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#### ASSESSMENT REPORT

#### ON GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, PROSPECTING

FILMED

AND STREAM SILT SAMPLING

OF THE AXE CLAIMS SOUTH BLOCK,

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS 104G/9W Latitude 57° 36' N Longitude 130° 12' W

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for

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. Vancouver, B.C.



By:

David T. Mehner, M.Sc., FGAC KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC. #800 - 900 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1E5

December 20, 1989

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
SUMMARY	1
LOCATION	1
Location and Access	2
Topography Property and Ownership Previous Work	2 2 3
Previous Work	3
GEOLOGY	3
Regional Geology	3 4
GEOCHEMISTRY	5
Stream Silt Sampling	5 5
Rock Sampling	8
CONCLUSIONS	8
REFERENCES	9

## LIST OF FIGURES

		Following Page No.
Figure 1.	Location Map	2
Figure 2.	Claim Map	2
Figure 3.	Regional Geology/Bowser Basin	3
Figure 4.	Regional Geology	3
Map 1. Map 2. Map 3. Map 4. Map 5. Map 6. Map 7.	LIST OF PLATES  Geology and Rock Geochemistry Stream Silt and Soil Geochemistry: Cu Stream Silt and Soil Geochemistry: Pb Stream Silt and Soil Geochemistry: Zn Stream Silt and Soil Geochemistry: Ag Stream Silt and Soil Geochemistry: Au Histograms for Stream Silt Geochemistry	In Pocket " " " " "
,	LIST OF APPENDICES	
APPENDIX APPENDIX O APPENDIX O APPENDIX I APPENDIX I	1989 Stream Silt Geochemistry Results for the Axe Claims, South Bloc Soil Geochemistry Results for the Axe Claims, South Block Rock Geochemistry Results for the Axe Claims, South Block	k

#### **SUMMARY**

The Axe claims are located in the Stikine area of northwestern British Columbia. Underlying stratigraphy and known mineralized showings in the area indicate the property covers geology favourable to hosting Cu-Au porphyry mineralization or auriferous, sulphide rich veins which often occur peripheral to these deposits. The south block of the Axe claims were acquired in 1989 by Ascot Resources Ltd. as a Cu-Au porphyry deposit target.

During the period August to October 1989, stream silt, soil and rock geochemistry sampling were combined with prospecting and geological mapping to evaluate the Axe claims. The results of this work indicate two areas warranting follow-up contour soil sampling and prospecting. Target one is associated with a Triassic diorite plug and has produced anomalous Cu-Zn-Ag and Au values while Target two is of uncertain origin but has yielded anomalous Zn, Ag and Au values.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Axe claims are located in the Stikine area of northwestern British Columbia. They were originally staked to cover favourable Cu-Au porphyry style mineralization and associated gold rich peripheral veins on the Klastline Plateau. Numbering over 1270 units the claims were divided into two separate groups in 1989 with one group of claims being operated by Ascot Resources Ltd. and the other group by Dryden Resources Corporation. Exploration work was contracted to Keewatin Engineering Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. who carried out a large systematic stream silt geochemistry program along with prospecting, rock sampling and minor soil sampling over both parcels of land simultaneously. The work was carried out from a camp established on the Klastline Plateau. Camp servicing and daily moves to various parts of the property were provided by a Hughes 500 helicopter which was permanently stationed in camp.

The report covers the work carried out for Ascot Resources Ltd. over the south block of Axe claims. During the course of this property work, 46 stream silt, 5 soil and 5 rock samples were collected and fire assayed for Au and Ag and geochemically analyzed for Cu-Pb and Zn. The claims were also partially mapped and prospected.

Field work was carried out by Mike Brown and Colin Adams (samplers) and Adam Travis and Marty Bobyn (geologists).

#### **Location and Access**

The Axe claims are located in the Stikine region of northwestern British Columbia approximately 180 km north of Stewart, B.C. (Figure 1). They are centred 10 km east of Kinaskan Lake and 30 km south of Iskut Village at about 57° 36' North latitude and 130° 12' West longitude on NTS map sheet 104G/9W.

Access is via helicopter from Iskut Village or Tatogga Lake Lodge about 16 km to the south. Both locations are on the Stewart - Cassiar Highway. The proposed B.C. Rail extension to Dease Lake is about 32 km east of Kinaskan Lake.

#### **Topography**

The axe claims are situated on the south edge of the Klastline Plateau and are characterized by steep, south facing slopes. Elevations vary from 3,400 feet above sea level on the southeast corner of the claims to 5,400 feet above sea level along the Plateau (Plate 2).

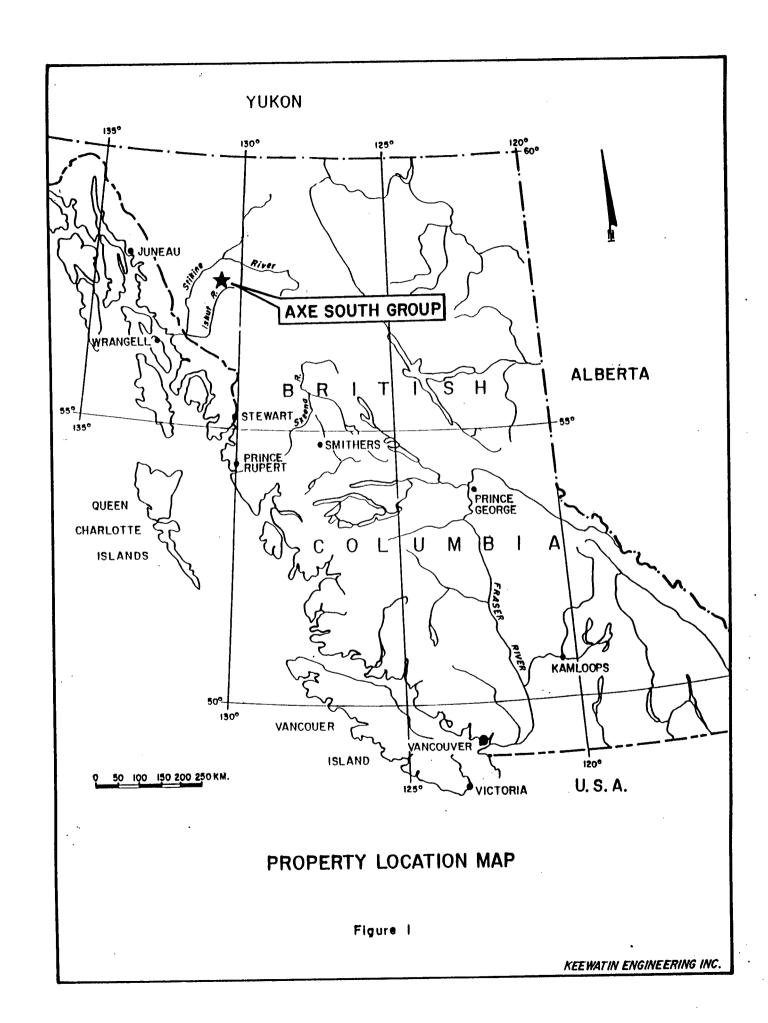
Vegetation consists of swamp grass in the low areas with spruce and pine common elsewhere. Sub-alpine scrub meanders through the property at about the 4,300 foot level. The tree line is about 4,500 feet above sea level.

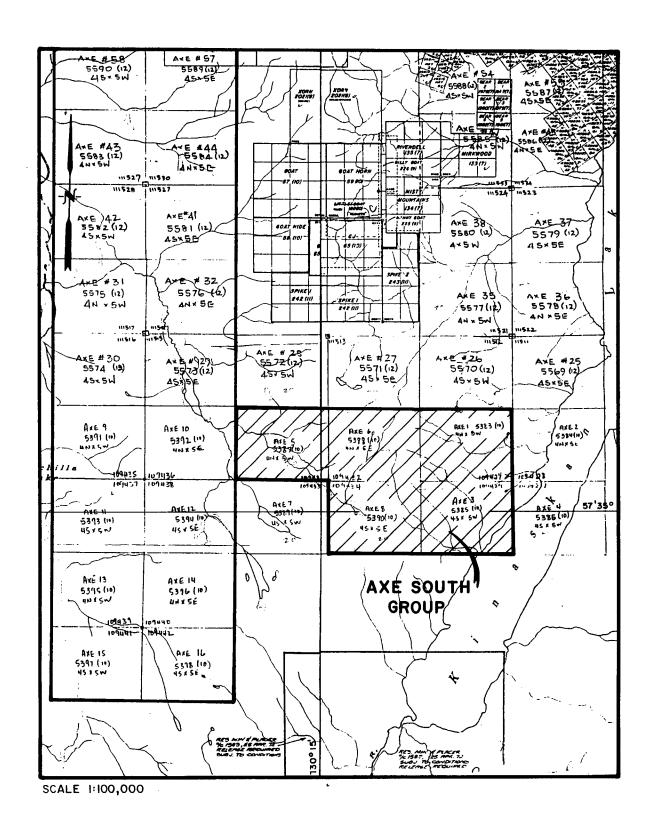
Precipitation is moderate, averaging 100 cm per year. Thick accumulations of snow are common during winter. It is seldom possible to begin surface geological work before July and difficult to continue past September.

#### **Property and Ownership**

The Axe claims are located in the Liard Mining Division (Figure 2) and consist of the following:

<u>Claim</u>	Record No.	No. of <u>Units</u>	Date Recorded	Due Date
Axe 1	5383	20	Sept. 26, 1988	Sept. 26, 1989
Axe 3	5385	20	Sept. 26, 1988	Sept. 26, 1989
Axe 5	5387	20	Sept. 26, 1988	Sept. 26, 1989
Axe 6	5388	20	Sept. 26, 1988	Sept. 26, 1989
Axe 8	5390	20	Sept. 26, 1988	Sept. 26, 1989





CLAIM MAP

Figure 2

The claims are owned 100% by Ascot Resources Ltd. with offices at 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E5.

#### **Previous Work**

No mineral showings are known to exist on the claims discussed in this report nor is there any record of exploration work having taken place on them.

The GJ, Cu-Au porphyry deposit is located on the Klastline Plateau, about 5.5 km north of the Ascot claims. Although insufficient drilling has taken place to put firm numbers on grade or tonnage, there are strong indications that the deposit contains in excess of 30 million tons grading 0.30% Cu equivalent or better with mineralization open in all directions. This deposit was initially discovered by Conwest Exploration in 1964. Since then, Amoco, Norcen Energy and Canorex Minerals have all worked on the property. The ground which is now owned by International Curator Resources Ltd. of Vancouver is under option to Ascot Resources Ltd. but is discussed in a separate report. The property has been idle since 1981.

Immediately west of the GJ deposit is Falconbridge Ltd.'s Groat Creek porphyry copper prospect. Work on this property was carried on between 1976 and 1977.

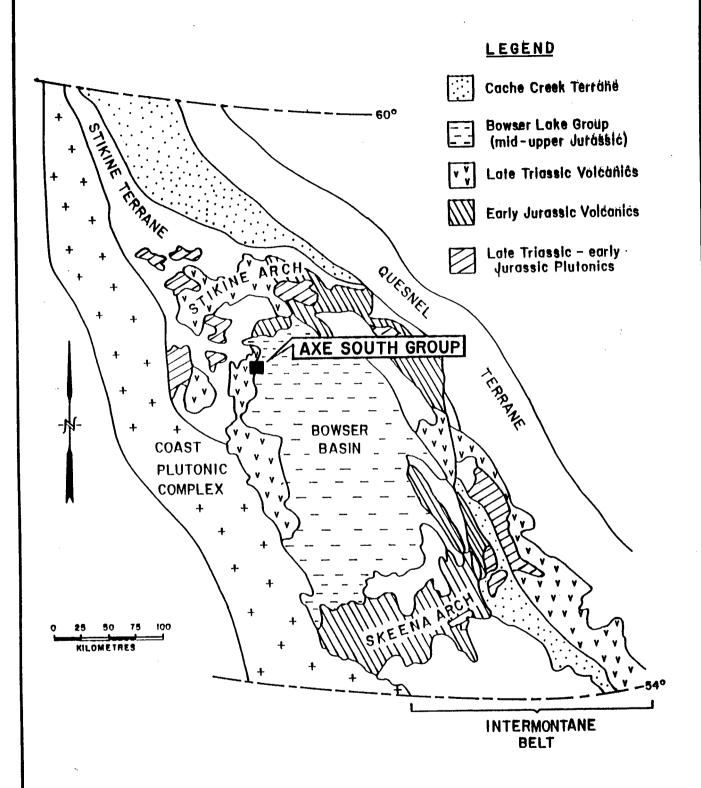
In 1988, the Klastline Plateau and area including the Axe south block of claims was covered by a regional stream silt sampling program (National Geochemical Reconnaissance, 1988).

#### **GEOLOGY**

#### Regional Geology

The Axe property is located on the southwest portion of the Klastline Plateau within the Intermontane-Tectono-Stratigraphic Belt of the Canadian Cordillera (Figure 3). The claims lie within the northeast half of the Stikine Arch near the contact with the unmetamorphosed sediments of the Bowser Basin.

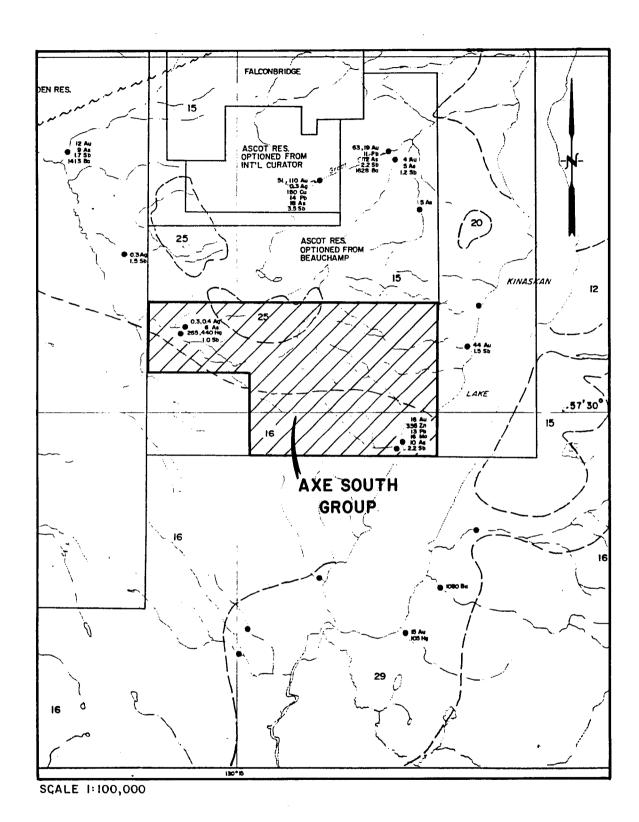
The northern half of the Klastline Plateau has been mapped (Figure 4) as Upper Triassic augite-andesite flows, pyroclastics and derived volcaniclastics ranging from conglomerates down to siltstones (Souther, 1971). Minor limestone and chert occur



# REGIONAL GEOLOGY BOWSER BASIN NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Outline of terrane boundaries and major rock groups of the Jurassic and Triassic — modified from Thomson, 1985).

	LEGEND
	QUATERNARY PLETSTOCENE AND RECENT 29 Fluviatile gravel; sand, att; glacial outwash, titl, alpine moraine and colluviu
	28 Hot-spring deposit, tufa , aragonite
CENOZOIC	27 Olivine basalt, related pyroclastic rocks and loose tephra; younger than some of 29
<b>1</b> 30	TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY UPPER TERTIARY AND PLEISTOCENE    Dhyolite and dacite flows, lava domes, pyroclastic rocks and related sub- volcanic intrusions; minor basalt
	25 Basalt, olivine basalt, dactie, related pyroclastic rocks and subvolcanic intrusions; minor rhyolite; in part younger than some 26
	CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY  UPPER CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY  SLOKO GROUP
	24 Light green, purple and white rhyolite, trachyte and dacite flows, pyroclastic rocks and derived aediments
	22 22 22. Biotite leucograpite, subvolonnio stocks, dykes and sills 23. Perphyritio biotite andesite, lava domes, flows and (?) sills
	SUSTUT GROUP  21 sandstone, arkose, silistone, carbonaceous shale and minor coal
	20 Felsiio, quariz-feldspar porphyry, pyritiferous felsite, orbicular rhyolito; in part equivalent to 22
	19 Medium-to coarse-grained, pink biotite-bornblende quartz mozzonite
	JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS POST-UPPER TRIASSIC PRE-TERTIARY
	is Hornblande diorite
	17 Granodicrite, quartz dicrite; minor dicrite, leucogranite and migmatite
	IVRASSIC MIDDLE (†) AND UPPER JURASSIC BOWSER GROUP
	16 Chert-pebble conglomerate, grit, greywacke, subgreywacke, siltstons and shale; may include some 13
	MIDDLE JURASSIC  Basalt, pillow lava, tuff-breects, derived volcantelastic rocks and related subvolcante intrusions
	LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC Shale, minor silistone, siliceous and calcareous silistone, greywacks and ironstone
	LOWER JURASSIC  Conglomerate, polymicitic conglomerate; granite-boulder conglomerate, grit, grywacke, illisione; basaltic and andesitic volcanic rocks, peperites, pillow-breccia and dorived volcaniclastic rocks
	TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC POST-UPPER TRIASSIC PRE-LOWER JURASSIC  12 Syenite, orthociase porphyry, montonite, pyroxenite
o	HICKMAN BATHOLITH
MESOZOIC	lo II   quarts diorite, horablenda-pyroxene diorite, amphibolite and pyroxene-bearing amphibolite
	TRIASSIC UPPER TRIASSIC
	Undifferentiated volcanic and sedimentary rocks (units 5 to 8 inclusive)  Augite-andesite flows, pyroclastic rocks, derived volcaniclastic rocks and
	d related subvolcanic intrusions; minor greywacke, silistone and polymicite conglomerate
	Silistone, thin-bedded siliceous silistone, ribbon chert, calcarsous and dolomictic silistone, graywacke, volcanic conglomerate, and minor limestone
	Elimestone, felid argillaceous limestone, calcareous shale and resfold limestone; may be in part younger than some ? and 8
	5 Greywacke, siltstone, shale; minor conglomorate, tuft and volcanic sandstone
	MIDDLE TRIASSIC  Shale, concretionary black shale; minor calcareous shale and silistons
	PERMIAN MIDDLE AND UPPER PERMIAN Limestone, thick-bedded mainly bioclastic limestone; minor siltstone, chert and tuff
PALEOZOIC	PERMIAN AND OLDER Phyllite, argillaceous quartitie, quartz-sortelle schiet, chlorite schiet, greenstone, minor chert, schistose tuff and limestone
	MISSISSIPPIAN  Limestone, crinoidal limestone, forruginous limestons; marcon tuff, chert and phyllite
	B Amphibolite, amphibolite gnoiss; age unknown probably pre-Upper Jurassio  Ultramafic rocks; peridotite, dunite, serpentialite; age unknown, probably pre-Lower Jurassic



# REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 4

within the stratigraphy. Related coeval intrusives cut all rock types. A regional fault trending northeasterly passes through the centre of Kakiddi Lake and intersects the Iskut Valley fault zone at the north end of Kinaskan Lake. To the south of the fault the G.S.C. mapped the rocks as a downthrown sequence of Middle Jurassic basalt pillow lavas, fragmentals and proximal volcaniclastic rocks intruded by coeval plutons. Subsequent K-Ar and Rb-Sr age dating (Schmitt, 1977) has yielded intrusive ages of 185 to 195 million years for the intrusive rocks south of the fault, suggesting the volcanic rocks are similar in age to the Upper Triassic stratigraphy north of the fault.

South of the volcanic units are chert pebble conglomerate, grit, greywacke and siltstone of the Middle and Upper Jurassic Bowser Group.

Capping Upper Triassic stratigraphy on the southern portion of the Plateau are Upper Tertiary basalt and olivine basalt flows. These often exhibit excellent columnar jointing.

#### **Property Geology**

The Axe south claim block was subjected to minimal prospecting and geological mapping during the course of work throughout the Klastline Plateau. This work was hampered by the limited amount of outcrop due to glacial overburden, rock talus and forest cover. However, rock exposures along creek gullies and above the 5,100 foot level allowed for some geological mapping and interpretation as shown on Plate 1.

The Axe claims are underlain by Upper Triassic basalt flows interlayered with siltstone, polymictic conglomerate and minor greywacke. A small plug of diorite to quartz diorite of probable Upper Triassic age, intrudes the volcaniclastics. The southern half of the claims are underlain by shale, siltstone and greywacke of the Jurassic, Bowser Group. Unconformably capping the stratigraphy and outcropping above the 5,100 foot level are Upper Tertiary basalt and olivine basalt flows often exhibiting excellent columnar jointing.

Bedding strikes vary from northwest-southeast to east-west. Dips are variable although measurements are predominantly to the south.

Mineralization is minimal consisting of trace pyrite and weak iron oxide development next to the intrusive contact.

#### **GEOCHEMISTRY**

During August to October, 1989, systematic stream silt sampling was carried out over 360 sq. km of the Klastline Plateau and surrounding region. This program which covered the Axe, Tat, Spike and GJ claims (1370 units) resulted in the collection and analysis of 689 silt samples. In conjunction with this sampling soil and rock samples were collected from selected sites throughout the property.

All silt, soil and rock samples were sent to Terramin Research Labs LTd. in Calgary, Alberta and fire assayed for gold and silver and geochemically analyzed for Cu, Pb and Zn. A selected number of rock samples were also analyzed for Hg.

#### Analytical procedures include:

#### Sample Preparation

- 1) Gold and silver values are determined by fusing approximately one assay ton of prepared sample with a litharge flux charge to obtain a lead button. The button is cupelled down to a precious metal prill which is then dissolved in aqua regia. The resulting solution is analyzed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry to determine Au and Ag amounts.
- 2) Copper, lead and zinc are determined by digesting a portion of prepared sample in hot nitric/perchloric acid mixture or hot aqua regia (nitric/hydrochloric acids). Element amounts are determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry.
- 3) Mercury is determined by digesting the sample at low temperature in a sulphuric/permangate acid mix. Mercury is determined by the cold vapour/AA method.

#### Stream Silt Sampling

Silt sampling over the Axe south claim block yielded 46 samples. The results are listed in Appendix B and plotted on Plates 2 to 6.

To facilitate evaluation of stream silt results and help identify anomalous drainages for follow-up work, statistical analysis of all 689 silt samples was carried out and histograms prepared (Plate 7). Results for the Axe claims discussed in this report are then compared with results for the entire Klastline Plateau to provide a more meaningful interpretation.

The statistical results from the 689 silt samples are as follows:

Copper:  $115 \text{ ppm} \ge 85\% \text{ of samples}$ 

140 ppm  $\geq$  90% of samples 240 ppm  $\geq$  95% of samples

Lead:  $20 \text{ ppm} \ge 85\% \text{ of samples}$ 

30 ppm  $\geq$  90% of samples 45 ppm  $\geq$  95% of samples

Zinc:  $225 \text{ ppm} \ge 85\% \text{ of samples}$ 

275 ppm  $\geq$  90% of samples 380 ppm  $\geq$  95% of samples

Silver:  $0.50 \text{ ppm} \ge 85\% \text{ of samples}$ 

0.75 ppm  $\geq$  90% of samples 0.95 ppm  $\geq$  95% of samples

Gold:  $20 \text{ ppb} \ge 85\% \text{ of samples}$ 

60 ppb  $\geq$  90% of samples 120 ppb  $\geq$  95% of samples

A comparison and description of a silt anomalies on Ascot Resources Axe south claim block follows:

Copper: Range - 24 to 144 ppm; only one sample, AA-03 (144 ppm Cu) is

anomalous. It is a solitary sample on a creek which drains the area

mapped as an Upper Triassic diorite plug.

Lead: Range - 4 to 12 ppm; all results are well below the 90 percentile of

30 ppm Pb.

Zinc:

Range - 108 to 680 ppm; there are 15 samples having more than 275 ppm Zn with 13 of the samples all coming from one creek which drains the area of the diorite plug. The remaining 2 anomalous samples occur in creeks to the west that could be draining stratigraphy cut by the same plug.

Silver:

Range - 0.06 to 0.38 ppm; all results are well below the 90 percentile of 0.75 ppm Ag.

Gold:

Range - 2 to 666 ppb; there are two anomalous samples, AM-01 (666 ppb) and AM-18 (88 ppb) plus a number of weakly anomalous samples. The 666 ppb comes from the diorite contact area while the 88 ppb comes from a drainage further west and is probably unrelated.

It is fairly evident that elevated zinc values along with one copper and one gold value are related to a diorite plug intruding Upper Triassic volcaniclastics. Sufficient encouragement exists to warrant follow-up contour soil sampling in this area.

#### Soil Sampling

During the course of working the Axe claims, 5 soil samples all taken from the B soil horizon with the aid of a mattock were collected. The results are listed in Appendix C and values are plotted on Plates 2 to 6.

Samples AM-01 taken from a stream bank is anomalous in gold. This is downstream of silt samples AM-17 and AM-18 which are anomalous in zinc and gold respectively.

Samples AM-02 has elevated zinc, silver and gold values. This sample is adjacent to AM-01. Follow-up contour soil sampling is warranted in this area.

Samples Am-03 and AM-04 are both taken next to the diorite plug contact and both have elevated zinc values while AM-03 also has elevated silver and gold values. Considering the silt values already obtained from this area, follow-up systematic soil sampling is warranted in this area.

#### **Rock Sampling**

Along with prospecting and mapping, 5 rock samples were collected. The results are listed in Appendix D and values are plotted on Plate 1. Only sample AM-65 which was taken from float near the diorite contact yielded significant values. These included 8.0 ppm Ag and 178 ppb Au.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Silt, soil and rock sampling carried out over the Axe claims, south block of Ascot Resources Ltd. has identified two targets for follow-up prospecting and more detailed soil sampling. Target 1 is an area around the diorite plug where silt, soil and rock samples yielded anomalous values for Cu, Zn, Ag and Au. Target 2 is a drainage 2 km to the west where silt and soil sampling has yielded elevated Zn, Ag and Au values.

Respectfully submitted,

David T. Mehner, M.Sc., FGAC

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## APPENDIX A

Statement of Expenditures

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

For work on the Axe 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8 (south block) Claims of Ascot Resource Ltd.

1		Claime	Fact	Rlock	<b>Expenses</b>
- 1	AXE	Ciaims.	Last	DIUCK	EXPUBES

Salaries (Field work performed August 29, September 5, 6, 7, 1989)

Mike Brown (sampler)	1.0 day @ \$225/day	\$ 225.00
Marty Bobyn (geologist)	2.0 day @ \$275/day	550.00
Adam Travis (geologist)	2.5 day @ \$275/day	687.50
Anne Serra (cook)	2.0 days@ \$250/day	500.00
David Mehner (geologist)	1.5 day @ \$350/day	<u>525.00</u>

\$ 2,487.50

Accommodation and Food - 7.5 man days @ \$ 75/man-day

562.50

**Transportation** 

685.00

Miscellaneous - Shipping, flagging, sample bags, phone, maps

100.00

Geochemistry

46 silt samples analyzed for Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au @ \$12.40 ea. \$570.40 (sample prep = \$1.00; Cu-Pb-Zn geochem = \$3.60 ea; Au + Ag fire assay = \$7.80 ea)

5 soil samples analyzed for Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au @ \$12.40 ea. (sample prep = \$1.00; Cu-Pb-Zn geochem = \$3.60 ea; Au + Ag fire assay = \$7.80 ea)

5 rock samples analyzed for Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au @ \$14.90 ea. 74.50

\$ 706.90

**Camp Construction Costs** 

Pro-rated (see accompanying cost breakdown at end of Appendix A)

Ascot Resources Ltd., Axe Claims portion of total costs are 25% or \$17,778.59

Total number of Axe claims worked by Ascot Resources Ltd. = 580 units

Construction cost per unit = \$17,778.59/580 = \$30.65 per unit

Pro-rated costs for claims discussed in this report are 100 units x \$30.65/unit costs

\$ 3,065.00

**TOTAL EXPENSES:** 

\$ 8,177.30

#### KLASTLINE PLATEAU

#### **CAMP CONSTRUCTION COSTS - 1989**

#### Salaries

laying waterline; Includes camp construction, site clearing and preparation, mobilization and demobilization to area; down time for increment weather.

Mike Waskett-Myers	10.0 days @ \$350/day	\$ 3,500.00
Frank Ferguson	7.5 days @ \$300/day	2,250.00
Grant Nagy	11.5 days @ \$250/day	2,875.00
Martin Whist	5.0 days @ \$225/day	1,125.00
Tim Termuende	9.5 days @ \$325/day	3,087.50
Bob Charles	3.0 days @ \$275/day	825.00
Jim Roberts	3.0 days @ \$250/day	750.00
Colin Adams	3.0 days @ \$225/day	<u>675.00</u>

\$15,087.50

#### **HELICOPTER**

Includes moving all aviation, diesel, propane, and kerosene fuel up to camp along with wood, stoves, applicances, etc.

(Aug. 14 = 3.6 hrs; 15 = 2.8 hrs; 16 = 4.4 hrs; 18 = 4.5 hrs; 19 = 4.7 hrs; 20 = 0.6 hrs; 21 = 3.			\$18,540.00
22 = 1.8 hrs; 23 = 2.8 hrs) Fuel	30.9	hrs @ \$ 82/hour	2,533.80

\$21,073.80\*

FOOD AND ACCOMMODATION 49.5 days @ \$75.00/man-day \$ 3,712.50 (1 man, 3 days lived at home in Iskut Village)

#### **TRUCK COSTS**

3 pick-up trucks were used to move equipment and fuel to		
Tatogga Lake; kept 1 truck in town for duration of job	\$3,948.74	
Fuel	527.23	
	<del></del>	\$ 4,475,97*

#### **CAMP SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT**

Includes wood, heaters, electrical supplies, plumbing supplies, etc. \$19,636.38\*

#### **GENERATOR RENTAL**

Includes rental and shipping costs of generator and four Jutland tents		
	Sub-Total:	\$66,358.49
*10% handling fee on 3rd party invoices of \$47,558.49		4,755.85

TOTAL: \$71.114.34 Cost distribution based on amount of work done on each project:

GJ property, Ascot Resources Ltd. = 50%

Axe claims, Ascot Resources Ltd. = 25%

Axe claims, Dryden Resource Corp. = 25%

## APPENDIX B

1989 Stream Silt Geochemistry Results for the Axe Claims, South Block

APPENDIX B

1989 STREAM SILT GEOCHEM RESULTS FOR THE
AXE CLAIMS, SOUTH BLOCK, ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

<u>Sample</u>	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
AA-01	33	10	189	0.24	4
AA-02	35	5	135	0.15	6
AA-03	144	5	122	0.28	48
AA-04	25	6	168	0.11	6
AA-32	35	7	122	0.17	2
AA-33	25	11	108	0.06	2
AA-34	42	9	260	0.23	2 2 6 2 2
AA-35	40	8	260	0.22	2
AA-36	45	10	540	0.31	2
AA-40	35	8	199	0.15	16
7171 10	33	Ü	2,,,	0.20	
AC-32	47	10	470	0.19	2
AC-33	45	10	460	0.17	2
AC-34	45	8	480	0.21	2
AC-35	43	8	470	0.20	2 2 2 4
AC-36	44	11	480	0.19	4
AC-37	39	7	390	0.16	2
AC-38	34	8	340	0.11	4
AC-39	35	8	360	0.16	6
AK-26	33	6	145	0.12	16
AK-27	39	6	134	0.17	18
AK-28	33	4	122	0.14	18
AK-29	32	6	141	0.15	16
AK-30	34	5	170	0.34	6
AK-31	31	6	162	0.35	6
AK-32	32	5	168	0.35	4
AK-33	44	7	250	0.31	22
AK-34	35	6	230	0.30	10
AK-35	33	6	240	0.33	10
AK-36	32	6	230	0.35	12
AK-37	29	5	192	0.29	8
AK-38	28	6	195	0.25	6
AK-39	26	5	171	0.24	24
AK-40	35	5	220	0.36	12
AK-75	26	7	164	0.20	8
AK-76	25	5	150	0.12	2
AK-77	24	7	151	0.08	8
AK-78	22	6	150	0.07	2
AK-79	26	4	161	0.10	4
AK-80	32	7	380	0.32	6
AK-81	54	12	680	0.38	4
AK-82	44	7	230	0.10	4 2 2
AK-83	46	10	480	0.23	$\bar{2}$
AK-84	45	9	450	0.21	6
		•	.50	J.22	Ü
AM-01	55	9	510	0.38	666
AM-17	24	9 5	360	0.17	20
AM-18	30	6	250	0.24	88
		-			

## APPENDIX C

Soil Geochemistry Results for Axe Claims, South Block

APPENDIX C

# SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS FOR THE AXE CLAIMS, SOUTH BLOCK, ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

<u>Sample</u>	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	
AA∸01	30	5	126	0.12	12	
AM-01	57	8	165	0.20	240	
AM-02	42	19	260	0.68	72	
AM-03	48	14	520	0.45	148	
AM-04	28	7	420	0.10	36	

## APPENDIX D

Rock Geochemistry Results for Axe Claims, South Block

APPENDIX D

# ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS FOR THE AXE CLAIMS, SOUTH BLOCK, ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Cu ppm</u>	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	<u>Au ppb</u>	Hg ppb
AA-12	2	26	43	0.11	4	
AA-13	20	10	16	0.95	24	
AM-01	12	5	70	0.07	2	85
AM-18	10	1	98	0.04	8	
AM-65	8	6	24	8.60	178	

APPENDIX E

Statement of Qualifications

#### CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, DAVID T. MEHNER, of #104, 2000 - 31st Street in the City of Vernon, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a Consulting Geologist with Keewatin Engineering Inc., with offices at 800 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E5.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba, B.Sc. Honours, 1976, M.Sc. Geology, 1982.
- 3. I have practised my profession continuously since 1979.
- 4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5. During the period of August October, 1989, I managed and carried out the exploration program on the Axe claims near Kinaskan Lake on behalf of Ascot Resources Ltd.
- 6. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the properties described herein, nor in the securities of Ascot Resources Ltd. in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1989.

Respectfully submitted,

David T. Mehner, M.Sc., FGAC

