% |
| DORLON 006 | 28.8 | .05 | 539 | 18 | 9 | 7 | .77 | >1000 | 18 | 46 | 4093 | 18.50 | .14 | .37 | 76832 | 71 | 4.50 | 78 | .02 | 118 | ND | ND | 16 | ND | 4 | ND | 3292 | >10% |
| DORLON 007 | 24.2 | .08 | 782 | ND | 10 | ND | 5.53 | 476.1 | 16 | 20 | 7248 | 16.67 | .17 | .23 | 41380 | 22 | .91 | 54 | .01 | 51 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 49 | ND | 469 | 74775 |
| DORLON 008 | .1 | .11 | 313 | ND | 7 | ND | 31.68 | 110.6 | 1 | 4 | 1227 | 2.97 | .01 | .17 | 28698 | 4 | .16 | 16 | .02 | 16 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 257 | ND | 33 | 24615 |
| DORLON 009 | 2.8 | .13 | 378 | ND | 9 | ND | 13.51 | 323.8 | 5 | 12 | 2699 | 10.97 | .11 | .41 | 76351 | 14 | .55 | 38 | .02 | 31 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 127 | ND | 227 | 64271 |
| DORLON 010 | .8 | .17 | 330 | 8 | 9 | ND | 23.00 | 409.3 | 3 | 14 | 1189 | 6.28 | .04 | .45 | 76191 | ND | .01 | 35 | .01 | 33 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 218 | ND | ND | >10% |
| DORLON 011 | 24.1 | .07 | 266 | 13 | 10 | ND | 4.96 | >1000 | 5 | 32 | 2590 | 17.95 | .18 | .46 | 76025 | 38 | 2.22 | 77 | .01 | 146 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 38 | ND | 1278 | >10% |
| DORLON 012 | 41.5 | .07 | 402 | 12 | 10 | ND | 3.98 | >1000 | 10 | 37 | 5913 | 16.56 | .16 | .37 | 75864 | 52 | 3.08 | 75 | .01 | 111 | ND | ND | 3 | ND | 24 | ND | 2138 | >10% |
| DORLON 013 | 10.7 | .05 | 659 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 1.64 | >1000 | 16 | 48 | 1124 | 15.62 | .13 | .36 | 75703 | 78 | 5.10 | 74 | .01 | 127 | ND | ND | 19 | ND | 11 | ND | 4027 | >10% |
| DORLON 014 | 4.7 | .06 | 245 | 11 | 8 | ND | 7.24 | >1000 | 9 | 33 | 475 | 13.09 | .14 | .45 | 75543 | 46 | 2.79 | 63 | .01 | 85 | ND | ND | ND | ND | 63 | ND | 1859 | >10% |
| DORLON 015 | 2.1 | .09 | 410 | 14 | 12 | ND | 3.22 | 668.6 | 1 | 24 | 315 | 24.23 | .23 | .51 | 75377 | 25 | 1.33 | 92 | .01 | 168 | 4 | ND | ND | ND | 33 | ND | 487 | >10% |
| DORLON 016 | 12.9 | .08 | 640 | 14 | 10 | ND | 3.00 | >1000 | 13 | 43 | 1296 | 17.37 | .15 | .42 | 75219 | 66 | 4.07 | 75 | .01 | 122 | ND | ND | 12 | ND | 24 | ND | 2145 | >10% |
| DETECTION LIMIT | .1 | .01 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | .01 | .1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .01 | .01 | .01 | 1 | 1 | .01 | 1 | .01 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 |

VGC

# VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

## ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: RAM EXPLORATION
ADDRESS: 210-470 W. Granville
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 1V5

DATE: Jan 13 1988
REPORT#: 880015 AB
JOB#: 880015

PROJECT#: None given
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Jan 05 1988
REPORT COMPLETED: Jan 13 1988
ANALYSED FOR: Zn Au

INVOICE#: 880015 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 4
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 4 Rock

SAMPLES FROM: Vancouver office.
COPY SENT TO: All copies sent to Vancouver office.

PREPARED FOR: Mr. Carl Von Einsiedel

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: Invoice sent to Vancouver office.

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VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656


REPORT NUMBER: 880015 AB JOB NUMBER: 880015 RAM EXPLORATION 

| SAMPLE # | Zn % | Au oz/st |
|---|---|---|
| DORLON 001 | 28.37 | .422 |
| DORLON 002 | 22.64 | .301 |
| DORLON 003 | 17.37 | .122 |
| DORLON 004 | 38.44 | .116 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DETECTION LIMIT | .01 | .005 |

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm  1 ppm = 0.0001%  ppm = parts per million  < = less than

signed: _____

# VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

**BRANCH OFFICE**
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VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656


## ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: RAM EXPLORATION
ADDRESS: 210-470 W. Granville St.
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 1V5

DATE: Feb 17 1988
REPORT#: 880204 AA
JOB#: 880204

PROJECT#: None given
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Feb 12 1988
REPORT COMPLETED: Feb 17 1988
ANALYSED FOR: Zn Au ICP

INVOICE#: 880204 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 12
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 12 Rock

SAMPLES FROM: Vancouver office.
COPY SENT TO: All copies sent to Vancouver office.

PREPARED FOR: Mr. Carl Von Einsiedel

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: Invoice sent to Vancouver office.

# VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656


REPORT NUMBER: 880204 AA JOB NUMBER: 880204 RAM EXPLORATION 

| SAMPLE # | | Zn % | Au oz/st |
|---|---|---|---|
| DORLON | 005 | 32.14 | .432 |
| DORLON | 006 | 29.63 | .450 |
| DORLON | 007 | 7.46 | .122 |
| DORLON | 008 | 1.58 | .054 |
| DORLON | 009 | 5.18 | .068 |
| DORLON | 010 | 6.77 | .098 |
| DORLON | 011 | 19.11 | .076 |
| DORLON | 012 | 22.50 | .110 |
| DORLON | 013 | 32.19 | .252 |
| DORLON | 014 | 28.23 | .192 |
| DORLON | 015 | 23.62 | .094 |
| DORLON | 016 | 26.40 | .276 |

DETECTION LIMIT .01 .005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

# APPENDIX 2

DORLON PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Logged By: C.A. von Einsiedel

Drillhole No.: DDH 88-01 | Core: AQ | Rec.: 99% | Cased: 0.9m | Cut: 60.96m

Location: Pit Showing | Bearing: 340° | Dip: -45 | Length: 61.87m

| Interval (ft) | Interval (m) | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0 - 3.0 | 0 - 0.91 | Overburden |
| 3.0 - 19.0 | 0.91 - 5.79 | Massive, pale grey limestone. |
| 19.0 - 27.0 | 5.79 - 8.23 | Massive limestone with occasional brecciated zones and narrow graphitic horizons. Cross-fracturing at 6.55 metres with abundant pyrite along fractured surfaces. |
| 27.0 - 27.5 | 8.23 - 8.38 | Grey limestone with graphitic lenses, calcite development along fracture surfaces, scattered pyrite. |
| 27.5 - 29.0 | 8.38 - 8.84 | Pale grey limestone breccia. Note: fragments of argillite up to 5 centimeters diameter. |
| 29.0 - 32.0 | 8.84 - 9.75 | Gradational contact to coarser grained, pale grey, limestone with occasional argillaceous interbeds. |
| 32.0 - 34.5 | 9.75 - 10.52 | Fine grained grey limestone with occasional argillite interbeds. |
| 34.5 - 35.0 | 10.52 - 10.67 | Fine grained limestone breccia with fragments of argillite. Note: abundant pyrite along fracture surfaces of argillite fragments. |
| 35.0 - 36.5 | 10.67 - 11.13 | Abrupt contact to medium grained pale grey limestone with approximately 5% brown silicious oolites (0.2-0.5 centimeters in diameter). |
| 36.5 - 48.0 | 11.13 - 14.63 | Fine grained pale grey limestone with occasional argillaceous interbeds with minor brecciated argillaceous fragments. Note: limonite and pyrite along fractured surfaces. |
| 48.0 - 85.2 | 14.63 - 25.97 | Medium grained, pale grey limestone; argillite fragments at 15.5, 16.6, 16 3, 18.3, and 20.1 metres. |
| 85.2 - 86.5 | 25.97 - 26.37 | Pale grey, medium to coarse grained intrusive rock containing minor pyrite. Note: bleached marble along irregular contacts. |
| 86.5 - 107.0 | 26.37 - 32.61 | Pale grey, medium grained limestone foliation to core axis at 45°. |
| 107.0 - 112.0 | 32.61 - 34.14 | Grey, unfoliated massive limestone. |
| 112.0 - 114.0 | 34.14 - 34.75 | Gradational contact to bedded, medium to coarse grained limestone containing scattered argillite fragments. |
| 114.0 - 176.0 | 34.75 - 53.65 | Medium to coarse grained bedded limestone. Note: bedding defined by occasional graphitic horizons, which are occasionally pyritic. |
| 176.5 - 178.0 | 53.80 - 54.25 | Mediuum grained, pale green intrusive with 0.24 metres of fine grained limestone breccia. Note: pyrite along fracture surfaces. |
| 178.0 - 203.0 | 54.25 - 61.87 | Massive, pale grey, fine to medium grained grey limestone. |

Note: End of hole at 61.87 metres.

Note: No core samples were assayed.

DORLON PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Logged by: C.A. von Einsiedel

Drillhole No.: DDH 88-02 | Core: AQ | Cased: 1.2m | Cut: | Rec.: 99%
Location: Pit Showing | | Bearing: 340° | Dip: -70 | Length: 27.43m

| Interval (ft) | (m) | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0.0 - 4.0 | 0 - 1.22 | Overburden |
| 5.0 - 22.0 | 1.52 - 6.40 | Fine grained, medium grey limestone, irregular calcite stringers at 40° to core access. Dark grey argillite lens at 3.35 and 3.66 metres. |
| 21.0 - 33.0 | 6.40 - 10.56 | Pale grey, medium grained, unfoliated limestone. Note: calcite vugs at 31.0 and 31.5 feet. |
| 33.0 - 31.0 | 10.56 - 11.28 | Medium grey, unfoliated limestone, foliation to core axis at 25°. |
| 31.0 - 46.5 | 11.28 - 14.17 | Pale grey, medium grained limestone with occasional argillite interbeds. Calcite filled vugs at 12.80, 12.95, and 13.56 metres. |
| 46.5 - 51.5 | 14.17 - 15.70 | Pale green, medium to coarse grained intrusive; intensely altered with abundant fracturing. Note: Minor pyrite developed along fracture surfaces and disseminated within the intrusive. |
| 51.5 - 69.0 | 15.70 - 21.03 | Medium grey, fine to medium grained limestone; calcite on fracture surfaces. |
| 69.0 - 72.0 | 21.03 - 21.95 | Dark green, medium to coarse grained intrustive with minor, disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite. Note: Limestone is finer grained and lighter coloured at contacts with intrusive. |
| 72.0 - 88.5 | 21.95 - 26.97 | Fine to medium grained, pale grey limstone with occasional argillite fragments (up to 5 centimeters in diameter). Note: Fragments often contain pyrite along fractured surfaces. Calcite developed along fracture surfaces and limestone. |
| 88.5 - 90.0 | 26.97 - 27.43 | Olive green coloured, fine grained to medium grained intrusive; 1 to 2 percent disseminated pyrite. |

Note: End of hole at 27.43 metres.

Note: No core samples were assayed.

DORLON PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Logged By: C.A. von Einsiedel

Drillhole No.: DDH 88-03
Location: 19+60E / 10+95N

Core: AQ
Cased: 0.9m
Bearing: 106°
Cut: 60.96m
Rec.: 99%
Dip: -45°

| Interval (ft) | Interval (m) | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0 - 3.0 | 0 - 0.91 | Overburden |
| 3.0 - 69.0 | 0.91 - 21.03 | Medium grained, pale to medium grey limestone with argillaceous interbeds (5 to 20 millimeters wide). Note: foliation to core axis at 20°, occasionally contorted. |
| 69.0 - 70.0 | 21.03 - 21.34 | Pale green to olive green intrusive; silicious, non-foliated, slightly pyritic along contacts. |
| 70.0 - 76.5 | 21.34 - 23.32 | Pale grey, medium grained limestone with argillaceous horizons. |
| 76.5 - 77.0 | 23.32 - 23.47 | Pale green, siliceous dyke. Note: minor pyrite along irregular contacts. |
| 76.5 - 124.0 | 23.46 - 37.80 | Pale to medium grey, medium grained limestone with abundant argillaceous horizons and scattered marble lenses. |
| 124.0 - 138.0 | 37.80 - 42.06 | Pale to medium grey limestone/white marble. Note: brecciation of limestone and occasional argillite fragments; calcite rich vugs at 41.76 metres. |
| 138.0 - 139.5 | 42.06 - 42.52 | White marble with minor limestone. |
| 139.5 - 140.0 | 42.52 - 42.67 | Breccia zone, white marble with pale green, medium grained matrix. |
| 140.0 - 145.0 | 42.67 - 44.20 | Mainly white marble with pale green alterations along fracture surfaces. |
| 145.0 - 158.5 | 44.20 - 48.31 | Dark green grading to pale green, fine grained volcanic?; epidote alteration at 44.80, 45.42, 46.94, and 47.55 metres; discordant contacts. |
| 158.5 - 189.0 | 48.31 - 57.61 | Mainly white marble with occasional bands of pale grey, limestone/argillite. |
| 189.0 - 199.0 | 57.61 - 60.66 | Massive, pale grey, coarsely crystalline limestone. |
| 199.0 - 203.0 | 60.66 - 61.87 | felsite dike; coarsely crystalline, pale green, pink, brown; irregular fractures throughout. |

Note: End of hole at 61.87 metres.

Note: No core samples were assayed.

DORLON PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Logged by: C A. von Einsiedel

Drillhole No.: DDH 88-04 | Core: AQ | Cased: 0 9m | Cut: 75.29m | Rec.: 99%
Location: 19+60E/10+95N | Bearing: 125° | Dip: -35°

| Interval (ft) | Interval (m) | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0 - 3.0 | 0 -0.91 | Overburden |
| 3.0 - 21.5 | 0.91 - 6.55 | Medium grained, pale to medium grey limestone with occasional graphitic interbeds 1 to 5 millimeters wide, coarse lens intersected at 1.83 to 1.98 metres. |
| 21.5 - 22.0 | 6.55 - 6.70 | Lens of pure white marble. |
| 22.0 - 38.0 | 6.70 - 11.58 | Pale grey, medium to coarse grained limestone with occasional graphitic interbeds and rare argillite fragments. |
| 38.0 - 38.5 | 11.58 - 11.75 | Breccia zone; consists of argillite and limestone fragments in a calcite matrix. |
| 38.5 - 52.0 | 11.75 - 15.85 | Pale to medium grey, medium grained limestone. Note: argillite interbeds 1 to 5 millimeters wide; foliation is irregular and varies from 30° to core access to 70° to core access occasionally showing contortions. |
| 52.0 - 53.0 | 15.85 - 16 15 | White marble. |
| 53.0 - 60.0 | 16.15 - 18.29 | Pale grey, medium grained limestone with argillite interbeds. Note: marble interbeds at 16.46, 17.07, and 17.98 metres. |
| 60.0 - 70.0 | 18.29 - 21.34 | Pale grey, medium grained limestone with argillite interbeds. |
| 70.0 - 72.0 | 21.34 - 21.95 | Gradational contact to finer bedded, medium to dark grey limestone with argillite interbeds. |
| 72.0 - 86.5 | 21.95 - 26.37 | Finely interbedded, medium grey limestone with argillite interbeds. Note: occasional argillite fragments. |
| 86.5 - 87.5 | 26.37 - 26.67 | Grey - green, coarse grained intrusive. Note: pale green alteration, bleaching at limestone contacts, development of epidote along fractured surfaces. |
| 87.5 - 88.5 | 26.67 - 26.98 | Medium grey, medium grained limestone with argillite interbeds. |
| 88.5 | 26.98 | Irregular contact to olive green, fine grained (possibly extrusive) volcanics. |
| 88.5 - 99.0 | 26.98 - 30.18 | Olive green, fine grained volcanics. Note: irregular calcite filled fractures throughout this section; epidote rich alteration zone at 29.87 to 30.02 metres. |
| 99.0 - 118.0 | 30.18 - 35.97 | Pale to medium grey, medium grained limestone with occasional argillaceous horizons and marble interbeds. |
| 120.0 - 128.0 | 36.58 - 39.01 | White marble with minor medium grained, pale grey limestone. Note: Irregular quartz stringers at 7.32 metres. |
| 128.0 - 142.0 | 39.01 - 43.28 | Pale grey, medium grained limestone with occasional argillaceous horizons. |
| 142.0 - 161.0 | 43.28 - 49.08 | Massive, coarsely crystalline marble. |
| 161.0 - 167.0 | 49.08 - 50.90 | Limestone/marble breccia. Note: pyrite along fracture surfaces. |
| 167.0 - 223.0 | 50.90 - 67.97 | Massive, coarsely crystalline, white to pale grey marble. |
| 223.0 - 241.5 | 67.97 - 73.61 | Coarsely crystalline decomposed white to pink marble; Note: siliceous fragments. |
| 241.5 - 250.0 | 73.61 - 76.20 | Medium to dark green, medium grained intrusive. Note: pyrite, sphalerite mineralization at 74.37 to 74.68 metres with associated with abundant epidote alteration. |

Note: End of hole at 76.20 metres.

Note: No core samples were assayed.

DORLON PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Logged by: C.A. von Ensiedel

Drillhole No.: DDH 88-05 | Core: AQ | Cased: 3.35 | Cut: 49.68m | Rec.: 99%

Location: 21+45E / 9+90N | Bearing: 020° | Dip: -45°

| Interval (ft) | (m) | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0 - 11.0 | 0 - 0.335 | Overburden |
| 11.0 - 68.5 | 3.35 - 20.88 | Medium grey limestone. Note: argillaceous interbeds at regular intervals; foliation to core axis at 10°. |
| 68.5 - 69.5 | 20.88 - 21.18 | Pale green silicious dyke. Note: irregular contacts; and bleaching at limestone contacts. |
| 69.5 - 76.0 | 21.18 - 23.16 | Medium to dark grey argillite/limestone. |
| 76.0 - 76.5 | 23.16 - 23.32 | Pale grey to green, pink siliceous intrusive. Note: chlorite along bleached limestone contacts. |
| 76.5 - 89.0 | 23.32 - 27.13 | Medium to dark grey mainly argillite; calcite along fracture surfaces at 30 to 40° to core axis. |
| 89.0 - 98.0 | 27.13 - 29.87 | Pale grey to green, pink, brown siliceous dyke. Note: calcite along fracture surfaces and minor disseminated pyrite. |
| 98.0 - 121.0 | 29.87 - 36.88 | Medium to dark grey limestone/limestone-argillite breccia. |
| 122.0 - 137.0 | 37.19 - 41.76 | Pale green siliceous dyke, abundant chlorite in irregular patches and along fracture surfaces. Note: bleaching at limestone contacts. |
| 137.0 - 163.0 | 41.76 - 49.68 | Limestone; medium grained with fine argillite interbeds. |
| 163.0 - 165.0 | 49.68 - 50.29 | Limestone / argillite; Note: contorted bedding at various angles to core axis. |
| 165.0 to 167.0 | 50.29 - 50.90 | Silicified zone; consists of medium grained limestone with approximately 5% pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite, chalcopyrite as fracture fillings and narrow bedding plane replacements; Note: section submitted for cutting and polishing. |
| 167.0 - 169.5 | 50.90 - 51.66 | Medium grained limestone. |
| 169.5 | 51.66 | Discordant contact to mottled, pale green, siliceous intrusive. |
| 169.5 - 174.0 | 51.66 - 53.04 | Mottled, pale green, siliceous intrusive. |

Note: End of Hole at 53.04 metres.

Note: No core samples were assayed.

DORLON PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Logged by: C A. von Einsiedel

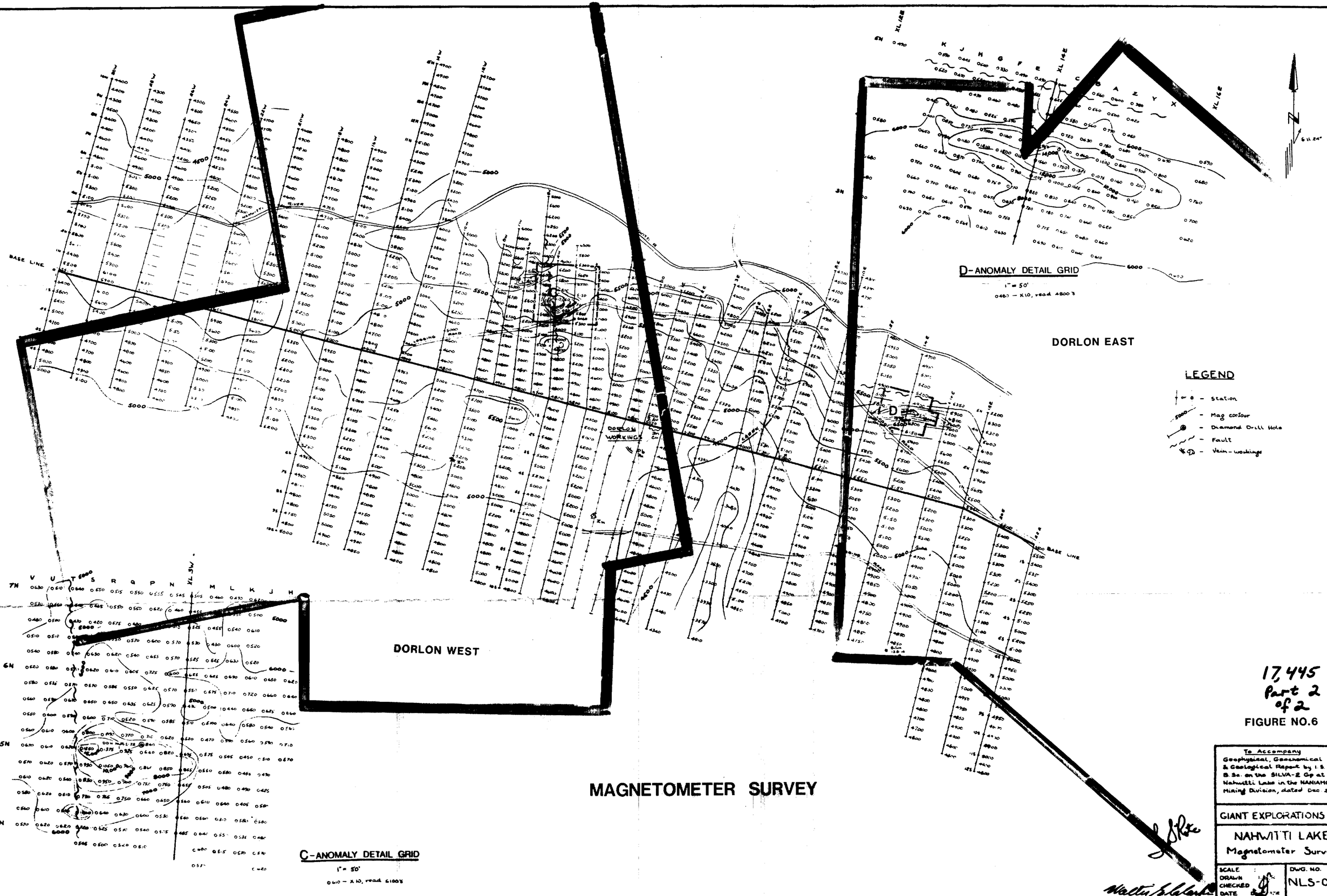
Drillhole No.: DDH 88-06 | Core: AQ | Cased: 2.9 | Cut: 106.22m | Rec.: 99%

Location: 21+45E / 9+90N | Bearing: 020° | Dip: -65°

| Interval (ft) | Interval (m) | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0 - 9.5 | 0 - 2.90 | Overburden |
| 9.5 - 71.0 | 2.90 - 21.64 | Medium to dark grey limestone with argillaceous interbeds. Note: brecciated argillite from 42.37 to 43.59 metres. |
| 71.0 - 73 6 | 21.64 - 22.43 | Pale green silicious dyke? Note: epidote alteration at contacts. |
| 73.6 - 81.0 | 22.43 - 24.69 | Medium to dark grey argillite with limestone interbeds. Note: irregular foliation and brecciation at 24.23 to 24.54 metres. |
| 82.0 - 89.0 | 25.0 - 27.13 | Pale green silicious dyke. |
| 89.0 - 121.0 | 27.13 - 36.88 | Pale grey to medium grey limestone with argillaceous interbeds. Note: breccia zone at 32.61 to 33.07 metres; variable size limestone and argillite fragments in a chlorite, calcite, limestone matrix containing 2 to 5 centimeter wide lenses and abundant stringers of fine grained pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite; Note: section submitted for cutting and polishing |
| 121.0 - 130.0 | 36.88 - 39.62 | Pale grey siliceous dyke. |
| 130.0 - 147.0 | 39.63 - 44.81 | Medium grey, medium crystal and limestone. Note: thicker black argillite beds; marble and argillite breccia zone at 44.5 to 44.8 metres. |
| 149.0 - 329.0 | 45.42 - 100.28 | Pale to medium grey, fine to medium crystilline limestone with argillite interbeds; foliation is irregular and vanes from 20° to core axis to parallel to core axis. |
| 329.0 - 354.0 | 100.28 - 107.90 | Dark green volcanic; calcite filled fractures oriented at 40° to core axis; epidote alteration bands at 102.72, 102.78, 107.44, and 107.90 metres; intensely altered contact zone. |
| 354.0 - 359.0 | 107.90 - 109.42 | Limestone breccia. |

Note: End of hole at 109.42 metres.

Note: No core samples were assayed.




17,445
Part 2
of 2

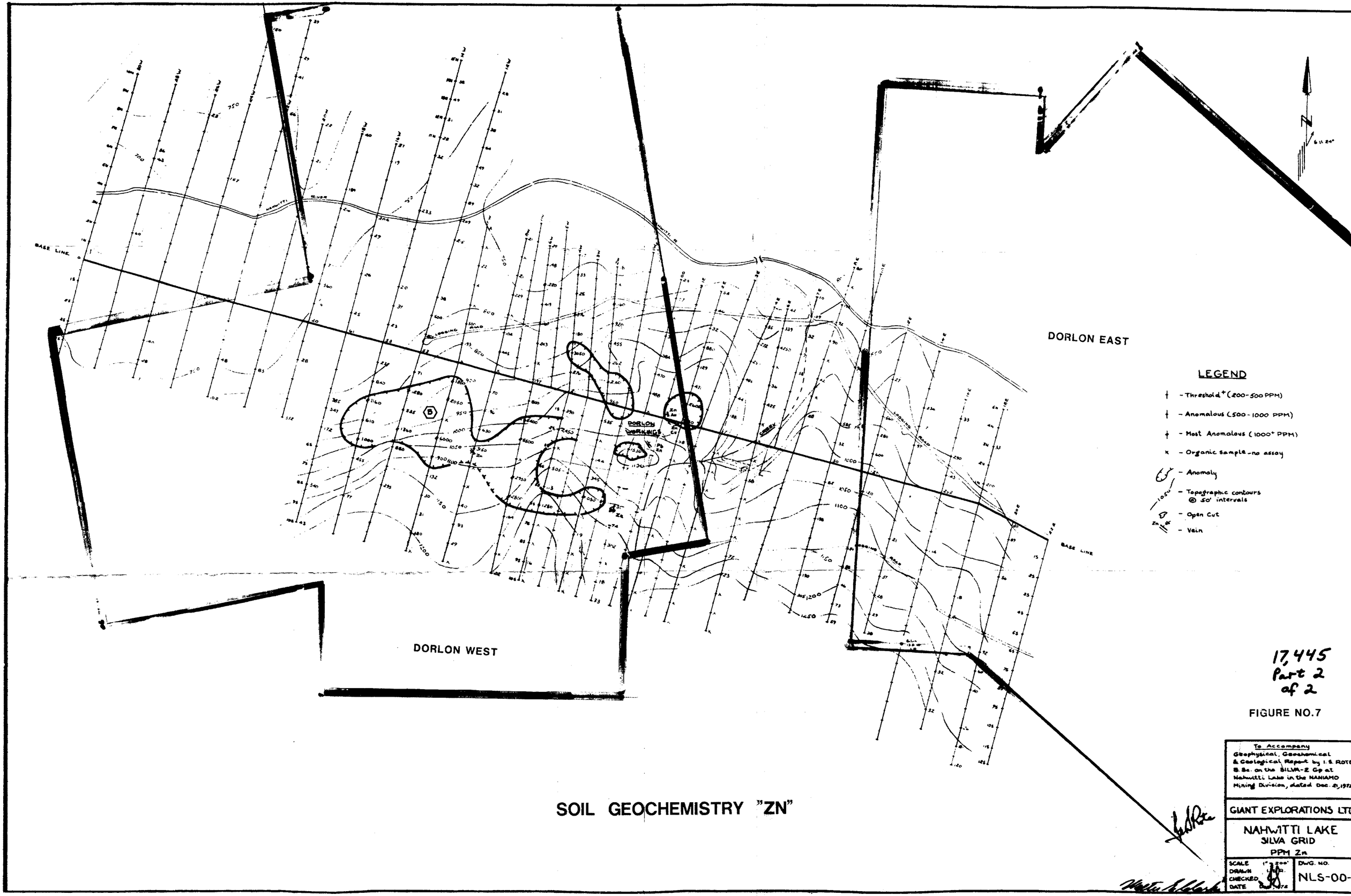
FIGURE NO.6

To Accompany
Geophysical, Geochemical & Geological Report by I.S. ROTE, B.Sc. on the SILVA-2 Gp at Nahwitti Lake in the NANAIMO Mining Division, dated Dec 21, 1972

GIANT EXPLORATIONS LTD.

NAHWITTI LAKE
Magnetometer Survey

| SCALE | DWG. NO. |
|---|---|
| DRAWN | NLS-00-4 |
| CHECKED | |
| DATE | |




17,445
Part 2
of 2

FIGURE NO.7

# SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY "ZN"

To Accompany
Geophysical, Geochemical & Geological Report by I. S. ROTE, B.Sc. on the SILVA-2 Gp at Nahwitti Lake in the NANAIMO Mining Division, dated Dec. 21, 1972

GIANT EXPLORATIONS LTD.

NAHWITTI LAKE
SILVA GRID
PPM Zn

| | |
|---|---|
| SCALE | 1" = 200' |
| DRAWN | |
| CHECKED | |
| DATE | |
| DWG. NO. | NLS-00-7 |

DORLON WEST

DORLON EAST

Nanwitti

Kains Cr.

River

DRILL CORE STORAGE

DORLON GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY

DORLON GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY

DORLON SHOWINGS

DDH 88-3,4

DDH 88-5,6

ZINC VEIN

NOSE SHOWING

SHAFT SHOWING

uTQ

Jg

IJBV

## LEGEND

JURASSIC

Jg — ISLAND INTRUSIONS: quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz feldspar porphyry.

LOWER JURASSIC (BONANZA GROUP)

IJBV — Andesitic to rhyodacitic lava, tuff, breccia.

TRIASSIC – UPPER TRIASSIC (VANCOUVER GROUP)

uTQ — QUATSINO FORMATION: limestone.

uTK — KARMUTSEN FORMATION: basaltic lava, pillow, breccia, aquagene tuff, greenstone; minor limestone.

## SYMBOLS

- Geological Boundary.
- Fault, Lineament (approximate).
- Area of Outcrop.
- // Massive Sulfide Mineralization.
- New Access Roads.
- × Rock Sample Location.
- ■ Drill Core Storage Site.

NOTE: Contour Interval 5 Meters

50 25 0 50 100 150 200 Meters

17,445 Part 2 of 2

# SILVER DRAKE RESOURCES LTD.

— DORLON CLAIM GROUP —

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION – B.C.

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY MAP

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C. | DWN. BY: T.M. | FIG. No. |
| | CHK. BY: | 5 |
| | DATE: FEB. 1988 | |