

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers

Off Confidential: 92.03.19

ASSESSMENT REPORT 21248

MINING DIVISION: Liard

PROPERTY: Mess
LOCATION: LAT 57 13 00 LONG 131 00 00
UTM 09 6343065 379216
NTS 104G02W 104G03E
CLAIM(S): Mess 1-2
OPERATOR(S): Skeena Res.
AUTHOR(S): Pegg, R.
REPORT YEAR: 1991, 28 Pages
KEYWORDS: Tuffs, Lapilli tuffs, Shear zones, Chalcopyrite, Chalcocite
Tetrahedrite, Malachite, Triassic

WORK
DONE: Geological, Geochemical
GEOL 100.0 ha
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:10 000
ROCK 22 sample(s); ME
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:10 000
MINFILE: 104G

LOG NO: <i>April 30/91</i> RD.
ACTION:
FILE NO:

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
REPORT ON THE
MESS PROPERTY**

**Liard Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS 104G/2 and 3
Latitude 57°13'N
Longitude 130°59'W**

Prepared for
SKEENA RESOURCES LIMITED
Vancouver, B.C.

Prepared by
Rex Pegg, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
#800 - 900 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1E5

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

21,248

April 17, 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
1. Location and Access, Physiography and Climate	1
2. Property Status	2
3. History of Exploration	2
4. 1990 Work Program Summary	5
GEOLOGY	5
1. Regional Geology	5
2. Property Geology	5
3. Mineralization	6
GEOCHEMISTRY	6
1. Sampling	6
2. Analysis	7
3. Description and Discussion of Results	7
CONCLUSIONS	8
RECOMMENDATIONS	8
BIBLIOGRAPHY	9

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	Statement of Qualifications
APPENDIX 2	Summary of Field Personnel
APPENDIX 3	Statement of Expenditures
APPENDIX 4	Geochemical Sample Descriptions
APPENDIX 5	Geochemical Results
APPENDIX 6	1991 Assessment Filing

LIST OF TABLES

		<u>Location</u>
Table 1.	Claim Status	Page 2
Table 2.	Government Stream Sediment Results	Page 4
Table 3.	Summary of Significant Results	Page 7

LIST OF FIGURES

		<u>Following Page No.</u>
Figure 1.	Property Location Map	1
Figure 2.	Claim Map	2
Figure 3.	Regional Geology	5
Figure 4.	Property Geology	6

LIST OF MAPS

		<u>In Pockets</u>
Map 1.	Geology	1:10,000
Map 2.	Geochemical Sample Locations	1:10,000

INTRODUCTION

The Mess property is located within the "Golden Triangle" area of northwestern British Columbia which hosts the mesothermal shear/vein Snip gold deposit and the polymetallic Eskay Creek deposit. The Snip, which is undergoing production preparation by Cominco Ltd., has ore reserves, cut and diluted, of 1.032 million tons grading 0.875 oz/ton gold (Vancouver Stockwatch, November 7, 1989). The Eskay Creek deposit has geological reserves of 4.364 million tons grading 0.77 oz/ton gold and 29.12 oz/ton silver (Vancouver Stockwatch, September 18, 1990). The Mess property is located some 56 km north of the Snip and 70 km north-northwest of the Eskay Creek deposit.

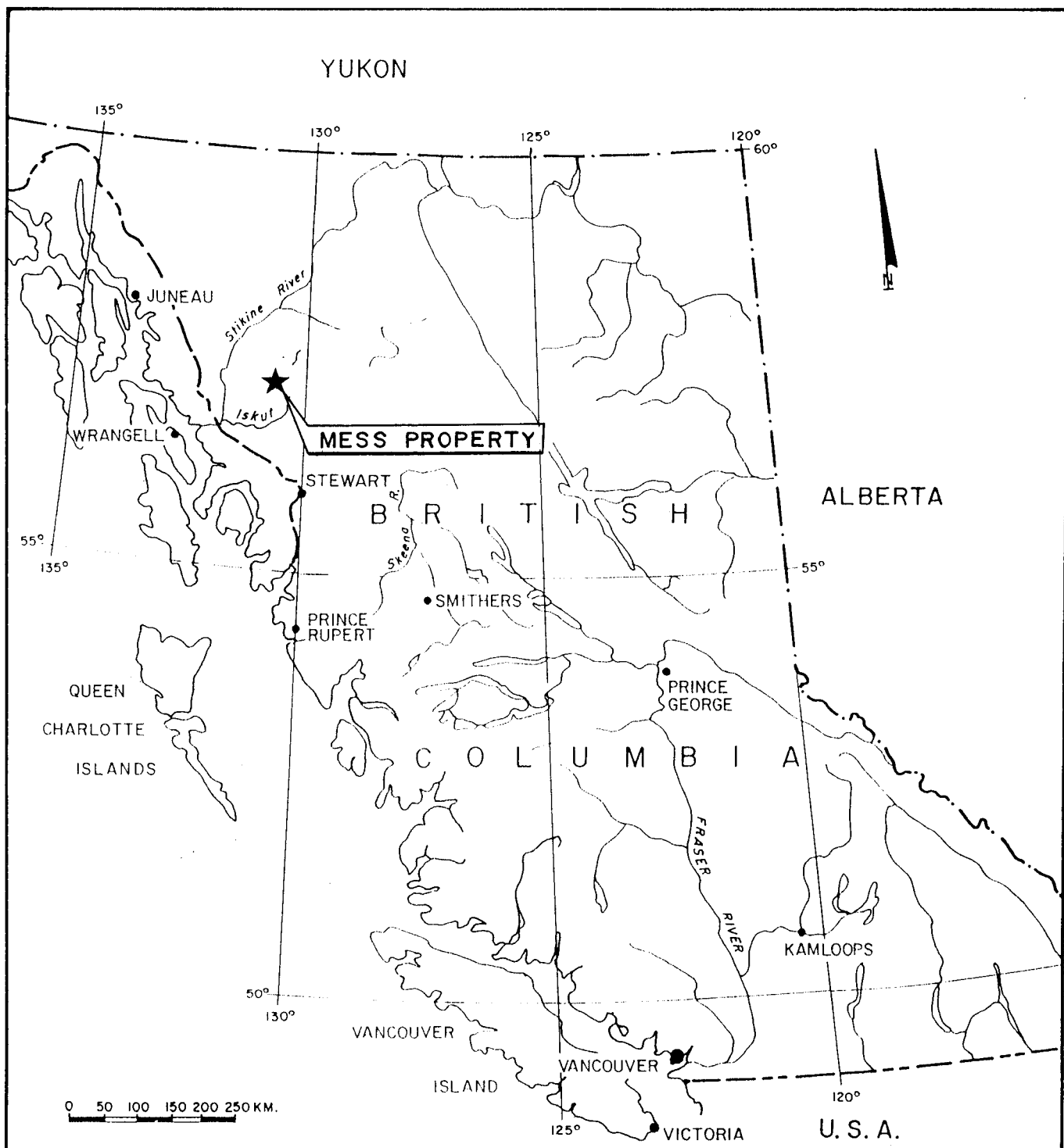
During August of 1990, Keewatin Engineering Inc. was engaged by Skeena Resources Ltd., the project operator, for the purpose of conducting a preliminary exploration program on the property. The target was economic gold \pm silver \pm base metal mineralization, in particular an Eskay Creek and/or Snip-type of deposit.

1. Location, Access, Physiography and Climate

The Mess property is located in northwestern British Columbia, approximately 153 km northwest of the town of Stewart (Figure 1). The property is centred upon 57°-13' North latitude and 130°-59' West longitude. This is within the 104G/2 and 3 NTS map sheets.

Access is by fixed-wing aircraft from Smithers or Terrace (290 km to the southeast) to the Bronson creek airstrip which services the Snip deposit. Transprovincial Airlines Ltd. of Terrace provided daily scheduled trips into the area and would land at Bronson Creek on request. Central Mountain Airlines of Smithers serviced the area with trips on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, as well as numerous unscheduled supply flights. Alternate fixed-wing access is from Wrangell, Alaska which is located at tidewater, 80 km to the west of the airstrip. The Bronson Creek airstrip was lengthened to 1,600 metres during 1988 and is now capable of accommodating Hercules aircraft. Small aircraft are also able to land at the Forrest Kerr airstrip.

Access to the property from Bronson Creek can be made by helicopter, a distance of some 55 kilometres. Landing spots are found along the east-west trending ridge near the property's northern boundary.



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Figure 1

The property straddles a northeast flowing tributary of Mess Creek, approximately 6 km upstream from their confluence. The northern portion of the property covers a narrow, east-west trending ridge. The rest of the property is comprised of very steep slopes. Elevations range from 5,900 feet along the ridge to 3,700 feet beside the creek.

The lower elevations are covered by patches of dwarfed shrubs, the higher elevations are covered by rock and till.

The climate is typified by cold, snowy winters and short, warm and wet summers. Snow accumulations normally exceed five metres.

2. Property Status

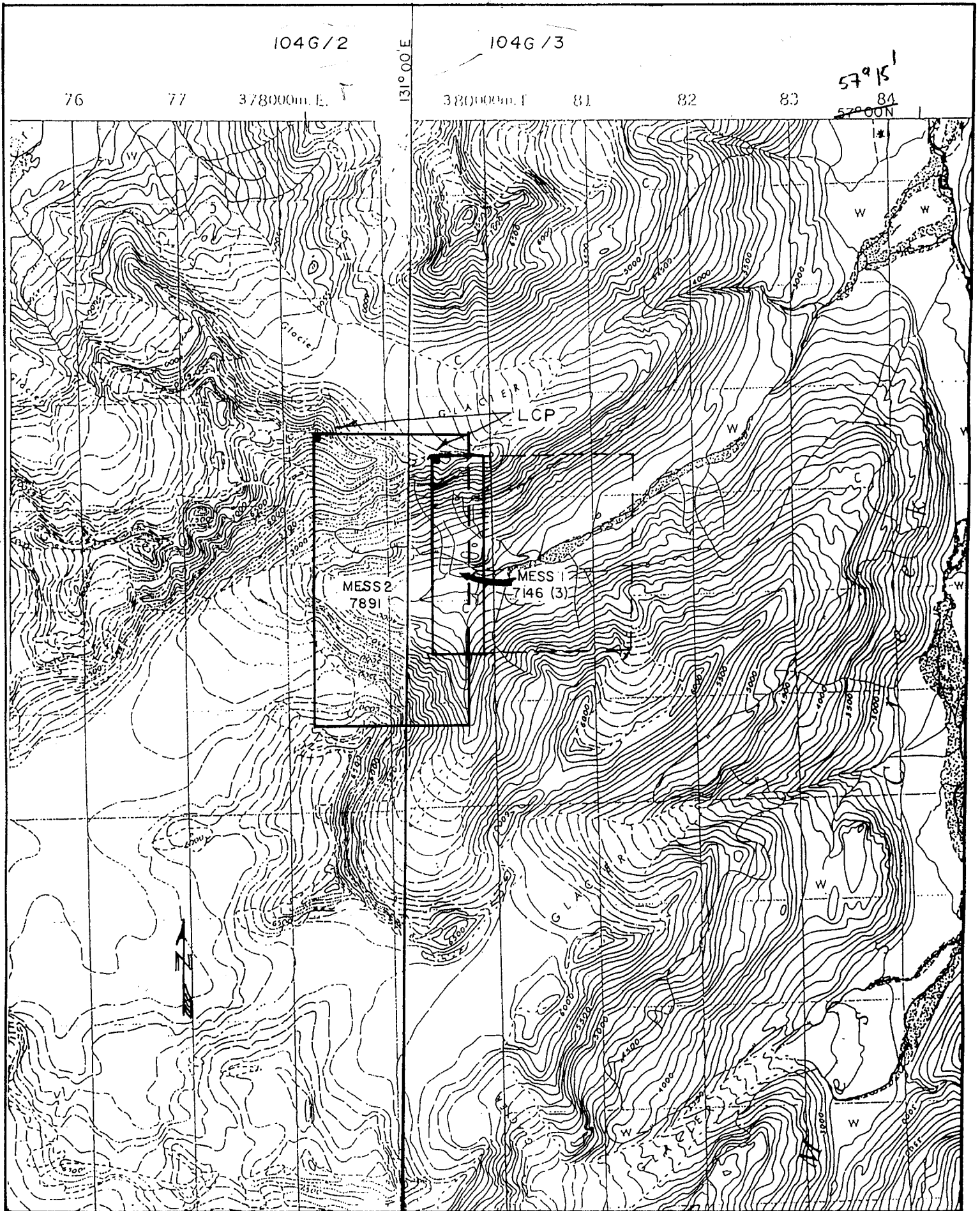
The property consists of two contiguous mineral claims (26 units). These claims are registered in the name of Skeena Resources Limited and are located within the Liard Mining Division. Their status (Figure 2) is summarized as follows:

TABLE 1: Claim Status				
Claim Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Date Recorded	Expiry Year
Mess 1	8	7146	March 20, 1990	1992
Mess 2	18	7891	September 26, 1990	1991

It should be noted that during the course of the field work, the legal corner post for the Mess 1 was discovered a considerable distance from where the staker believed he had placed it. Thus much of the work done is located outside of the actual claim boundary. Upon receiving results of the geochemical sampling, the Mess 2 claim was located to cover the mineralization that was found. In addition, the Mess 1 claim was reduced from 16 to 8 units in order to eliminate the overstaking of a previously located claim, to the east.

3. History of Exploration

The area drained by the upper reaches of the Stikine, Iskut, Unuk, Craig and Bell-Irving Rivers has been explored since the late 1800's when prospectors passed through the region on their



MESS PROPERTY — CLAIM MAP

0 0.5 1.0 2.5

km. (1:50,000)

fig. 2

Keewatin Engineering Inc.

way to the interior. In the 1950's and 1960's, the porphyry copper-molybdenum boom brought numerous mining companies into the area. During this time, the Galore Creek porphyry copper-gold deposit was discovered.

Intense exploration began again in the early 1980's, and was then, as now, primarily for gold. At that time the Johnny Mountain property was acquired by Skyline Exploration Ltd. (now Skyline Gold Corp.), the Snip property by Cominco Ltd. (now owned and operated by Cominco Ltd. and Prime Resources Ltd.), and the Sulphurets property by Esso Minerals Ltd. (now owned by Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd./Corona Corporation/Granduc Mines Ltd.). Since 1990, well over 100 new gold prospects have been found in the Iskut-Unuk-Sulphurets-Stewart-Galore areas (Golden Triangle), establishing the entire region as a major gold 'camp'.

The Eskay Creek deposit, a joint venture between Stikine Resources Ltd. and Prime Resources Group Inc., appears to be the most significant discovery found to date. Gold was first discovered in the Eskay Creek area in 1932 and exploration has continued there, sporadically, since then. Prior to the current Eskay Creek joint venture, eleven companies carried out exploration on the present claim area. This included diamond drilling (over 13,000 feet) and underground development to the south of the recent discovery (after Idziszek et al., Mining Magazine, March 1990). In September of 1988, the first significant, high grade gold, silver and base metal mineralization was intersected in a drill hole, on what is called the #21 Zone. Mineralized drill intercepts up to 660 feet long have been reported. In drill hole 109, a 200 foot section averaged 2.9 oz/ton gold, 0.85 oz/ton silver, 1.9% lead and 3.4% zinc. By September 1990, 657 drill holes had been completed. The #21 Zone has been extended for 4,600 feet along strike and remains open, both along strike and down dip. Preliminary geological reserves of 4,364,000 tons uncut and undiluted, grading 0.77 oz/ton gold and 29.12 oz/ton silver have been calculated (Vancouver Stockwatch, September 18, 1990).

The Johnny Mountain and Snip deposits are located in the Iskut River area. The Johnny Mountain Gold Mine which began production in 1988 and closed in 1990, currently has proven and possible ore reserves of 740,000 tons grading 0.52 oz/ton gold, 1.00 oz/ton silver and 0.75% copper (D. Yeager, Skyline Gold Corp., personal communication). The adjacent Snip deposit presently has ore reserves, cut and diluted, of 1.032 million tons grading 0.875 oz/ton gold (Vancouver Stockwatch, November 7, 1989). Cominco Ltd. expects to bring the Snip into production in early 1991.

On the north side of the Iskut River, numerous gold occurrences have been reported. Avondale Resources' Forrest claims and Kestral Resources' KRL claims were subjected to extensive

exploration during 1989 and 1990. Drilling was done on both of these properties during 1990. Gulf International Minerals carried out a successful drill program on their McLymont Creek property. They have drilled over 31 holes from which results include 17.37 metres of 0.346 oz/ton gold and 9.63 metres of 2.122 oz/ton gold (Vancouver Stockwatch, July 24 and August 30, 1990).

In the Ball Creek area, some 30 km north-northeast of the More East property, Lac Minerals discovered gold mineralization on their Hank property (minfile #104G-107). The gold is found in carbonate-siderite-barite veins and stockworks which are hosted by Upper Triassic andesitic volcanics. In 1987 diamond drilling revealed the South Zone with indicated reserves of 227,000 tonnes grading 0.13 oz/ton gold and the North Zone with indicated reserves of 227,000 tonnes grading 0.07 oz/ton gold (Minfile, 1990).

During 1990, exploration intensified further north, in the More Creek-Forrest Kerr Creek area, after Noranda announced the discovery of high grade, polymetallic boulders on their GOZ-RDN property. Noranda's exploration evidently revealed four mineralized zones (George Cross Newsletter, September 13, 1990). Boulders from the Carcass Creek zone reportedly assayed up to 2.69 oz/ton gold, 2.43 oz/ton silver, 3.2% copper, 43.7% zinc and 3.96% lead. Initial results from their Waterfall zone returned 0.154 oz/ton gold across an estimated true width of 7.73 metres. Noranda has completed an airborne EM and magnetometer survey and drilled fifteen holes. Final drill results are still to be reported. Noranda also has a number of other joint ventured properties in the More Creek area on which mineralized and altered structural zones have been reported.

A review of all available information indicates that no exploration had been performed and no mineralized occurrences have been reported from the area currently covered by the Mess property. In 1988, results from a governmental stream sediment survey of the region were released. The three samples collected from creeks draining the present Mess property area returned results at background levels, see Table 2 and Figure 4.

TABLE 2: Government Stream Sediment Results							
Sample No.	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm As	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Mo
1054	1	0.1	15	35	11	38	4
1056	2	0.2	7	42	13	42	2
1057	1	0.2	16	48	17	83	1

Regional geological mapping by the G.S.C. (Souther, 1972) included the area covered by the present Mess property.

4. 1990 Work Program Summary

During August, field personnel carried out geological, geochemical and prospecting surveys over a portion of the Mess property. This work was completed along the 1.8 kilometre section of the east-west trending ridge that cuts across the northern portion of the Mess property. A portion of this exploration was carried out within the Mess 1 claim.

GEOLOGY

1. Regional Geology

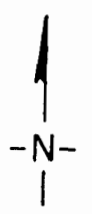
The Mess Creek area lies within the Intermontane tectono-stratigraphic belt - one of five, parallel, northwest/southeast trending belts which comprise the Canadian Cordillera. This belt of Permian to Middle Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks defines the Stikinia/Stikine terrain (Figure 3). This is bounded on the west by the Coast Plutonic Complex and overlapped on the east by sediments of the Bowser Basin. The belt has been intruded by at least four episodes of plutonic rocks, from Late Triassic to Oligocene-Miocene. These include synvolcanic plugs, small stocks, dyke swarms, isolated dykes and sills, as well as batholiths belonging to the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The entire sequence has undergone various degrees of folding, faulting and metamorphism.

2. Property Geology

The east-west trending ridge near the northern boundary of the Mess 1 and 2 claims is underlain by intermediate to felsic pyroclastics and feldspar porphyry dykes and flows(?). The pyroclastics are maroon to greyish brown to green in colour and consist of tuff breccias, lapilli tuffs and lesser flows. Contacts appear to be gradational and the pyroclastics, generally, coarsen towards the east. The flows contain, approximately, 10% feldspar phenocrysts, amphiboles and rock fragments in an aphanitic matrix. The lapilli tuffs to tuff breccias are poly lithic and appear reworked. Rounded to subrounded, epidotized feldspathic fragments, up to 9 x 12 cm, and rounded, chloritized amphiboles are hosted by a crowded feldspar porphyry matrix. The feldspar porphyry flows are

TELEGRAPH CREEK



★ RED CHRIS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

Figure 3

SCHAFT CK

★ HANK

MESS PROPERTY

★ GALORE CK

★ PAY DIRT

STIKINE RIVER

SKUT RIVER

★ SNIP

ESKAY CK







★ JOHNNY MTN

E & L

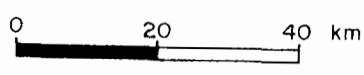
WEST ZONE

BOWSER LAKE

LEGEND

-  Upper Cretaceous and younger. Mainly basalt flows.
-  Jurassic/Cretaceous and younger Intrusives. Mainly Coast Plutonic complex.
-  Middle to Upper Jurassic clastic sediments. Bowser Lake group and Salmon River formation.
-  Triassic and Jurassic Intrusive rocks.
-  Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanics and sediments. Hazelton and Stuhini groups.
-  Permian and older sediments and volcanics and metamorphic equivalents

★ Mineral Deposit



132°

37

57°

56°

BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA

UNUK RIVER

SUMMIT LAKE

BIG MISSOURI

SILBAK-PREMIER

★ STEWART

★ PROSPERITY-PORTER IDAHO

★ GEORGIA RIVER

★ DOLLY VARDEN

ALICE ARM

green in colour, with abundant feldspar phenocrysts, up to 0.8 mm long, and lesser, chloritized mafic grains.

These strata are cut by numerous fracture and shear zones, up to 2 metres wide, which display quite variable attitudes (110° - 163° / 32° - 82° SW and 150° - 168° / 80° - 83° E). These zones are commonly accompanied by locally intense carbonate (\pm hematite, ankerite) and lesser epidote fracture fillings. Narrow, up to one metre wide, quartz (\pm carbonate) veins were also noted locally.

The mapping by Souther (1972) indicated that the ridge that was traversed is underlain by Upper Triassic strata. The targeted felsic unit (unit 20), as shown on Figure 4, should be found below the ridge, to the south.

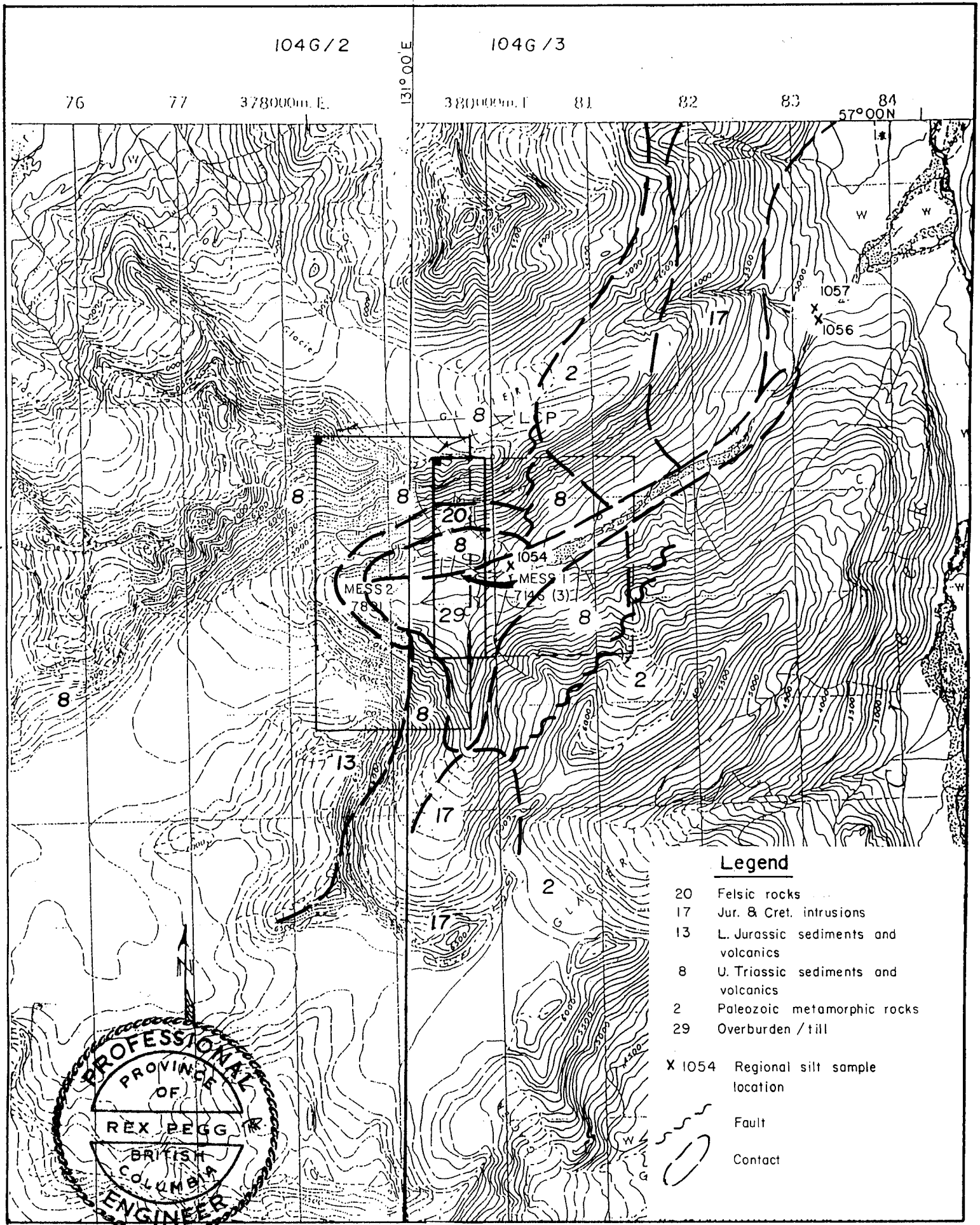
3. Mineralization

The mineralization observed within the Mess property consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite, azurite, tetrahedrite, chalcocite and sphalerite. This mineralization is, generally, restricted to the shear and fracture zones and their accompanying veins and fracture fillings. Locally, intense carbonate, hematite and/or epidote fracture fillings are present. Some of the zones appear to be at least one metre wide and may be up to 5 metres across. Unfortunately, subcrop usually obscures the true dimensions of the zones. The chalcopyrite, chalcocite and tetrahedrite are found as fracture fillings, disseminations and small patches, in amounts of up to 8%, within the fracture/shear zones on the eastern side of the property. Quartz (\pm carbonate) veins, varying from 9 to 100 cm wide, are most abundant on the western side of the property. Locally, these veins host up to 1% euhedral pyrite, <1% chalcopyrite-malachite-azurite, 5% poddy (<1 cm diameter) sphalerite and hematitic patches.

GEOCHEMISTRY

1. Sampling

A total of 22 rock samples were collected during the 1990 field season. These rocks represent grab samples of mineralized and/or altered subcrop/outcrop (see Appendix 4).



Legend

- 20 Felsic rocks
- 17 Jur. & Cret. intrusions
- 13 L. Jurassic sediments and volcanics
- 8 U. Triassic sediments and volcanics
- 2 Paleozoic metamorphic rocks
- 29 Overburden / till

X 1054 Regional silt sample location

Fault

Contact



GOVERNMENT MESS PROPERTY — GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY fig. 4
 0 0.5 1.0 2.5 (geology after Souther, 1972)

km. (1:50,000)

Keewatin Engineering Inc.

2. Analysis

The samples were shipped to Min-En Laboratories in Smithers for preparation and then to their lab in North Vancouver for analysis. This analysis consisted of fire assay preparation - atomic absorption finish gold and an eight element ICP package (Ag, As, Cu, Mo, Pb, Sb, Zn and Hg).

3. Description and Discussion of Results

A number of significant results (Table 3) were obtained from the rock samples collected from the Mess property. Five of these are located within the Mess 2 claim, one to the west of the Mess 2 and the last one from the Mess 1 claim. These sample results range up to 505 ppb Au, 47.0 ppm silver, 17,337 ppm copper, 2,159 ppm lead, 36,480 ppm zinc, 4,856 ppm arsenic, 1,057 ppm antimony, 5 ppm molybdenum and 1,135 ppb mercury.

The significant results were obtained from shear/fracture zones and quartz (\pm carbonate) veins found within the intermediate and felsic volcanics. The highest result in gold, silver, lead, arsenic and antimony was obtained from a narrow (<10 cm) quartz (\pm minor carbonate) vein found on the western side of the Mess 2 claim.

Sample No.	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm As	ppm Sb
90L213MR-006	346	21.7	989	103	321	2,090	76
90L213MR-007	24	13.1	103	150	1,568	481	32
90L213MR-008	505	47.0	1,712	2,159	1,941	4,856	1,057
90L213MR-009	58	16.0	145	107	36,480	967	68
90R213MR-004	2	12.5	13,095	27	29	1	10
90R213MR-006	6	10.5	17,337	39	36	10	14
90R213MR-008	11	2.2	2,387	30	87	55	5

These results appear to indicate a correlation between gold and arsenic.

CONCLUSIONS

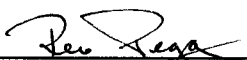
Preliminary exploration of the northern portion of the Mess 1 and 2 claims revealed several mineralized shear/fracture zones and quartz (\pm carbonate) veins which are hosted by felsic to intermediate pyroclastics and flows. Although obscured by subcrop, these southeast to east-northeast trending structures appear to range from 0.09 to over 2.00 metres wide. Generally, copper mineralization, with geochemically anomalous silver values, is found within the shear/fracture zones in the Mess 1 and eastern half of the Mess 2 claim. Significant zinc and silver mineralization, with geochemically anomalous copper, gold, arsenic, lead and antimony, is found locally within the narrow quartz (\pm carbonate) veins on the western side of the Mess 2 claim. These volcanic hosts, according to Souther (1972), are Upper Triassic in age. The targeted felsic rocks, Souther's unit 20, are apparently to be found south of the traversed ridge.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Mess property be subjected to a small exploration program which would focus on the mineralization discovered during 1990. This work should include a detailed investigation of this mineralization and an extension of the prospecting and mapping coverage to the south. This should cover the felsic unit mapped by Souther in 1972.

Respectfully submitted,

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.



 Rex Pegg, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Logan, J.M., Koyangi, V.H. and Drobe, J.R. (1990): Geology of Forrest-Kerr Creek Area, Northwestern British Columbia (104B/15). British Columbia Resources, Geological Fieldwork 1989, Paper 1990-1.
- Logan, J.M., Koyangi, V.M. and Drobe, J.R. (1990-2): Open File. Geology, Geochemistry and Mineral Occurrences of the Forrest Kerr-Iskut River Area, Northwestern British Columbia, NTS 104B/15 and Part of 104B/10, Province of British Columbia.
- Minfile 104G (1989): Mineral Occurrence Map.
- National Geochemical Reconnaissance, 1:250,000 Map Series (1988). Telegraph Creek, British Columbia (NTS 104F and G). Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada, GSC Open File 1646.
- Pegg, R.S. (1989): Stewart-Sulphurets-Iskut Areas, Geological Compilation (private report).
- Souther, J.G. (1972): Telegraph Creek Map - Area, British Columbia (104G), G.S.C. Paper 71-44.
- Read, et al. (1990): G.S.C. Open File 2094; Geology, More and Forrest-Kerr Creeks (Parts of 104B/10, 15, and 16 and 104G/1 and 2), Northwestern British Columbia.
- Vancouver Stockwatch.

APPENDIX 1

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS


I, REX STEPHEN PEGG, of #1 - 410 Mahon Avenue in the District of North Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of Toronto, BA.Sc. (1976) in Geological Engineering (Exploration option) and have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
- 2) I have over 14 years of experience in exploration for base and precious metals in the Canadian Cordillera.
- 3) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
- 4) I am an independent consulting geologist with an office at #1-410 Mahon Avenue, North Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 5) I am presently under contract to Keewatin Engineering Inc. with offices at Suite 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 6) I am the author of the report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the Mess Property, Liard Mining Division, British Columbia", dated April 17, 1991.
- 7) I have personally supervised and/or performed the work referenced in this report and I am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties.
- 8) I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein nor in the securities of Skeena Resources Limited, in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.
- 9) I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the Company's Statement of Material Facts or other public document.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 17th day of April, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,





Rex S. Pegg, BA.Sc., P.Eng.

Keewatin Engineering Inc.

APPENDIX 2

Summary of Field Personnel

SUMMARY OF FIELD PERSONNEL

R. Pegg	- Senior Geologist	August 26
P. Lutynski	- Project Geologist	August 26
S. Sheffield	- Assistant	August 26
V. Malo	- Assistant	August 26



APPENDIX 3

Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

i)	<u>Pre-Field</u> (base map preparation)		\$ 100.00
ii)	<u>Labour</u>		
	R. Pegg	1.0 day @ \$400/day	\$ 400.00
	P. Lutynski	1.0 day @ \$325/day	325.00
	S. Sheffield	1.0 day @ \$200/day	200.00
	V. Malo	1.0 day @ \$215/day	<u>215.00</u>
			1,140.00
iii)	<u>Room and Board</u>	4.0 man days @ \$60/man day	240.00
iv)	<u>Rentals</u> (radios, field equipment, generator, etc.)		80.00
v)	<u>Helicopter</u> (Hughes 500D)	2.0 hrs @ \$705/hour	1,410.00
vi)	<u>Consumables</u> (sample bags, paint, flagging, tags, etc.)		60.00
vii)	<u>Freight, Communications, Expediting, etc.</u>		250.00
viii)	<u>Geochemical Analysis</u> (faa Au + 8 element ICP)		
	Rocks	22 samples @ \$13.75 ea.	302.50
ix)	<u>Report</u> (compilation, writing, processing, copying, etc.)		<u>2,500.00</u>
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES:		<u>\$6,082.50</u>



APPENDIX 4

Geochemical Sample Descriptions

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

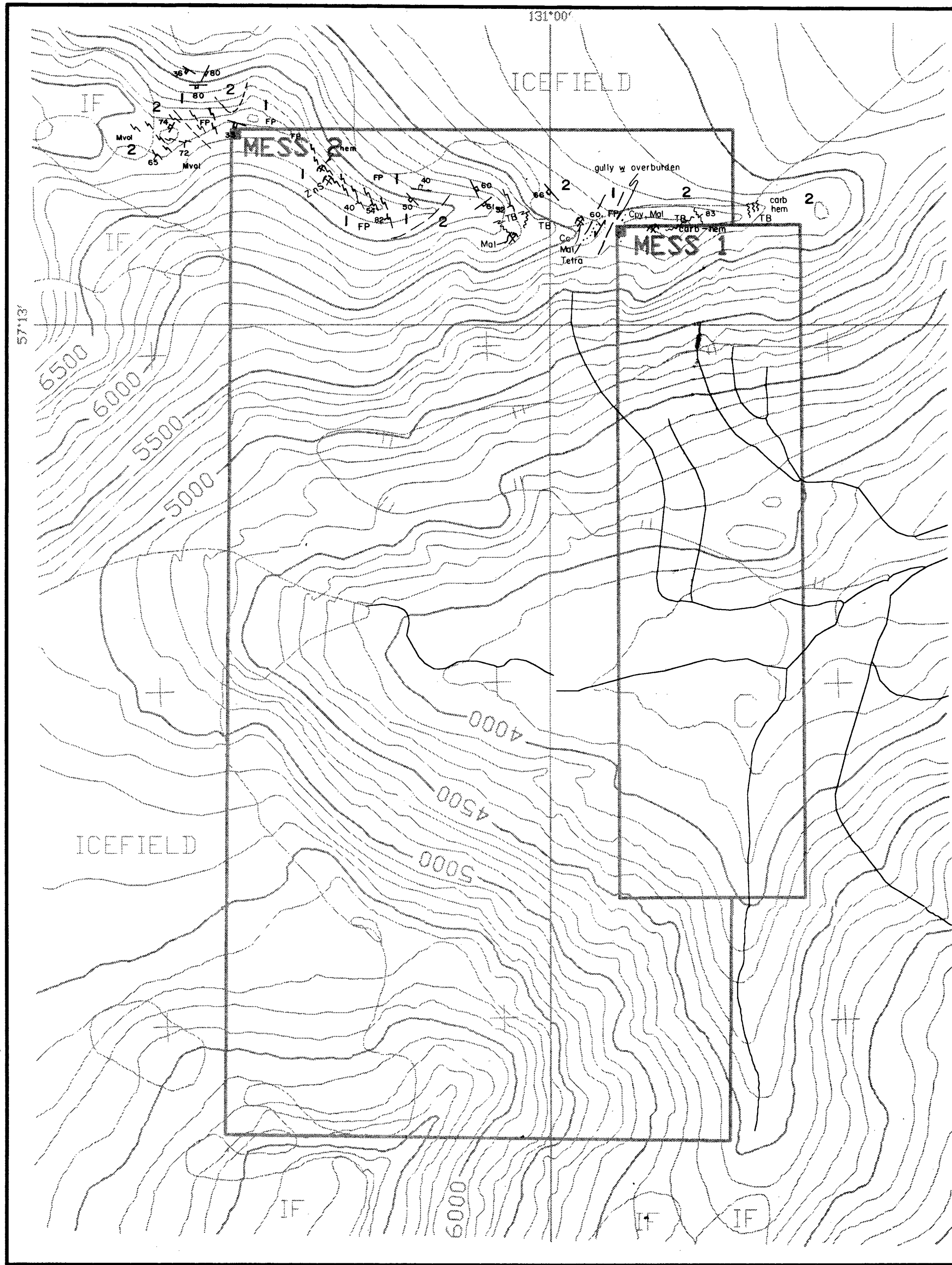
Project: Mess property
 Area (Grid): North west side of the property.
 Collectors: P. Lutynski.

Results Plotted By: _____
 Map: _____ NTS: _____
 Date: Aug. 26th, 1990 Surface Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
90L213MR-001	Elev. 7010'			✓					Qtz vein. in gossanous zone/shear.	Qtz vein ^(220cm) with minor carbonates (ankerite) in shear. Altitude. 175° 3-5m wide - gossanous zone. min 20m long in subcrop. Pyrite < 3%, Tetrahedrite < 5%.	
90L213MR-002	Elev. 7030'			✓					Qtz vein in shear.	Qtz vein (220cm) minor carbonates (ankerite) in shear zone. Altitude 223/70 NW, 1m wide, min 20m long. of the shear Pyrite < 3%, subcrop.	
90L213MR-003	Elev. 7038'			✓					Qtz vein. in shear.	Qtz vein < 20cm wide minor carbonates (ankerite) in shear Altitude 307/72° SW. Shear ~ 1m wide min 20m long. Dissem. chalcocyanite < 3% + Malachite + Azurite.	
90L213MR-004	Elev. 7030'			✓					Qtz vein in shear.	Qtz v. 10cm wide, minor carbonates (ankerite) in shear Altitude 290/70° S, shear ~ 50cm wide, min 20m long. No mineralization	
90L213MR-005	Elev. 7021'			✓					Qtz vein. in shear.	Qtz vein < 15cm wide with minor carbonates (ankerite) Altitude 149/6° SW. Min width ~ 1m, length min 20m. Dissem. chalcocyanite < 2%, Pyrite < 4%	
90L213MR-006	Elev. 6995'			✓					Qtz (carbonate) vein (breccia). in shear.	Qtz vein < 20cm wide, minor carbonates (ankerite) in shear Altitude 316/65° SW, width ~ 1m, min length 20m. Chalcocyanite < 15% + Malachite, Azurite.	
90L213MR-007	Elev. 6791'			✓					Qtz vein (breccia)	Qtz vein ~ 10cm wide. with minor carbonates (ankerite) 0.7m wide zone (gossanous zone) - in subcrop. min 20m long Sphalerite disseminated < 5-7%, Pyrite < 1-2% euhedral.	
90L213MR-008	Elev. 6775'			✓					Qtz vein - shear. with krenatite.	Qtz vein < 10cm in subcrop. + minor carbonates (ankerite) Width 3.5m, min length 15m Altitude 240-280° / dip 70N (?) Krenatite mineralization - semi massive up to 60%.	
90L213MR-009	Elev. 6759 Feet			✓					Qtz carbonate vein / breccia.	Qtz-carbonate vein < 15cm wide. in 0.5m wide shear min 7m long Altitude ~ 134° (subcrop). Sphalerite in pods < 1cm diameter < 7%.	
90L213MR-010	Elev. 6759 Feet			✓					Qtz vein in shear.	Qtz < 3cm wide in subcrop (gossanous zone), minor carbonates Altitude ~ 322° dip probably 60° W. zone - 1.0m wide min 15m long Dissem. malachite < 3%	

APPENDIX 5

Geochemical Results



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

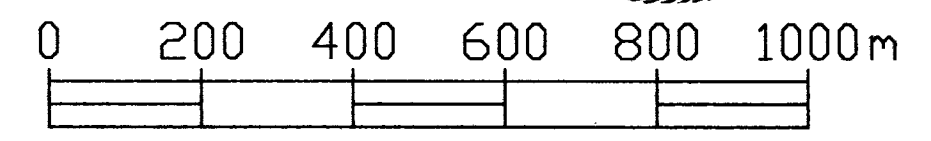
21,248



LEGEND

- 1 FP Feldspar porphyry
- 2 Mvol Intermediate to felsic volcanic
- TB Tuff breccia to lapilli tuff
- Cc Chalcocite
- Cpy Chalcopyrite
- Mal Malachite
- Tetra Tetrahedrite
- ZnS Sphalerite

- Foliation
- Shear
- Joint
- Mineral occurrence
- Geologic contact
- Legal corner post (Located)



SKEENA RESOURCES LTD.	
MESS PROPERTY	
GEOLOGY	
DATE: OCT. 1990	NTS: 104G/3E,2W
PROJECT: 213	BY:
SCALE: 1:10,000	
<i>Keewatin Engineering Inc.</i>	MAP No. 1

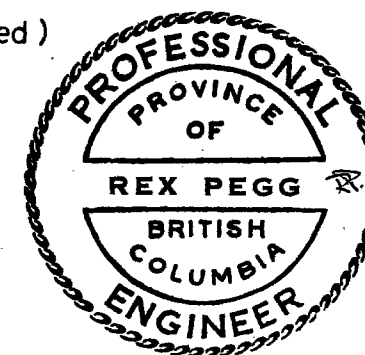
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,248

LEGEND

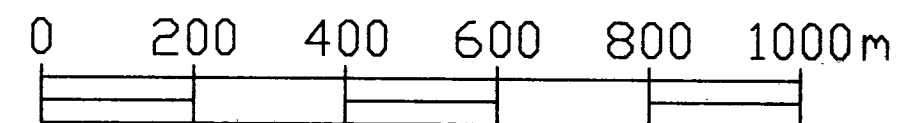
L-011 x Grab-Rock sample 90L213MR-011

■ Legal corner post (Located)



SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
90L 213MR-001	2	3.5	70	52	98	1	17
90L 213MR-002	8	2.0	118	38	932	78	9
90L 213MR-003	10	9.6	930	86	324	378	83
90L 213MR-004	60	2.2	32	157	824	658	13
90L 213MR-005	21	1.8	19	17	322	178	11
90L 213MR-006	346	21.7	989	103	321	2,090	76
90L 213MR-007	24	13.1	103	150	1,568	481	32
90L 213MR-008	505	47.0	1,712	2,159	1,941	4,856	1,057
90L 213MR-009	58	16.0	145	107	36,480	967	68
90L 213MR-010	15	2.0	31	33	564	51	16
90L 213MR-011	2	2.2	14	17	324	48	10
90L 213MR-012	1	1.6	142	20	152	24	8
90L 213MR-013	3	1.6	84	29	125	17	7
90R 213MR-001	6	1.8	26	14	91	9	1
90R 213MR-002	5	1.8	22	24	56	10	1
90R 213MR-003	2	1.6	26	24	59	11	1
90R 213MR-004	2	12.5	13,095	27	29	1	10
90R 213MR-005	5	1.8	278	8	66	1	1
90R 213MR-006	6	10.5	17,337	39	36	10	14
90R 213MR-007	39	1.3	336	34	61	132	5
90R 213MR-008	11	2.2	2,387	30	87	55	5
90R 213MR-009	8	2.0	1,845	28	45	31	6



SKEENA RESOURCES LTD.

MESS PROPERTY
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
&
RESULTS

DATE: OCT. 1990

NTS: 104G/3E,2W

PROJECT: 213

BY:

SCALE: 1:10,000

Keewatin Engineering Inc. MAP No. 2

