

LOG NO:	0524	RD.
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**ASSESSMENT REPORT  
ON GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, ROCK AND SOIL  
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING OF THE  
HORN MINERAL CLAIM**

**RECEIVED**  
MAY 16 1991  
Gold Commissioner's Office  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**Liard Mining Division, British Columbia  
NTS 104G/9W  
Latitude: 57° 43' N  
Longitude: 130° 17' W**

on behalf of  
**ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.  
and  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION  
Vancouver, B.C.**

by  
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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**21,337**

April 9, 1991

Keewatin Engineering Inc.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Horn claim is located on the west side of the Klastline Plateau within the Stikine Arch of northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). The property was optioned by Ascot Resources Ltd. and Dryden Resource Corporation in 1989 from Tenajon Resources Corp. as a precious metal target.

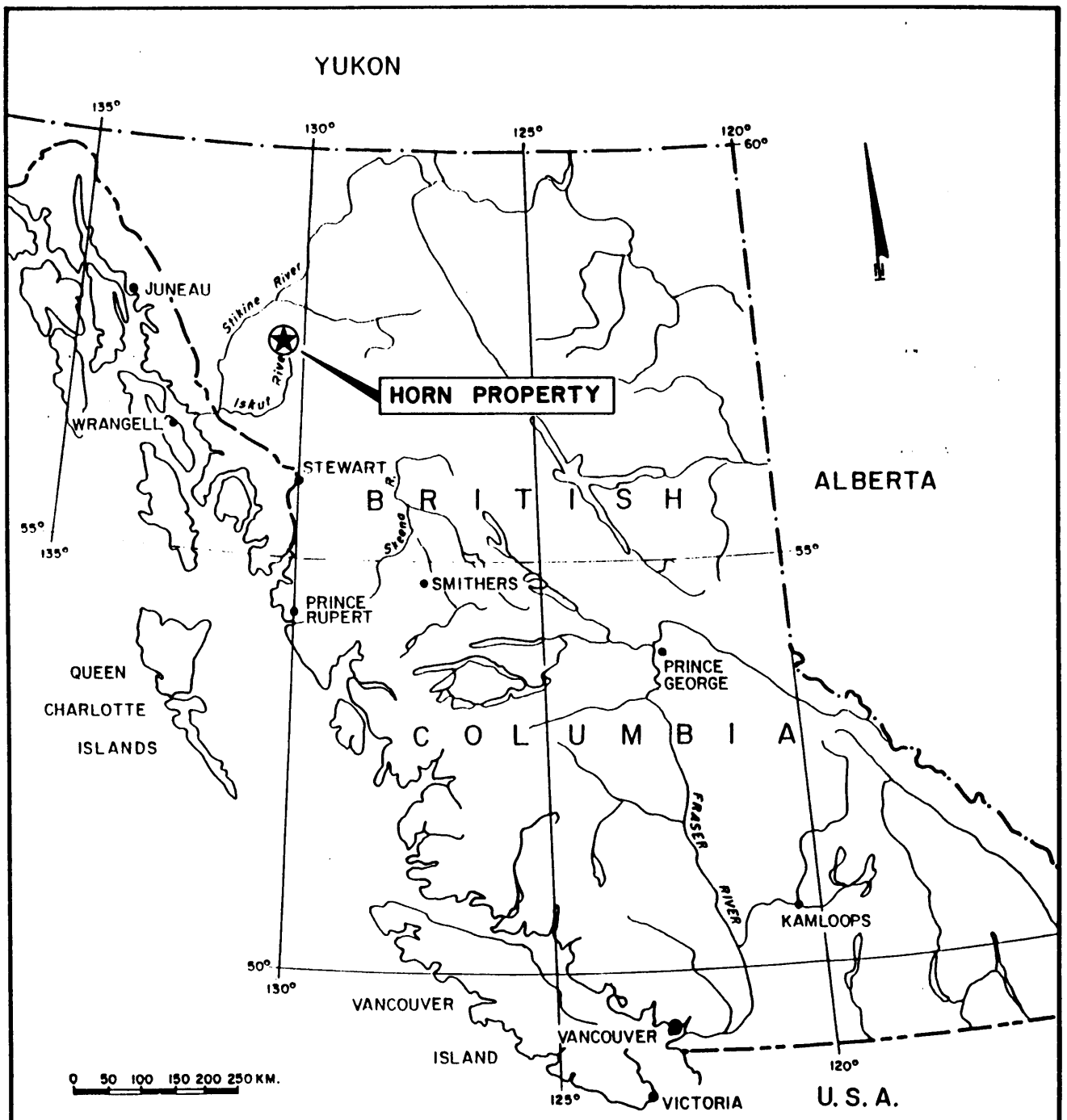
Initial exploration carried out on the property in 1989 consisted of a small program of, soil and rock geochemical sampling, prospecting and quick examinations of a number of known mineralized showings. This work confirmed the presence of good grade Pb-Zn veining associated with jasper-calcite barite veins in the northwest part of the property and identified discontinuous but good grade Pb-Zn veining in the north-central part of the claim. Weak porphyry copper style mineralization with elevated gold values was also noted in the southeast portion of the property.

In 1990, Keewatin Engineering Inc. was contracted by Ascot Resources Ltd. and Dryden Resource Corp. to carry out further exploration on the Horn property. The program completed included detailed mapping and sampling of known, significant, barite bearing vein and stockwork structures including the area around hole 81-1 (Main Target) where trenching in 1965 returned 11.04 oz/ton Ag from a zone 45 metres long by 4.2 metres wide; the area around hole 81-5 where veins containing native silver, tetrahedrite, galena, chalcopyrite and bornite were identified and rock grabs returned results up to 87.96 oz/ton Ag; and the area around holes 81-6 and 81-7 where galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite were noted in veins on surface and subsequent drilling returned results of 3 metres grading 0.30 oz/ton Ag and 0.001 oz/ton Au in hole 81-7. In addition, the Pb-Zn vein target identified in 1989 was covered with a picket grid and then mapped and soil sampled. Major, east-west striking felsite dykes cutting through the centre of the property were traced out, prospected and rock sampled and contour soil lines were put in along the western end of the property near the contact of a felsite plug.

The field work was carried out with the aid of a Hughes 500 helicopter chartered from Vancouver Island Helicopters Ltd. from a base camp established on the Klastline Plateau, 10 km south-southeast of the property.

### **Location and Access**

The Horn claim is located in the Stikine region of northwestern British Columbia approximately 200 km north of Stewart, 11 km west of the north end of Kinaskan Lake and 23 km



**PROPERTY LOCATION MAP**

**Figure 1**

southwest of Iskut Village. The claim is centred at about 57° 43' North latitude and 130° 17' West longitude on NTS map sheet 104G/9W (Figure 2).

Alternate access is via helicopter from Canadian Helicopter's base at Tatogga Lake Lodge, a resort located 14 km south of Iskut Village and 17 km east of the property. Both the lodge and Iskut Village are situated on the Stewart-Cassiar Highway. The proposed B.C. Rail extension to Dease Lake is about 23 km northeast of Tatogga Lake Lodge. Scheduled air service is available from Smithers to Iskut during the summer months.

### **Topography**

The Horn claim covers the headwaters of the west-southwest flowing Dedeia Creek. Topography on the north side of the creek is very rugged with steep southerly facing slopes containing numerous bluffs and steep talus covered slides. The south side of the creek is more moderate with alpine grasses covering much of the slope and the Dedeia Creek valley.

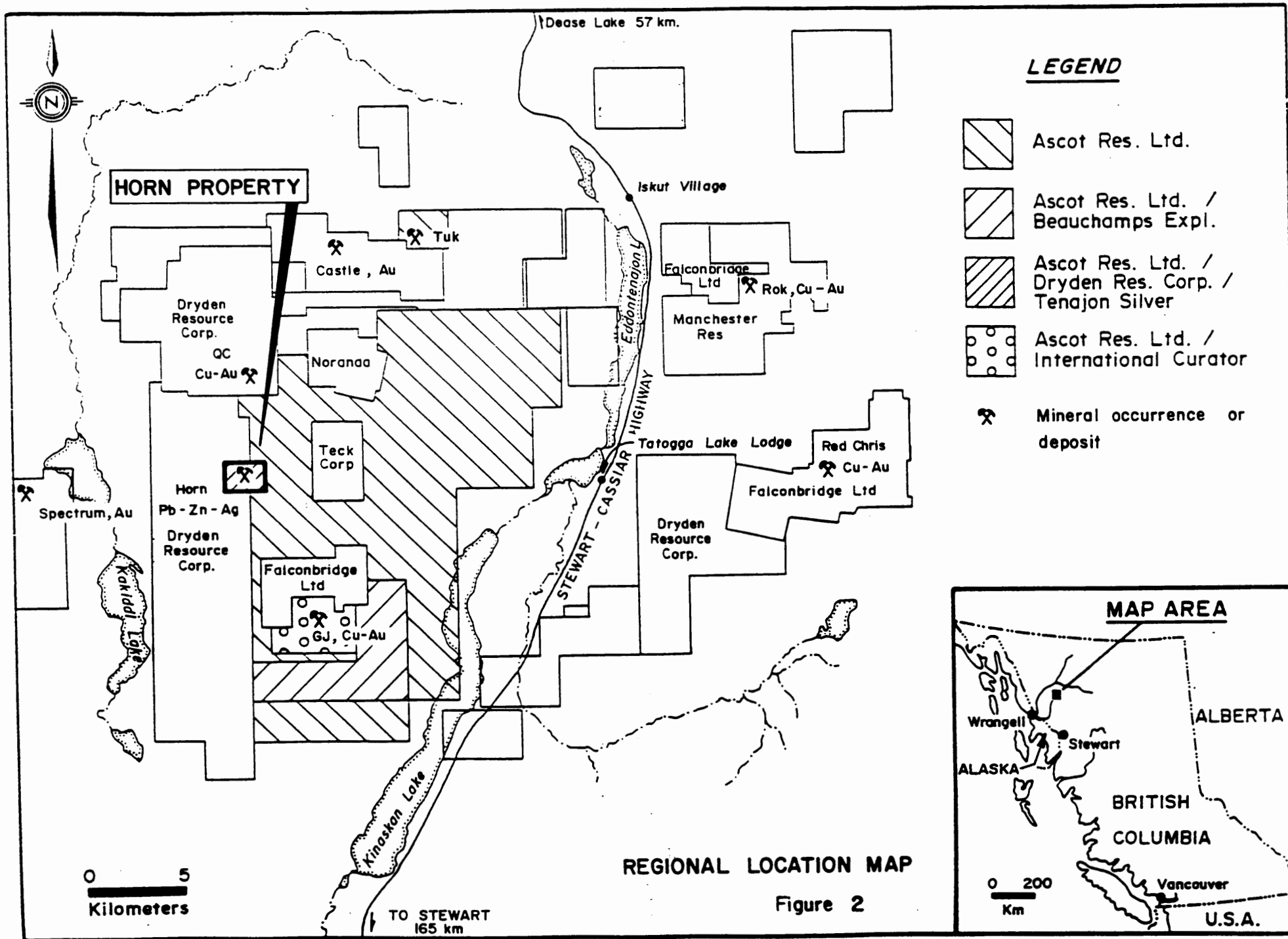
Elevations vary from 1,920 metres above sea level (6,300 ft. ASL) on top of the Klastline Plateau in the north central part of the property to about 1,290 metres above sea level (4,232 feet A.S.L.) along Dedeia Creek at the western edge of the property (Map 1).

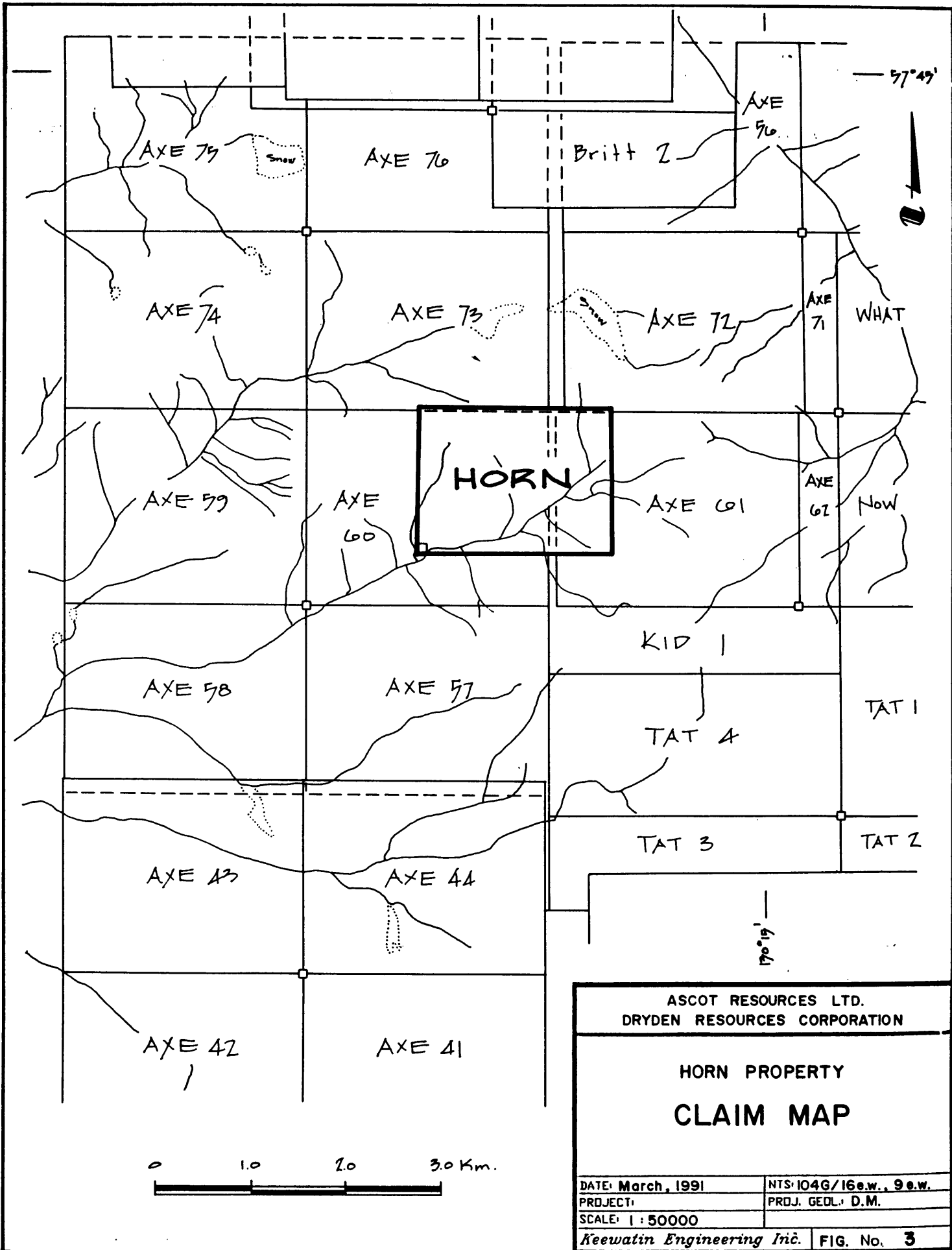
Most of the property is above tree line. Vegetation consists of alpine flowers and grasses over most of the property. Sub-alpine scrub, slide alder and small spruce occur along Dedeia Creek valley near the extreme western edge of the property.

Precipitation on the property is moderate averaging about 100 cm per year. Thick accumulations of snow are common during winter. Fieldwork can commence at lower elevations in June while it is seldom possible to begin surface geological work before July and difficult to continue past September at the higher elevations.

### **Property and Ownership**

The Horn property is located in the Liard Mining Division (Figure 3) and consists of one, twelve unit claim:

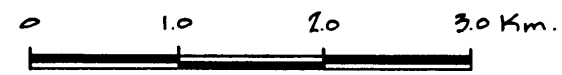




57°49'



**HORN**



ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. DRYDEN RESOURCES CORPORATION	
<b>HORN PROPERTY CLAIM MAP</b>	
DATE: March, 1991	NTS: 104G/16e., 9e.w.
PROJECT:	PROJ. GEOL.: D.M.
SCALE: 1 : 50000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	FIG. No. 3



Claim Name	Record No.	No. of Units	Date Recorded	Expiry Date*
Horn	793	12	June 6, 1979	June 6, 2001

\* Due date after filing this report.

The claim is owned 100% by Tenajon Resources Corp. with offices at #860-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 2T6.

### **Previous Exploration**

The Horn property is located in the Stikine River area of northwestern B.C., a region well known for its alkalic plutons and associated porphyry copper-gold and peripheral, precious metal shear/vein mineralization.

The first recorded work carried out on the property occurred in 1964 during a regional evaluation of the Klastline Plateau by Conwest Exploration Co. Ltd. Initially, prospectors located a number of galena - sphalerite ± native silver rich veins in the Dedeia Creek area (Noel, 1980) which led to the staking of the 48 unit, S.F. property. In 1965, Conwest carried out a program of trenching, rock sampling and geological mapping. This work located a number of barite rich shear and fracture zones within a red volcanic conglomerate unit. The zones returned significant silver values with the best measuring 45 metres long x 4.2 metres wide and grading 11.04 oz/ton Ag (Phendler, 1980). Overall, the extensive trenching program in 1965 showed silver values to be erratically distributed over an area 100 metres x 40 metres. Three diamond drill holes totalling 1,069 feet tested part of this zone and intersected a few narrow intervals (0.50 to 1.50 metres) in the 3 to 10 oz/ton Ag range. The holes also returned low silver values over greater widths (26.8 metres of 1.43 oz/ton Ag) but these results were considered disappointing and the claims were allowed to lapse.

In 1979, N. Wychopen staked the Horn claim for Don McLeod who then sold it in 1980 to ERL Resources Ltd. (now Tenajon Resources Corp.). In 1980 a soil geochemistry survey and detailed prospecting extended the zone of known mineralization at least 300 metres to the east. A number of silver bearing veins were discovered during this program including a barite-chalcopyrite-galena vein grading 73.03 oz/ton Ag over 2 metres (Noel, 1980). In addition, a number of anomalous Au values up to 990 ppb were obtained from soil samples taken near the eastern edge of the property. In 1981 (Thompson and Hogarth, 1981) further prospecting, geological mapping, soil sampling and 7 diamond

drill holes totalling 712.0 metres (2,336 feet) were completed on the property. Drill intersections up to 13.50 oz/ton Ag and 0.680 oz/ton Au over one metre intervals were obtained but most results were considerably lower and the mineralization was found to be very erratic. Rock sampling on the east side of the claim group yielded anomalous gold values to 1,460 ppb but were never followed up. From then until 1988 the entire Klastline Plateau area remained relatively inactive until the G.S.C. carried out a regional stream silt sampling program (National Geochemical Reconnaissance, 1988).

In late summer of 1989 the property was optioned by Ascot and Dryden for its precious metal potential. Exploration work was restricted to brief examinations of a few mineralized showings and limited prospecting/contour soil sampling traverses over areas of the property that had been relatively unexplored in the past. Systematic sampling and mapping of known barite vein systems as well as sampling and prospecting of the felsite dykes and sills and targets identified in the 1989 program was the main focus of the work program.

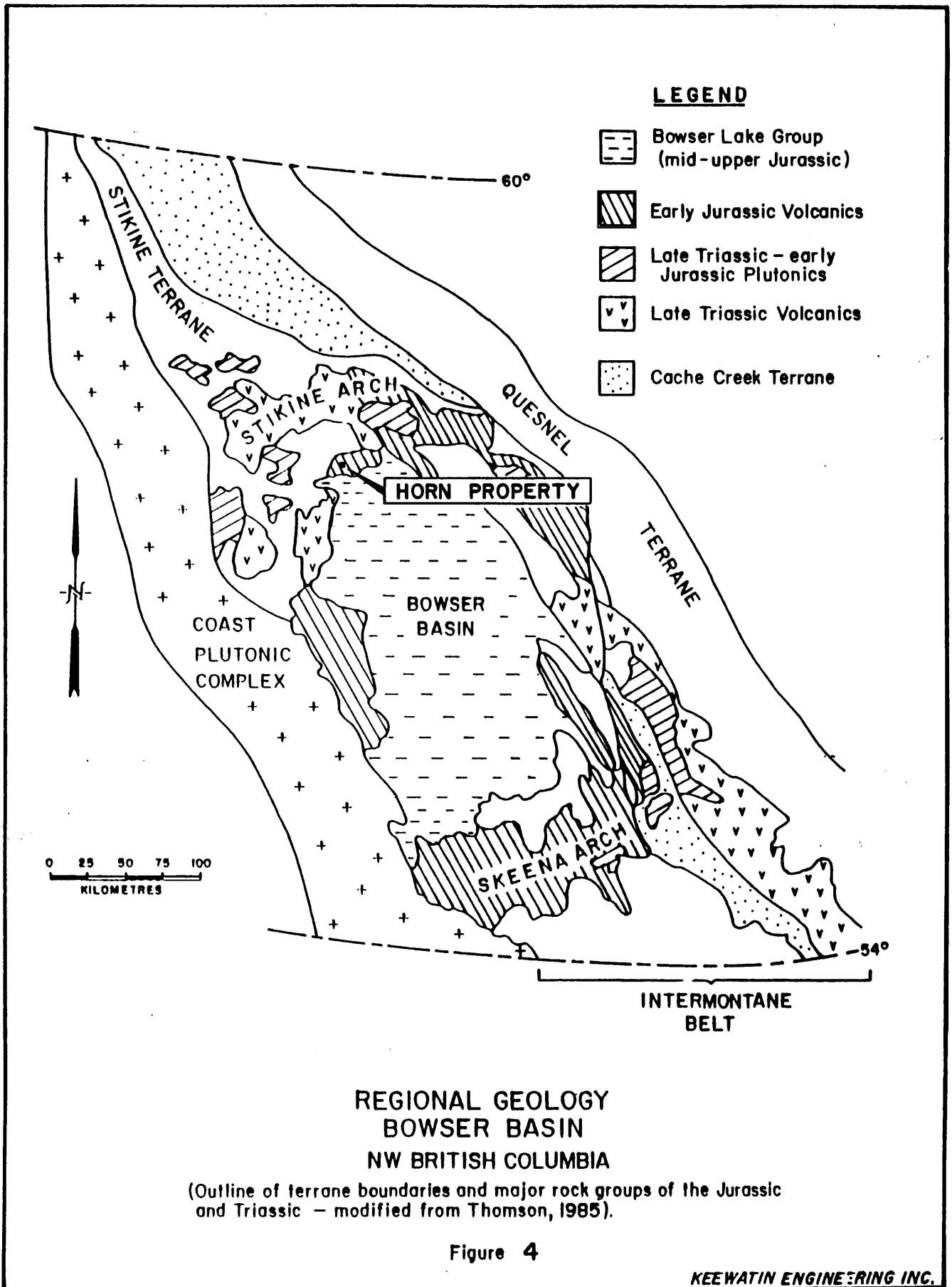
## **GEOLOGY**

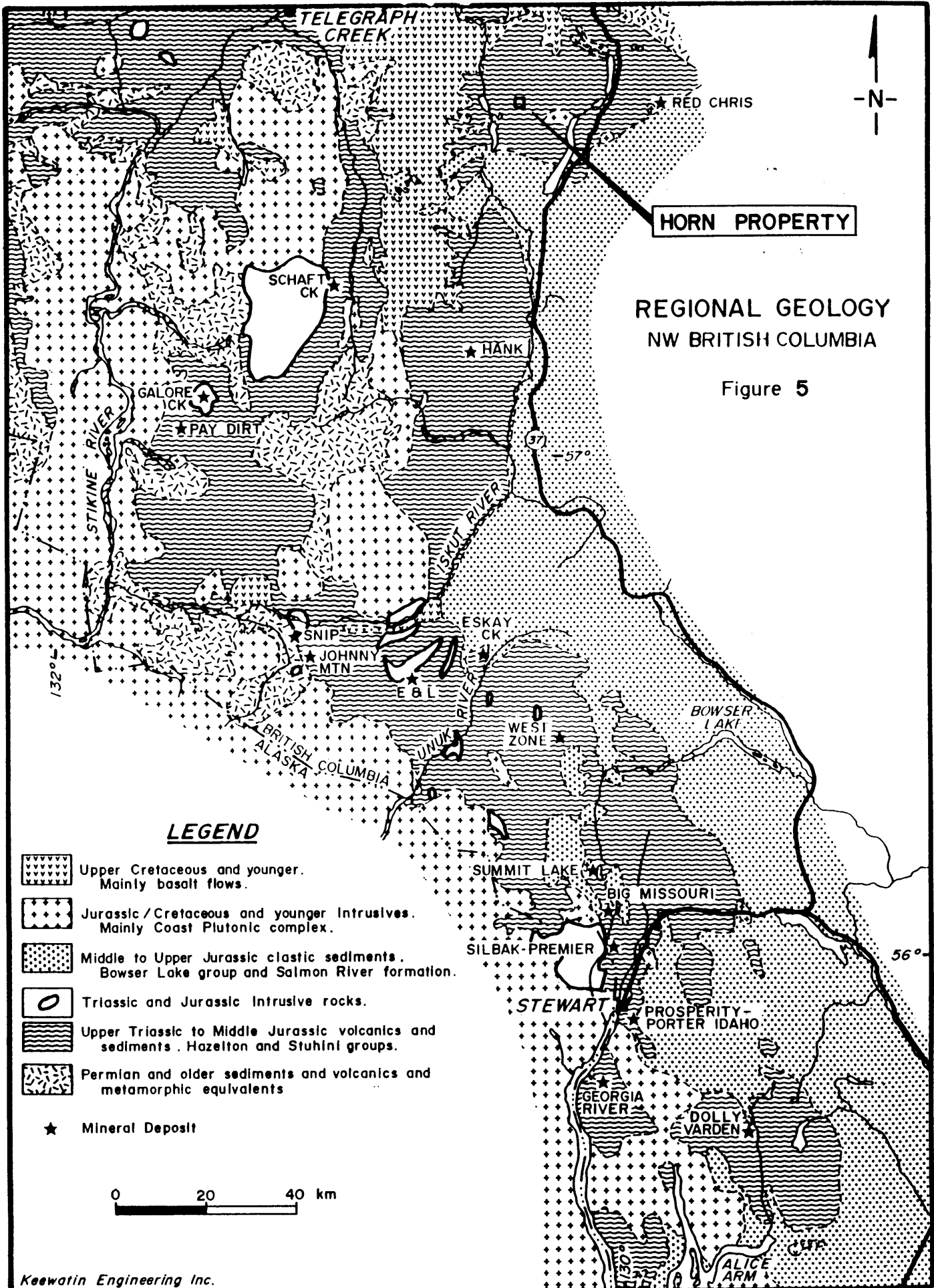
### **Regional Geology**

The property is located within the Intermontane Tectono-Stratigraphic Belt of the Canadian Cordillera (Figure 4). The claims lie within the northeastern half of the Stikine Arch. The regional geological setting (Figure 5) as mapped by Souther (1971) of the G.S.C. comprises Upper Triassic Stuhini Group(?) siltstone, chert, greywacke, volcanic conglomerate and minor limestone overlain by augite, porphyry basalt flows, pyroclastic rocks and derived volcanoclastic rocks. These in turn are overlain by Lower Jurassic volcanics that are correlative with the Hazelton Group. The volcanic stratigraphy includes augite-andesite flows, pillow lavas, pyroclastics and derived volcanoclastic rocks.

Unconformably overlying the above units 12.5 km to the south are chert pebble conglomerate, grit, greywacke and siltstone of Middle to Upper Jurassic, Bowser Lake Group.

Transecting the Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic assemblage is Upper Cretaceous to Lower Tertiary, massive and flow banded rhyolite, orbicular rhyolite and massive felsite. This unit commonly weathers rusty orange due to the oxidation of fine grained pyrite.





Capping the stratigraphy at the higher elevations are Upper Tertiary and Pleistocene basalt and olivine basalt flows, commonly exhibiting excellent columnar jointing.

Intrusive rocks in the region are typically fine to medium grained plutons that are coeval with the Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanic assemblages. Compositions vary from diorite, granodiorite, monzodiorite, monzonite and syenite. Many of the smaller alkalic plutons, dated at between 185 and 195 million years (Schmitt, 1977), are associated with porphyry Cu-Au or precious metal vein systems. The intrusives all fall within the Stikine Arch structural domain, a regional feature along which Early Jurassic intrusive and related (island arc type) volcanic activity took place. Alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits including the Galore Creek, Schaft Creek and Red Chris deposits occur within this trend. Some of the more notable deposits or occurrences of this type that are situated in the general area (Figure 2) include:

- A) The Red-Chris alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposit located 28 km east of the property centre. Explored in the mid-1970's by TexasGulf Inc. (now Falconbridge Ltd.) the deposit has published reserves of 45.2 million tons grading 0.56% Cu and 0.010 oz/ton Au (Panteleyev, 1977).
- B) The Q.C. porphyry Cu-Au deposit is located on Quash Creek, 4.5 km north of the property. Discovered by Conwest Exploration in the 1960's, the deposit has inferred geological reserves of 100 million tons plus grading 0.12% Cu (Webb, 1970).
- C) The GJ porphyry Cu-Au prospect located 7.0 km southeast of the property centre.
- D) The Rok porphyry Cu-Au prospect is situated on the southeastern half of Ehahcezetle Mountain, 26.5 km to the east-northeast of the property centre. Discovered by Texasgulf Inc. in 1975, the property was drilled in 1990 by Consolidated Carina Resources Ltd. in 1990 who intersected 27.87 metres grading 1.765% Cu and 0.066 oz/ton Au.
- E) The Spectrum Au vein system is located on the east slopes of Mt. Edziza, 10.5 km to the west. Recent drill intersections into this precious metal target by Columbia Gold Mines (Northern Miner, October 29, 1990) include 33 feet at 0.36 oz/ton Au, 8 feet at 0.60 oz/ton Au and 75 feet at 0.30 oz/ton Au.

- F) The Castle Au prospect is located 12.0 km northeast of the property. Work to date by Teck Corp. and Triumph Resources Ltd. has identified a sulphide system 7 km long by up to 250 metres wide that contains visible gold and has yielded assays to 4.0 oz/ton Au from grabs and 0.93 oz/ton Au from one metre chips (Brock, 1990).

### **Property Geology**

#### **Lithology**

The Horn claim north of Dedeia Creek is primarily underlain (Map 1) by a massive sequence of red to green pebble and boulder conglomerates often containing limestone rock fragments with minor lithic greywacke and siltstone (Mehner, 1990). Underlying this intermixed sequence are distinct beds of massive, red, pebble to boulder andesite conglomerate interlayered with well-bedded siltstones, greywacke and minor pebble conglomerate.

Rusty weathering felsites intrude the stratigraphy as major east-west striking dykes and sills and as a plug in the northwest corner of the property. This unit varies from massive, cream coloured, aphanitic felsite to flow banded rhyolite with locally developed orbicular texture. Finely disseminated pyrite is common throughout. Souther (1971) has mapped this unit as an Upper Cretaceous to Lower Tertiary intrusive. P.B. Read (1990) has mapped similar rock types to the south in the Forrest Kerr area as Lower Jurassic subvolcanic intrusive and extrusive phases of a felsic volcanic event.

South of Dedeia Creek the stratigraphy consists predominantly of black siltstone and green to purple, porphyritic andesite flows. An Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic, propylitically altered diorite plug outcrops in the extreme southeast corner of the property.

#### **Alteration**

Low grade regional metamorphism has altered all rocks. Colloform and vuggy veins with calcite, quartz, jasper and barite occur in and adjacent to the felsite/rhyolite units. Orange colour anomalies from oxidized pyrite characterize the felsites. The Upper Triassic conglomerates to greywackes are typically red after oxidized hematite(?). Sections of the same stratigraphy are green, possibly due to more reducing hydrothermal fluids.

### Structure

The central portion of the property consists of well bedded stratigraphy striking east-west and dipping about 55° to 75° north. The northeastern part of the property is considerably more complex with stratigraphy folded around a northeast-southwest axis and open to the northeast. Numerous, multi-directional block faults further complicate the stratigraphy in the northeast portion of the claim.

### Mineralization

High grade silver values in excess of 20 oz/ton have come from narrow (typically <15 cm), discontinuous veins of galena accompanied by varying amounts of sphalerite, tetrahedrite, native silver, chalcopyrite and pyrite. These sulphide veins are usually found within or adjacent to larger (up to 8 metres wide) calcite-barite pods, veins, stringer zones and stockworks that are typically well banded with specular hematite and jasper and are concordant with bedding (Map 1).

The best mineralization on the property occurs around hole 81-1 (Map 2) where discontinuous calcite-barite veining occurs adjacent to east-west striking felsite dykes. Irregular, discontinuous sulphide veins in this area locally reach 30 cm wide but typically are less than 15 cm. Systematic chip sampling of old trenches and outcrops carried out in conjunction with mapping returned a high of 936.6 ppm Ag (27.3 oz/ton Ag) over a one metre interval. Weighted averages for individual sample sections returned a high of 382 ppm Ag (11.15 oz/ton Ag) over 3.0 metres. The remaining sample sections returned values of 8.70 oz/ton Ag over 5.25 metres, 7.85 and 7.52 oz/ton Ag over 3.0 metre intervals, 4.26 oz/ton Ag over 4.3 metres and 2.08 oz/ton Ag over 8.0 metres. These average less than the 11.04 oz/ton Ag obtained by Conwest Exploration in 1965 over the same area (45.0 metres x 4.2 metres; Phendler, 1980).

In the northeast portion of the property (Maps 3 and 4) barite veins appear to occur without any noticeable felsite dykes or sills. In this area the barite veins appear remobilized by folding into discontinuous lenses or boudins that are up to 50 metres long, but are usually less than 30 metres. Cross-cutting sulphide veins are less than 10 cm thick, erratic, discontinuous and sparse. Chip sampling returned substantially lower silver values when compared to the veins in close proximity to the felsite dykes and sills. The best individual result returned an anomalous value of 81.3 ppm Ag over 0.25 metres. Weighted averages for chip sample sections returned a high of 0.68 oz/ton Ag over 9.84 metres around hole 81-5.

During the course of the 1990 program a number of old, flagged sample sites were observed throughout the property. Many of these appear to identify grab sample locations where only sulphide vein material was taken. It is believed these sulphide samples account for the very high silver results obtained by previous workers.

### **GEOCHEMISTRY**

During the 1990 field season 61 soils and 119 rock samples were collected from the property. The soil samples were taken from the 1,341 metre (4,400 ft) and 1,805 metre (5,920 ft) elevation contours in the western part of the property and from the Horn North grid established in the north-central part of the claim. The samples were taken at 50 metre intervals with the aid of a mattock. Wherever possible, samples were taken from the "B" soil horizon and placed in Kraft sample bags. Where the horizon was not developed samples were taken of whatever material, usually talus fines, was available.

Rock samples were taken as grabs of prospective looking material throughout the property or as systematic chip samples across the mineralized targets.

All rock and soil sample sites were marked with red and blue flagging. Chip samples across outcrops were marked with fluorescent orange paint.

### **Analysis**

All samples were sent to Min-En Laboratories Ltd. in Smithers, B.C. where they were processed and analyzed for gold. Pulps were then forwarded to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver for Hg analysis plus Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Sb and Mo ICP.

Analytical procedures used by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. are outlined in Appendix III.

### **Results**

- i) **Soils:** Soil samples taken from contour lines on the western side of the property were collected near the eastern contact of a felsite plug. Of the 24 samples collected, the only anomalous results were obtained in samples U-154S-007 which yielded values of 3.4 ppm Ag



and 129 ppm Cu and U-154S-006 which returned values of 354 ppm Pb, 1,083 ppm Zn and 166 ppm As. Results for all other elements were low.

Soil samples collected from the Horn North grid where narrow, discontinuous, galena-sphalerite veins were discovered in 1989 also returned low values. The highest values for each of the nine elements analyzed from these samples are:

Au: 18 ppb	Pb: 52 ppm	Sb: 7 ppm
Ag: 2.1 ppm	Zn: 186 ppm	Mo: 1 ppm
Cu: 106 ppm	As: 34 ppm	Hg: 435 ppb

A single soil sample, F-154-S001, collected from the area around holes 81-6 and 81-7 (Map 4) where the soil is iron orange in colour and angular, silicified boulders contain pyrite and chalcopyrite returned anomalous values including: 24 ppb Au, 26.4 ppm Ag, 319 ppm Cu, 1,916 ppm Pb, 25 ppm Mo and 990 ppb Hg.

Contour and grid soil geochemistry results are plotted on Maps 5 to 11. Soil geochemistry results are also listed in Appendix IV and soil sample descriptions are in Appendix V.

- ii) **Rocks:** Systematic rock chip sampling was carried out over calcite-barite vein structures around holes 81-1 (Main Target; Map 2), 81-5 (Map 3) and 81-6 and 7 (Map 4). Chip sampling and grab samples were also taken of galena-sphalerite and calcite-barite veins in and adjacent to, east-west striking felsite sills and dykes in the central part of the property and from weakly mineralized material in the northeast, northwest and west central parts of the claims (Maps 5 to 11).

The most significant results were obtained from the area around hole 81-1 (Map 2) where erratic, discontinuous calcite-barite pods, veins and stockworks contain high grade but very spotty galena, native silver, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. Geochemistry results from this area returned highly anomalous values in silver, lead, copper and mercury. Weakly elevated antimony values were also obtained. A summary of the results for the 27 samples collected is as follows:

Lead:	Range 123 - 52,991 ppm; 14 samples >1,000 ppm
Zinc:	Range 8 - 3,082 ppm; 1 sample >1,000 ppm

<b>Silver:</b>	<b>Range 13.5 - 936.6 ppm; 17 samples &gt;100 ppm</b>
<b>Gold:</b>	<b>Range 1 - 49 ppb; 1 samples &gt;40 ppb</b>
<b>Copper:</b>	<b>Range 27 - 1,447 ppm; 4 samples &gt;1,000 ppm</b>
<b>Mercury:</b>	<b>Range 735 - 19,000 ppb; 23 samples &gt; 3,000 ppb</b>
<b>Antimony:</b>	<b>Range 9 - 642 ppm; 7 samples &gt;100 ppm</b>
<b>Arsenic:</b>	<b>Range 1 - 103 ppm; 3 samples &gt;100 ppm</b>
<b>Molybdenum:</b>	<b>Range 2 - 22 ppm; 1 sample &gt; 20 ppm</b>

Weighted averages for chip samples taken across calcite-barite structures vary from a low of 2.08 oz/ton Ag, 1,105 ppm Pb and 60 ppm Zn over 8.0 metres to 11.15 oz/ton Ag, 189 ppm Pb and 37 ppm Zn over 3.0 metres.

During the course of systematic chip sampling it was discovered that highly anomalous lead, silver, copper and mercury values could be obtained from hangingwall and footwall samples (to the barite veins) whenever sulphide bearing veinlets were present.

The second best suite of anomalous samples were obtained in the central part of the property where calcite-barite veins with varying amounts of galena and sphalerite occur in and adjacent to felsite sills and dykes (Maps 5 to 11). Anomalous results in this area include values to 53,380 ppm Pb, 15,778 ppm Zn, 659.4 ppm Ag, 4,640 ppm Cu and 35,000 ppb Hg. Unlike the samples taken around hole 81-1, samples in this area contain less silver but generally more zinc. A summary of the results for the 32 samples collected is as follows:

<b>Lead:</b>	<b>Range 70 - 53,380 ppm; 21 samples &gt;1,000 ppm</b>
<b>Zinc:</b>	<b>Range 12 - 15,778 ppm; 19 samples &gt;1,000 ppm</b>
<b>Silver:</b>	<b>Range 1.5 - 659.4 ppm; 2 samples &gt;100 ppm</b>
<b>Gold:</b>	<b>Range 1 - 15 ppb; 0 samples &gt;40 ppb</b>
<b>Copper:</b>	<b>Range 10 - 4,640 ppm; 2 samples &gt;1,000 ppm</b>
<b>Mercury:</b>	<b>Range 225 - 35,000 ppb; 22 samples &gt;3,000 ppb</b>
<b>Antimony:</b>	<b>Range 3 - 228 ppm; 0 samples &gt;100 ppm</b>
<b>Arsenic:</b>	<b>Range 20 - 1,426 ppm; 5 samples &gt;100 ppm</b>
<b>Molybdenum:</b>	<b>Range 1 - 204 ppm; 4 samples &gt;20 ppm</b>

Systematic sampling of calcite-barite vein structures around hole 81-5 (Map 3) returned lower but anomalous silver, lead, mercury and molybdenum values and weakly elevated antimony results. A summary of the results for the 29 samples collected is as follows:

Lead: Range 68 - 4,557 ppm; 17 samples >1,000 ppm  
 Zinc: Range 42 - 666 ppm; 0 samples >1,000 ppm  
 Silver: Range 2.4 - 34.1 ppm; 0 samples >100 ppm  
 Gold: Range 1 - 10 ppb; 0 samples >40 ppb  
 Copper: Range 7 - 74 ppm; 0 samples >1,000 ppm  
 Mercury: Range 585 - 8,510 ppb; 6 samples >3,000 ppb  
 Antimony: Range 24 - 642 ppm; 10 samples >100 ppm  
 Arsenic: Range 1 - 290 ppm; 3 samples >100 ppm  
 Molybdenum: Range 1 - 118 ppm; 6 samples >20 ppm

A summary of weighted averages for samples taken across the vein structure in four separate areas is as follows:

CHIP SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS FOR AREA AROUND HOLE 81-5				
Section	Section Length (metres)	Average Grade		
		Ag oz/ton	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
C01-C07	11.1	0.44	1,219	223
C08-C017	16.15	0.40	1,684	169
C018-C023	9.84	0.68	1,581	201
R24-R28	7.5	0.53	103	152

Chip samples taken across calcite-barite vein structures around holes 81-6 and 7 (Map 4) returned anomalous silver, lead and mercury values but results are noticeably lower than in other areas. A summary of results for the 22 chip and 1 grab sample is as follows:

Lead: Range 56 - 7,379 ppm; 2 samples >1,000 ppm  
 Zinc: Range 26 - 840 ppm; 0 samples >1,000 ppm  
 Silver: Range 2.1 - 81.3 ppm; 0 samples >100 ppm

Gold:	Range 1 - 26 ppb; 0 samples >40 ppb
Copper:	Range 7 - 7,379 ppm; 1 sample >1,000 ppm
Mercury:	Range 240 - 9,625 ppb; 5 samples >3,000 ppb
Antimony:	Range 1 - 67 ppm; 0 samples >100 ppm
Arsenic:	Range 1 - 76 ppm; 0 samples >100 ppm
Molybdenum:	Range 1 - 332 ppm; 3 samples >20 ppm

Eight float, grab and chip rock samples collected elsewhere on the property (Maps 5 to 11) returned values to 315.3 ppm Ag, 23,176 ppm Pb, 2,817 ppm Zn, 5 ppb Au, 1,012 ppm Cu, 3,375 ppb Hg, 221 ppm Sb, 55 ppm As and 35 ppm Mo.

Complete rock geochemistry results are in Appendix VI and rock sample descriptions are in Appendix VII.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Discontinuous calcite-barite pods, veins and stockworks associated with varying amounts of specular hematite and jasperoid occur in Upper Triassic, oxidized, maroon coloured volcanoclastics. Associated with the barite bearing structures are narrow, irregular and erratic galena ± sphalerite, tetrahedrite, native silver and chalcopyrite veins that average ≤15 cm wide. Where barite veins with sulphide veinlets in the interval have been sampled, results as high as 936.6 ppm Ag, 53,380 ppm Pb and 15,778 ppm Zn have been obtained. Systematic chip sampling across the barite structures however has yielded significantly lower values with the best results being 11.15 oz/ton Ag (382 ppm Ag), 189 ppb Pb and 37 ppm Zn over 3.0 metres.

To date exploration work on and around the areas of known mineralization has failed to provide sufficient encouragement to warrant further work. However, portions of the property have not been examined and these areas have the potential to host significant mineralization.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Further prospecting and soil geochemical sampling are recommended to evaluate those portions of the property, which have not been adequately tested.

Respectfully submitted,

**KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.**



David T. Mehner, M.Sc., P.Eng.

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**APPENDIX I**

**Statement of Expenditures**

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

**Salaries**

R. Nichols	1.0 days @ \$425/day	\$ 425.00	
D. Mehner	4.5 days @ \$375/day	1,687.50	
M. Bobyn	8.5 days @ \$325/day	2,762.50	
J. Miller	8.0 days @ \$275/day	2,200.00	
F. Ferguson	1.0 days @ \$325/day	325.00	
B. Ryziuk	0.5 days @ \$300/day	150.00	
D. Perrett	4.0 days @ \$250/day	1,000.00	
B. McIntyre	1.0 days @ \$275/day	275.00	
M. Skeoch	4.5 days @ \$240/day	1,080.00	
G. Nagy	2.5 days @ \$250/day	625.00	
K. Kauss	2.5 days @ \$225/day	562.50	
N. Carlick	1.5 days @ \$175/day	262.50	
J. Tashoots	1.0 days @ \$175/day	175.00	
T. Shepard	0.5 days @ \$175/day	87.50	
K. Louis	2.0 days @ \$175/day	350.00	
S. Creelman	0.5 days @ \$200/day	100.00	
V. Jordan	8.0 days @ \$250/day	<u>2,000.00</u>	
			\$14,067.50

**Accommodation and Food**

(includes Keewatin personnel and pilot) 55.0 days @ \$60/day 3,300.00

**Equipment Use**

50.5 days @ \$15/day 757.50

**Helicopter (including fuel)**

Hughes 500	13.4 hrs @ \$ 670/hour	\$8,978.00	
Bell 205	2.10 hrs @ \$1800/hour	<u>3,780.00</u>	
			12,758.00*

**Geochemistry**

<b><u>Soils</u></b>	61 samples @ \$10.00 each	\$ 610.00	
(includes sample preparation; Au fire geochem; Hg analysis and 7 element ICP)			
<b><u>Rocks</u></b>	119 samples @ \$12.50 each	<u>1,487.50</u>	
(includes analysis as for soils and silts)			
			2,097.50*

**Camp Construction and Maintenance**

Propane, radios, generator, etc. 589.63\*

**Field Supplies**

Flagging, paint, pickets, etc. 250.00\*

**Expediting**

415.19\*

**Travel**

Staff to and from Vancouver 363.72\*

**Freight**

144.15\*



**Report Preparation**

D. Mehner 3.0 days @ \$375/day \$1,125.00  
Drafting, typing, blueprints, accounting, etc. 2,525.96

3,650.96

**Sub-Total:**

**\$38,394.15**

**Handling Fee** - 10% on 3rd Party invoices by Keewatin Engineering Inc.  
(denoted by \*)

1,661.82

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES:**

**\$40,055.97**

**APPENDIX II**

**Summary of Personnel**

### SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Sampler Code</u>	<u>Dates Worked</u>
Ron Nichols	Project Supervisor		
David Mehner	Senior Geologist	"AA"	August 11 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 16 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 17, 19 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 25; October 5.
Marty Bobyn	Project Geologist	"F"	July 29 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), August 13 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 16 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 17, 19, 21-24; September 1.
Jason Miller	Geologist	"O"	June 22; August 5, 10, 11, 16 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 17, 21 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 31 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day); September 4 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 13.
Frank Ferguson	Surveyor		June 24.
Bob Ryziuk	Geological Technician	"BR"	September 18 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day).
Dan Perrett	Prospector	"DP"	August 17 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 21 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 22, 23, 25.
Brian McIntyre	Prospector	"X"	June 22.
Mike Skeoch	Prospector	"U"	June 21, July 16 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day); August 13 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 19, 21 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 23.
Grant Nagy	Sampler	"NN"	July 16 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day); August 5, 10.
Kurt Kauss	Sampler	"Y"	June 24; August 8, 9 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day).
Newton Carlick	Sampler		August 10 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 17.
James Tashoots	Sampler	"JT"	August 17.
Trevor Shepard	Sampler	"V"	July 16 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day).
Keith Louis	Sampler	"CL"	August 8, 9 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day), 10 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day).
Steve Creelman	Sampler		October 13 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day).
Verna Jordan	Cook/1st Aid Attendant		June 22; July 30; August 8, 10, 16, 17, 23, 25.

**APPENDIX III**

**Analytical Procedures Used by Min-En Laboratories**

## **ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES**

### **Hg Analysis**

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, B.C., employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples @ 30°C, soil, and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ring pulverizer.

A 0.50 gram subsample is digested for two hours in an aqua regia mixture. After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume.

Mercury is analyzed by combining with a reducing solution and introducing it into a flameless atomic absorption spectrometer. A three point calibration is used and suitable dilutions made if necessary.

### **ICP Analysis for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Sb, Mo**

After drying the samples at 95°C, soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer.

0.50 gram of the sample is digested for two hours with an aqua regia mixture. After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume.

The solutions are analyzed by computer operated Jarrall Ash 9000 ICAP or Jobin Yvon 70 Type II Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometers.

### **Au Fire Geochem**

A suitable sample weight; 15.00 or 30.00 grams is fire assay pre-concentrated. The precious metal beads are taken into solution with aqua regia and made to volume.

For Au only, samples are aspirated on an atomic absorption spectrometer with a suitable set of standard solutions. If samples are for Au plus Pt or Pd, the sample solution is analyzed in an inductively coupled plasma spectrometer with reference to a suitable standard set.

### **Gold Assay Procedure**

Samples are dried @ 95°C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The - $\frac{1}{4}$  inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to - $\frac{1}{8}$  inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 - 400 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules). This sub-sample is then pulverized in a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 120 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

Samples are fire assayed using one assay ton sample weight. The samples are fluxed, a silver inquart added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved, diluted to volume and mixed.

These aqua regia solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 3 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed. Likewise the blank must be less than 0.015 g/tonne.

**Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn Assay Procedure**

A 2.000 gram sub-sample is weighed from the pulp bag for analysis. Each batch of 70 assays has a natural standard and a reagent blank included. The assays are digested using a HNO<sub>3</sub>-KCLO<sub>4</sub> mixture and when reaction subsides, HCL is added to assay before it is placed on a hotplate to digest. After digestion is complete the assays are cooled, diluted to volume and mixed.

The assays are analyzed on atomic absorption spectrometers using the appropriate standard sets. The natural standard digested along with this set must be within 3 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the assays are >1% they are re-assayed at a lower weight.

**APPENDIX IV**

**Soil Geochemistry Results**













**APPENDIX V**

**Soil Sample Descriptions**



# KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

## SOIL SAMPLES

Project: HORN PROPERTY (#184)

Area (Grid): GRID HORN NORTH

Collectors: NEWTON CARLICK & KEITH LOUIE

Results Plotted By: KEITH LOUIE

Map: \_\_\_\_\_ N.T.S.: 1046/9W

Date: AUG. 10/90

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation					Soil Data					
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grossland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development	Parent	Material
AD-CL-1845-025	L1E	00+00S	40 sand 25 round 25 gravel 10 silt		S								A	30cm	✓		✓	MB
S-026	1E	00+50S	40 sand 25 round 25 gravel 10 silt		S								A	30cm	✓		✓	MB
S-027	1E	1+00S	30 sand 20 ANG 30 gravel 10 silt		S								A	30cm	✓		✓	MB
S-028	1E	1+50S	30 sand 30 ANG 30 gravel 10 silt		S								A	30cm	✓		✓	MB
S-029	L2E	0+00S	40 sand 20 gravel 20 ANG 10 gravel 10 silt		S								A	20cm	✓		✓	MB
S-030	L2E	00+50S	NS SNOW CAP															
S-031	L2E	1+00S	NS SNOW CAP															
S-032	L2E	1+50S	30 sand 25 ANG 25 gravel 10 silt 10 round		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-033	L2E	2+00S	30 sand 20 ANG 30 gravel 10 silt		S								A	15cm	✓		✓	MB
S-034	L2E	2+50S	30 sand 30 ANG 30 gravel 10 silt		S								A	20cm	✓		✓	MB
S-035	L2E	3+00S	90 ANG 10 Gravel		S								A	30cm	✓		✓	MB
* S-036	L3E	00+00S	40 sand 40 ANG 10 silt 10 gravel		S								A	15cm	✓		✓	MB
S-037	L3E	00+50S	NS. SAMPLE SNOW		S										✓		✓	MB
S-038	L3E	1+00S	60 sand 20 ANG 10 silt 10 gravel		S								A	5cm	✓		✓	MB
S-039	L3E	1+50S	NS. SNOW CAP		S										✓		✓	MB
S-040	L3E	2+00S	60 sand 20 ANG 10 silt 10 gravel		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-041	L3E	2+50S	80 sand 10 ANG 10 silt		S								A	30cm	✓		✓	MB
S-042	L3E	3+00S	80 sand 10 ANG 10 silt		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-043	L3E	3+40S	60 sand 20 ANG 10 clay 10 silt		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-044	L4E	00+00S	70 gravel 10 ANG 10 silt 10 clay		S								A	25cm	✓		✓	MB
S-045	L4E	00+50S	60 sand 15 gravel 15 ANG 10 silt		S								A	5cm	✓		✓	MB
S-046	L4E	1+00S	70 sand 10 gravel 10 ANG 10 silt		S								A	40cm	✓		✓	MB
S-047	L4E	1+50S	60 sand 15 ANG 15 clay 10 silt		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-048	L4E	2+00S	60 ANG 30 sand 10 silt		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-049	L4E	2+50S	40 sand 40 clay 10 ANG 10 silt		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-050	L4E	3+00S	50 sand 20 gravel 20 ANG 10 silt		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-051	L4E	3+50S	40 sand 30 clay 15 silt 15 ANG		S								A	10cm	✓		✓	MB
S-052	L4E	3+95S	50 sand 30 gravel 10 silt 10 ANG		S								A	30cm	✓		✓	MB







**APPENDIX VI**

**Rock Geochemistry Results**

















**APPENDIX VII**

**Rock Sample Descriptions**

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN #154  
 Location (Grid): HOLE 81-5 GRID  
 Collectors: D MEHNER / J. MILLER

Results Plotted By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 104G/9W  
 Date: AUGUST 1990 Surface  Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Cu PPM
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
00-15AC-01	GRID AROUND HOLE 81-5				1.7M				siltstone	maroon siltstone; $\leq 5\%$ hematite veining; HW to Barite zone.	
02	"				1.7				Barite Vein	chip across Barite vein zone; HW.	
03	"				1.70				Barite Vein	0.40M total Jasper in Barite vein; minor gtz veinlets	
04	"				1.70				Barite Vein		
05	"				1.70				Barite Vein		
06	"				0.9M				Barite Vein	Base of Vein; 50% Barite Vein, 50% maroon siltstone.	
07	"				1.70M				limestone	maroon limestone; 5-6% Barite Veining parallel to bedding.	
08	"				1.70 M				Limestone Brx	Maroon limestone fragmental + some siltstone; $< 5\%$ Barite Veining;	
09	"				1.70 M				Siltstone	Maroon siltstone with hematite veining; Hanging wall to Vein; tr PbS in Barite Veins // to Bedding; Barite = 15-20%	
10	"				1.70 M				Barite Vein	Upper (Hanging Wall) part of Vein.	
11	"				1.70 M				Barite Vein	Veining with 5-8% gray-green coloration due to ?? clay or fine mica mineral?	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN 154/184  
 Location (Grid): HOLE 81-S GRID  
 Collectors: D. MEHNER / J. MILLER

Results Plotted By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 104G/9W  
 Date: AUGUST 1990 Surface  Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Cu PPM
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
D-154C-12	HOLE 81-S GRID				1.70	M			Barite Vein	As ABOVE	
13	"				0.85	M			Barite Vein	Base of Vein; Trace of specular hematite	
14	"				1.70	M			limestone	FW of zone; well bedded maroon & pink-grey beds; silty horizons; local green-grey colouration.	
15	"				1.70	M			limestone	maroon; FW of Vein zone; <5% Barite Veining	
16	"				1.70	M			limestone	As above but with 25-30 cm Barite band; <5% hematite veining;	
17	"				1.70	M			limestone	Maroon; <<5% Barite; sits on top of hematite beds; Few Barite stringers/veins over 5 metres.	
18	"				0.90	M			Barite Vein;	Bedded Barite / specular hematite vein 80%; 5-8% Barite Veinlets; <5% Calcite nodules	
19	"				2.0	M			Siltstone	Hanging wall; Maroon, volcanic siltstone; green-grey internal colour; green frags; weak calcite; fr. malachite & azurite, Chalcocite; 10-15% Barite stringers	
20	"				2.0	M			Barite Zone	8% maroon siltstone bands - jasper / hematite rich; internal Breccia	



KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: #154  
 Location (Grid): HORN PROPERTY & DRYDEN GRID  
 Collectors: JASON MILLER

Results Plotted By: JASON MILLER  
 Map: NTS: 104G/9W  
 Date: AUGUST 17/90 Surface  Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Cu PPM
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
D.O. 154R-024	Horn Barite o/c near drill hole.				✓				Volcanic conglomerate hem. alt.	2m chip: hanging wall. Hematically altered volcanic sed. with ~10-15% veins of barite/quartz.	
R-025	As above				✓				Barite/qtz veins in Lst	2m chip: barite/quartz stockwork zone. Limestone host with hematitic alteration. ~20% veining.	
R-026	As above				✓				as above	2m chip: As above; ~40-50% veining	
R-027	As above				✓				as above	2m chip: As above; ~70% veining	
R-028	As above				✓				jasperoid and hem. alt. Lst.	2m chip: Footwall. Hematically altered Lst with abundant jasperoid with minor quartz veinlets. ~50% jasperoid.	
R-029	14m @ 343° from Horn Grid coord 0450W 3150N			✓					microdiorite sill (?)	Grab from FW host. Non-mineralized microdiorite sill. Within 1m of the fracture controlled mineralization.	
R-030	As above				✓				microdiorite sill (?)	2m chip, (~1m true thickness). Fe <sup>2+</sup> stained fractured microdiorite with minor Barite-carb-quartz veining. Sulfates after sulfides	
R-031	20m @ 355° from Horn Grid coord 0450W 3150N				✓				microdiorite sill (?)	0.6m chip. Fractured microdiorite with barite-carb-quartz veins. Minor Sphalerite and galena	
R-032	as above				✓				microdiorite sill (?)	1.0m chip. Relatively unmineralized microdiorite well fractured	
R-033	as above				✓				microdiorite sill (?)	0.8m chip. Fractured microdiorite with Barite-carb-quartz veins. Minor Sphalerite and galena.	



KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN 154  
 Location (Grid): JASPER CREEK - Hole 81-6#7 GRID  
 Collectors: M. BOBYN / M. SKEACH

Results Plotted By: M. BOBYN  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 1046/9W  
 Date: AUG '90 Surface  Undergound

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Cu PPM
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
70F154C 001	JASPER CREEK GRID				1.0 M				Hematized Monolithic Volc. Cgl.	Purplish Brown weathered, Greenish - Purple Fresh Footwall, 1m True Width Chip, Minor Carb. + Ba. f.f to 0.5m width; Tr Py + Cpy f.f; Tr PbS; ZnS?	
70F154C 002	"				1.0 M				Hematized Ba + Carb Str. zone with Volc. G.W.	Purplish Grey Wx; Light Greenish Brown Fs. Barite + Carb Stringer zone; 2.0m T.W. chips; 40-50% Carb + Ba; 50-60% G.W.; <1% Cpy; Tr Py; Mal	
70F154C 003	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein in Volc. G.W. (1.0m Chip)	Brownish - White Wx; Greyish White Fs; Barite + Lense Carb Vein in narrow str. at alt. G.W.; 75% Ba + Carb / 25% Volc. G.W.; Tr Sph Hem f.f.	
90F154C 004	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein in Volc. G.W.	As 003 / 90% Ba + Carb; 10% G.W. 1.0m True Width Chip; Nil Min	
70F154C 005	"				0.76 M				Barite Vein	As 003 / 80% Ba + Carb; 20% hydrom	
70F154C 006	"				1.0 M				CONGLOMERATE	Hanging Wall; maroon, <5% barite + calcite pebbles ≤ 3cm;	
70F154C 007	"				0.5 M				CONGLOMERATE	Footwall; sheared conglomerate; clasts ≤ 4cm	
70F154C 008	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein	Trace cpy and malachite to 1/2% Cpy	
90F154C 009	"				0.5 M				Conglomerate	Hanging wall unit; fractured, maroon conglomerate	
70F154C 010	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein	Barite + calcite vein; <1% pyrite & malachite <1/2% cpy	



KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN#154  
 Location (Grid): JASPER CREEK - HOLE 81-697 GRID.  
 Collectors: M. BOBYN / M. SKEOCH

Results Plotted By: M. BOBYN  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 104G/9W  
 Date: Aug 1990 Surface  Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Cu PPM
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
11	AROUND HOLES	81-697			1.0 M				Greywacke	Hanging wall Sheared	
12	"				1.5 M				Conglomerate	Sheared conglomerate; Barite stringers; < 1/2% Py.	
13	"				0.5 M				Conglomerate	Hanging wall; Sheared conglomerate	
14	"				0.25 M				JASPEROID	15-20% Py; 3-5% Lpy; Malachite & Azurite silicified - Jasperoid with < 5% Barite	
15	"				1.0 M				Greywacke	Hanging wall	
16	"				1.0 M				Conglomerate	footwall; hematitic conglomerate with barite stringers. Barite ~ 15%	
17	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein	20% carbonate; Jasperoid; fine gr. spec hematite	
18	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein	20% carbonate; as above	
19	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein	20% carbonate; as above	
20	"				1.0 M				Barite Vein	20% carbonate; as above	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN 154  
 Location (Grid): JASPER CREEK - HOLE 81-6 & 7 Grid  
 Collectors: M BOBYN / M SKEOCH

Results Plotted By: M. BOBYN  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 104 G/9W  
 Date: AUG 1990 Surface  Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Cu PPM
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
70F154C 021		Grid by 81-6 & 7			1.0M				Barite Vein	20% carbonate	
70F154C 022		Grid by 81-6 & 7			1.0M				Conglomerate	Footwall; hematitic conglomerate Barite vein @ 110°/46°N	
70F154C 023		GALENA CREEK/NE Corner of Property			0.5 M				Greywacke;	green-purple, manganese stained greywacke; clay altered feldspars; hematitic; FW sample; greasy; 5-7% pyrite	
70F154C 024		"			1.0 M				Greywacke	carb-alter zone; 20-30% Barite; Galena stringers to 1cm wide; ≤ 10% PbS; Tr ZnS.	
70F154C 025		"			1.0 M				Greywacke	Hanging wall sample; green-grey;	
70F154C 026		"			2.0 M				Greywacke?	Silicified zone; strong Qtz-Feld replacement; zone 12m x 10m; chips across represent section of zone; ≤ 1% PbS; 1-2% Py; Tr ZnS.	
70-F154C 027					1.5 M				Felsite Dyke;	fract fill pyrite + small pyrite pods; ≈ 10-15% Py & 3-5% dull silvery minerals - ASPY ???	
70-F-154C 028					1.0 M				Greywacke	Hanging wall sample; ; fract fill pyrite;	
70-F-154R- 01		Grid by holes 81-6 & 7						X	Greywacke,	silicified; 5-7% pyrite; 3-5% cpy.	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN  
 Location (Grid): Centre of PROPERTY - FELSITE SILLS  
 Collectors: MARTY BOBYN

Results Plotted By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 104G/9W  
 Date: AUGUST 1990 Surface  Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Cu PPM
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
0-F-154R-2	Centre of Prop.			X					Barite Vein	Vein = 0.75m thick; banded galena in vein beside felite = 7-10% PbS; 1/2-1% Cpy.	
3	"	; old trench		X					Barite Vein;	grab 4 rep. sample from old trench; 1m wide vein; 2-3% PbS; 2-3% Cpy; Mal + Az stain, vein // to vein @ 096°/53°N	
4	"	85-100 m from F-154C-27 & 28;		X					greywacke	Shales of porphyry lens with weak Aspy? "waxy"; 4M x 0.3M pod.	
5	Centre of Prop.	50M past 09-TAL-04		X					greywacke	quacke cut by felite dykes; patchy, silicified pods 1-3m; 7-10% Py; +1 Aspy	
6	Centre of Prop			X					felite	FW contact; fract - cherty - strikes 085/65N	
7	Centre of Prop			X					Barite Vein.	Barite-carbonate-Qtz stringer zone 5M wide; 7-10% PbS	
8	"			X					Felite	felite dyke Hangingwall contact; Barite "splashes" & fracture filling; 1-2% dis PbS; 1-2% Py.	
0-F-154R-09	"	30m above U2		X					greywacke	near felite dyke; carb veins to 2mm - small shans - anastomosing - hematox; low with carb veins; - 1/2-1% Cpy + Mal & Az stain	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN # 154 / 184

Area (Grid): CENTRE OF PROP. NEAR FELSITE DYKES/SILLS.

Collectors: DAN PERRETT / MARTY SOBYN

Results Plotted By: \_\_\_\_\_

Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 104 G/9W

Date: 8/25/90

Surface  Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	C P
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
10DP154											
R001				✓					Felsite	Py rich, Calcite ± corundum with malachite	
R002				✓					"	Malachite ± corundum with malachite	
R003				✓					"	As above with increased malachite	
R004				✓					BRACIA	Felsite with Calcite ± malachite	
0-DP-154C-01	Hole 81-1	-Main TARGET				1.0 M			Felsite	footwall to Vein; < 1/2% PbS	
02	"					1.0 M			Barite Vein	PbS Pod 20cm wide; 1% Cpy; 2% Py	
03	"					1.0 M			Felsite	Hanging wall to Vein; tr. PbS; tr. Cpy; Mal & Azurite stain	
04	"					1.0 M			Conglomerate	purple; hematitic congl. Barite stringers; tr. Cpy	
05	"					1.0 M			Barite Vein	Barite = Calcite Vein; 1-2% Cpy; 1-2% pyrite; Malachite stain;	
06	"					1.0 M			Conglomerate	Hanging wall; sheared, hematite; Barite stringers; Malachite stain	
07	"					1.0 M			Felsite	footwall to Vein;	
08	"					0.3 M			Barite Vein	semi-marine PbS ± native silver?; 2% Cpy; 1% Py	
09	"					1.0 M			Felsite	Hanging wall; felsite; Barite stringers; tr. Cpy & Mal	
10	"					1.0 M			Felsite	Sheared; Malachite stain	
11	"					1.0 M			Conglomerate	Maroon - hematite; Barite + Carbonate stringers; Malachite stain	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN # 154 / 184  
 Area (Grid): MAIN TARGET - HOLE 81-1  
 Collectors: DAN PERRETT / MARTY COBYN

Results Plotted By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 104G/9W  
 Date: AUGUST 1990 Surface  Underground \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET	
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT				
90-DP-154C-12	HOLE 81-1 GRID				1.0	M				Conglomerate	Footwall to Vein; hematitic/maroon; malachite stain	
13	"				1.0	M				Barite Vein	3-5% PbS; 1-2% Cpy; tr Py	
14	"				1.0	M				Conglomerate	Hanging wall to Vein; hematitic/maroon; malachite stain	
15	"				1.0	M				Conglomerate	Footwall to Vein; hematitic/maroon; malachite stain;	
16	"				1.0	M				Conglomerate	Shoared, hematitic	
17	"				1.0	M				Conglomerate	As above.	
18	"				1.25	M				Conglomerate	Hematitic/maroon; weak Barite stringers; 2-3% Py; tr Cpy & malachite	
19	"				1.0	M				Felate	Hanging wall	
20	"				1.0	M				Conglomerate	hematitic/maroon	
21	"				1.0	M				Conglomerate	hematitic/maroon; minor Barite stringers	

# KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

## ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN #154 /184  
 Area (Grid): MAIN TARGET - HOLE B1-1  
 Collectors: DAN PERRETT / MARTY BOBYN

Results Plotted By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 1046/9W  
 Date: AUGUST 1990 Surface  Underground \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
90-DP-154C-22	HOLE B1-1	Grid			1.0	M			Barite Veins	veins ea up to 20cm; Tr Lpy & Py	
23	"				1.0	M			Conglomerate	hematitic	
24	"				1.0	M			Barite	Barite stringer zone; Tr Lpy, <1% Pyrite	
25	"				1.0	M			"	as above	
26	"				1.0	M			Conglomerate	hematitic conglomerate/maroon;	
27	"				1.0	M			felsite	hangingwall to Veins	
28											
29											
30	Centre of Property - West end of felsite sill				1.0	M			felsite	footwall; rusty orange; <2mm qtz veins; 1-2mm qtz eyes; fractured;	
31	"				1.0	M			Barite Vein	Bladed Barite x lts to 1cm; 2-3% PbS + Tr Lpy.	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: HORN #154/184  
 Area (Grid): CENTRE OF PROP; WEST FELSITE SILLS  
 Collectors: DAN PERRETT / MARTY COBYN / DAVID MEHNER

Results Plotted By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Map: \_\_\_\_\_ NTS: 1046/PW  
 Date: AUGUST 1990 Surface  Underground \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
90-DP-154C-32	West end of felsite sills;				1.0	M			Barite Veins	As # 31	
33	"				1.0	M			Felsite	felsite (30-50%) with Barite stringers & 10-15% calcite; possible chalcocite in Barite stringers	
34	"				1.0	M			Felsite	Hangingwall to Veins; fractured & Brecciated; Barite ± Carbonate veinlets to 3mm; tr PbS;	
35	"				1.0	M			Barite	60% Barite stringer zone & 40% felsite dykes/sills; stringers in pod - pinches out to west; <1% PbS	
36	"				1.0	M			Barite	Similar to above but less Barite; Barite stringers = 40%; felsite = 60%; ≤ 1/2% PbS	
37	"				1.0	M			Barite	90% Barite Vein; 10% stoned felsite; <1% PbS oblique to Vein	
38	"				1.0	M			Barite stringers	Barite stringers - anastomosing; 1% PbS;	
39	"				1.0	M			Barite	as above; tr PbS.	
40	"				1.0	M			Felsite	Footwall to Vein; shear at base of interval.	





**APPENDIX VIII**

**Statement of Qualifications**


**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, DAVID T. MEHNER, of 333 Scenic Drive, in the Municipality of Coldstream, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

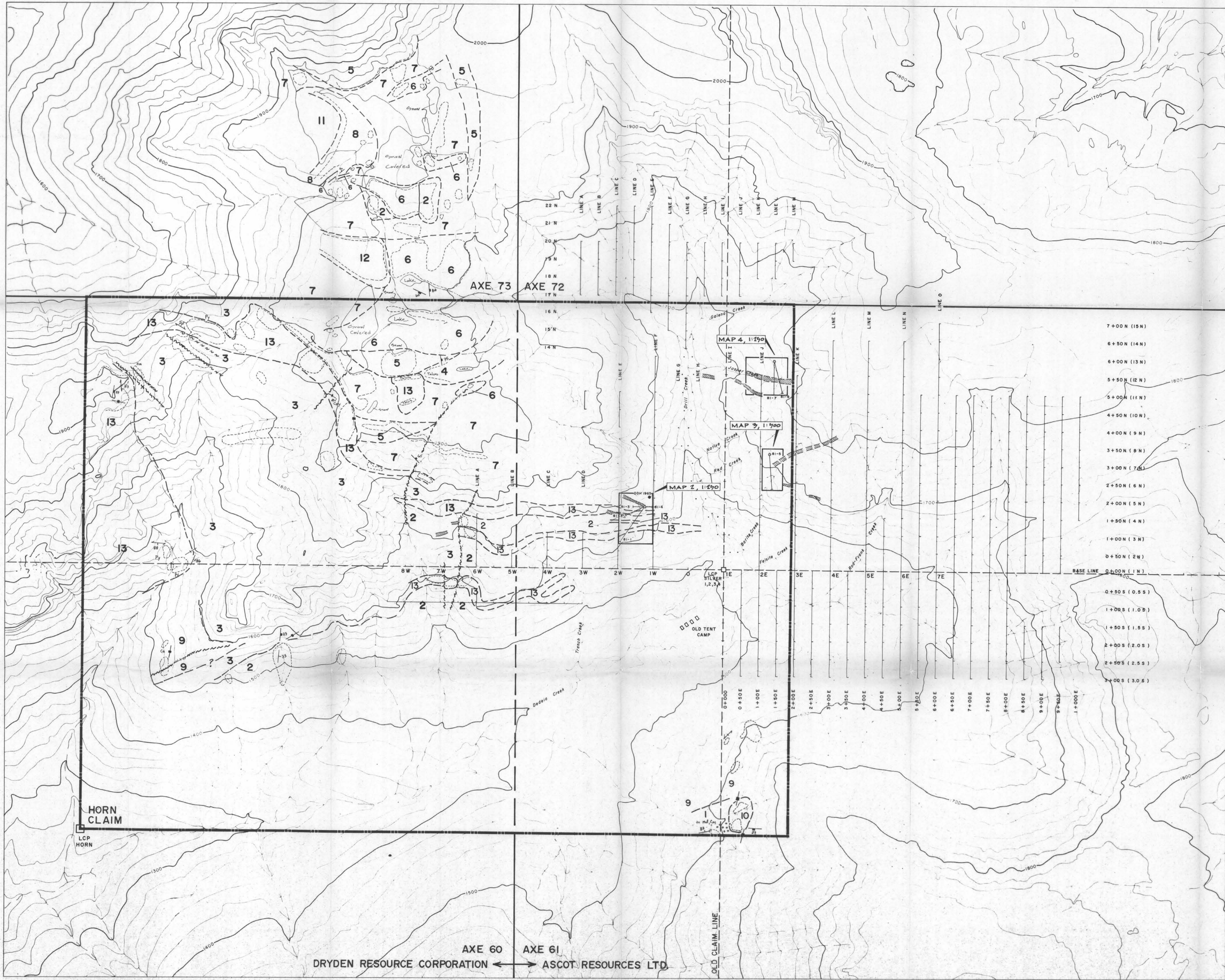
1. I am a Consulting Geologist with Keewatin Engineering Inc., with offices at 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E5.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba, B.Sc. Honours, 1976, M.Sc. Geology, 1982.
3. I have practised my profession continuously since 1979.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. During the period of July to October, 1990, I managed and carried out the exploration program on the Horn mineral claim near Kinaskan Lake on behalf of Ascot Resources Ltd. and Dryden Resource Corporation.
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. and Dryden Resource Corporation in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 9th day of April, A.D. 1991.

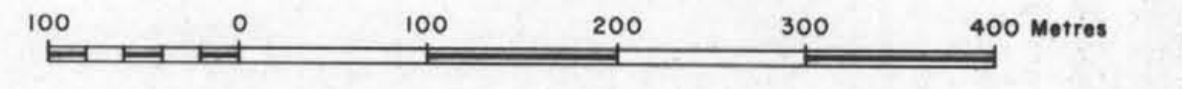
Respectfully submitted,

  
D. T. MEHNER  
David T. Mehner, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

Keewatin Engineering Inc.



SCALE 1:4,000



- LEGEND**
- UPPER CRETACEOUS TO LOWER TERTIARY(?)**
- Calcic barite vein-stockwork-stringer zones; includes jasperoid and banded hematite
  - Massive Felsite
  - Flow Banded Rhyolite
- UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC**
- Dark grey microclitic silt
  - Diorite to monzonite
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- Andesite flows: Purple to green; fine grained massive and porphyritic; includes interflow siltstone.
  - Fossiliferous limestone and limy siltstone
  - Purple andesitic crystal tuff
  - Green andesitic crystal tuff
  - Purple and green andesitic crystal tuff
  - Purple and green andesitic tuff breccia
  - Purple and green andesitic volcanoclastic conglomerate, lithic wackes and siltstone
  - Purple volcanoclastics: includes massive pebble to boulder conglomerate, well bedded siltstone, and greywacke
  - Siltstone: well bedded, dark grey to black; minor andesite dykes/sills/flows.

- SYMBOLS**
- Limit of outcrop
  - Geological Contact: known, assumed
  - Bedding, strike and dip
  - Vein, strike and dip
  - Foliation; includes flow banding
  - Joints/Fractures
  - Shear/Fault
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bs Barite        | Fb Galena      |
| Ca Calcite       | Py Pyrite      |
| Cpy Chalcopyrite | QV Quartz Vein |
| Hm Hematite      | Zn Zinc        |
| Mai Malachite    |                |

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**21,337**

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. / DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION  
**HORN PROPERTY**

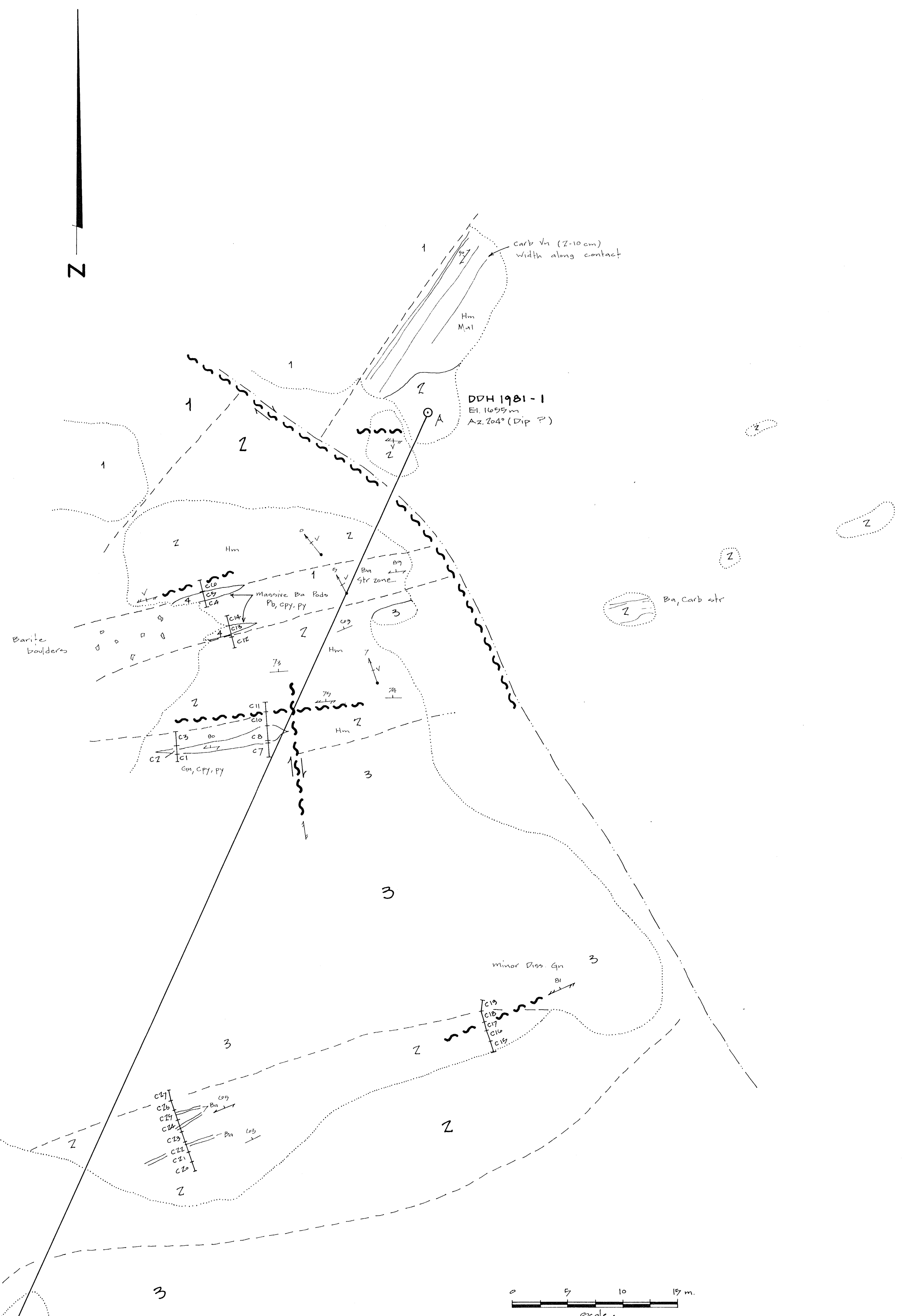
**GEOLOGY**

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 1046/9W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 1

Ground Control by 1:50,000 Scale  
Aerphoto, Topocassia, Compass, Altimeter

AXE 60 AXE 61  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION ← → ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

DDH 1905  
Collar Location



**EXPLANATION**

- JURASSIC - CRETACEOUS
- 4 Barite veins/stringers zones
  - 3 Felsite, fine grained, orbicular
- UPPER TRIASSIC
- 2 Red Hematized Volcanoclastic Conglomerate, rounded clasts to 20cm diameter, jasper inclusions.
  - 1 Green Volcanoclastic Conglomerate, rounded pebbles to 10cm diameter

**SYMBOLS**

- outcrop
- - - - - Geologic contact
- - - - - Gully / Depression
- oVB overburden
- ∠C4 chip sample location, 90DP154C004
- ↗ foliation orientation
- ↖ fracture / joint orientation
- ↕ bedding orientation
- ~ shear / fault orientation
- ↘ slickensides / trend, plunge
- Carb carbonate
- Cpy chalcopyrite
- Diss disseminated
- Gn galena
- Hm hematite
- Ba barite
- Py pyrite
- str stringers

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**21,337**

Chip Sample No.	Width (m)	Description	Mineralization	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Hg ppb	Sb ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
90DP154C-001	1.00	Footwall, Felsite	<1% Pb	2,417	89	43.8	18	47	4,250	27	59	10
-002	1.00	Barite Vein	Massive Pb pod 20 cm width; 1% Cpy	52,991	3,082	556.0	49	1,233	11,000	540	103	18
-003	1.00	Hangingwall, Felsite	Trace Pb; Trace Cpy; Mal + Az	7,089	154	207.2	4	130	3,250	77	49	5
-004	1.00	Footwall, Purple Hem. Cgl; Ba Str.	Trace Cpy	1,075	121	138.9	8	2,911	2,625	51	38	5
-005	1.00	Barite ± Calcite Vein	1-2% Cpy; 1-2% Py; Mal	924	56	411.7	11	1,447	19,000	642	103	4
-006	1.00	Hangingwall; Sheared Hem. Cgl; Ba Str.	Mal	144	40	221.9	2	696	4,625	55	46	4
-007	1.00	Footwall; Felsite	Nil	1,036	84	42.5	1	74	3,375	18	78	4
-008	0.30	Barite Vein, 30 cm width	S. massive Pb ± native Ag; 2% Cpy	38,462	218	270.8	6	211	5,250	118	78	10
-009	1.00	Hangingwall; Felsite, Ba Str.	Trace Cpy; Mal	25,305	92	331.9	8	351	8,250	108	85	8
-010	1.00	Sheared Felsite	Mal	1,270	37	100.3	1	346	3,500	21	50	3
-011	1.00	Hem. Cgl; Ba + Carb. Str.	Mal	560	35	72.0	2	244	3,125	33	30	6
-012	1.00	Footwall; Hem. Cgl.	Mal	213	83	21.0	1	165	2,500	11	46	5
-013	1.00	Barite Vein	3-5% Pb; 1-2% Cpy; Tr. Py	177	19	188.2	2	604	6,625	23	43	5
-014	1.00	Hangingwall; Hem. Cgl.	Mal	178	8	936.6	3	500	6,250	29	27	2
-015	1.00	Footwall; Hem. Cgl.	Mal	441	86	596.2	1	142	4,875	53	38	6
-016	1.00	Sheared Hem. Cgl.	Nil	3,483	143	173.6	2	323	2,750	59	56	4
-017	1.00	Sheared Hem. Cgl.	Nil	4,405	189	163.2	8	588	3,375	45	93	12
-018	1.25	Hem. Cgl. Minor Ba Str.	2-3% Py; Tr. Cpy; Mal	346	93	480.1	3	1,336	4,750	111	120	22
-019	1.00	Hangingwall; Felsite	Nil	354	29	31.4	4	63	5,750	15	71	9
-020	1.00	Footwall; Hem. Cgl.	Nil	1,411	51	22.1	1	60	3,000	44	48	5
-021	1.00	Hem Cgl. Minor Ba Str.	Nil	1,386	38	13.9	1	40	735	52	56	7
-022	1.00	Barite Veins (20 cm width)	Tr. Cpy; Py	438	35	13.5	1	27	3,500	57	37	10
-023	1.00	Hem Cgl.	Nil	2,303	74	124.4	1	479	4,625	149	33	19
-024	1.00	Barite Stringer Zone	Tr. Cpy <1% Py	1,642	78	47.9	2	140	3,375	124	72	12
-025	1.00	Barite Stringer Zone	Tr. Cpy <1% Py	826	69	218.5	1	527	3,500	55	1	2
-026	1.00	Fractured Hem Cgl.	Nil	708	26	112.6	1	342	4,375	34	90	6
-027	1.00	Hangingwall-Felsite	Nil	123	111	18.3	2	66	3,125	9	30	2

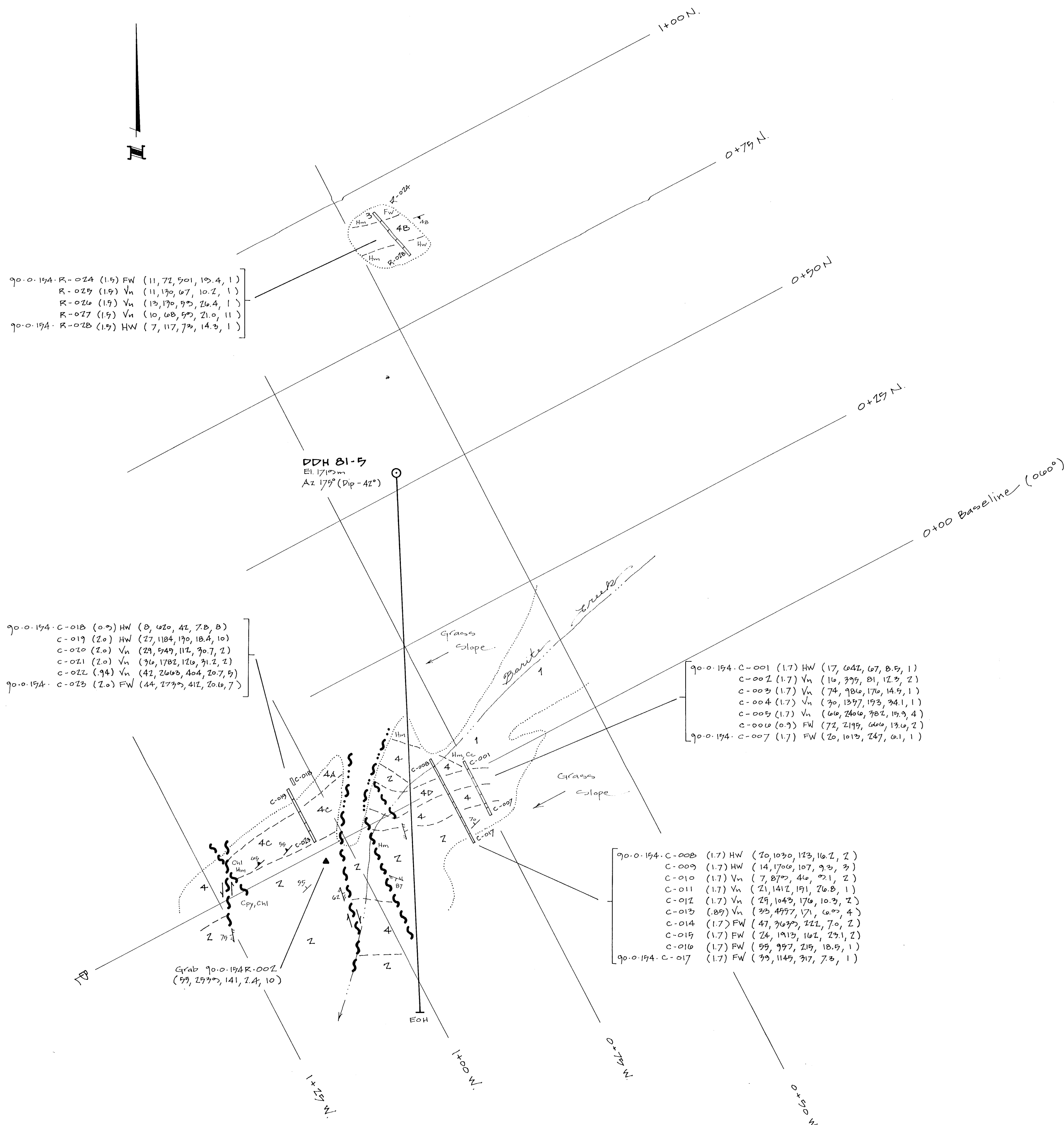
ASCOT RESOURCES LTD  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

HORN PROPERTY  
GEOLOGY and SAMPLE LOCATION  
DDH 81-1 TARGETS

DATE: Aug, 1990  
PROJECT: HORN 154  
SCALE: 1:250

NTS: 104 G / 9w  
PRJ: GEOL. M Bobyln

Keewatin Engineering Inc. MAP No. 2



90-0-194-R-024 (1.5) FW (11, 72, 501, 19.4, 1)  
 R-025 (1.5) Vn (11, 170, 67, 10.2, 1)  
 R-026 (1.5) Vn (13, 170, 95, 26.4, 1)  
 R-027 (1.5) Vn (10, 68, 50, 21.0, 1)  
 90-0-194-R-028 (1.5) HW (7, 117, 73, 14.3, 1)

90-0-194-C-018 (0.5) HW (0, 620, 42, 7.8, 8)  
 C-019 (2.0) HW (27, 1184, 170, 18.4, 10)  
 C-020 (2.0) Vn (23, 549, 112, 90.7, 2)  
 C-021 (2.0) Vn (36, 1782, 126, 31.2, 2)  
 C-022 (9.4) Vn (42, 2603, 404, 20.7, 5)  
 90-0-194-C-023 (2.0) FW (44, 2730, 412, 20.16, 7)

90-0-194-C-001 (1.7) HW (17, 642, 67, 8.5, 1)  
 C-002 (1.7) Vn (16, 395, 81, 12.3, 2)  
 C-003 (1.7) Vn (74, 980, 170, 14.5, 1)  
 C-004 (1.7) Vn (30, 1397, 193, 34.1, 1)  
 C-005 (1.7) Vn (60, 2406, 782, 19.3, 4)  
 C-006 (0.3) FW (74, 2195, 600, 13.0, 2)  
 90-0-194-C-007 (1.7) FW (20, 1013, 247, 0.1, 1)

90-0-194-C-008 (1.7) HW (20, 1030, 123, 10.2, 2)  
 C-009 (1.7) HW (14, 1700, 107, 9.3, 3)  
 C-010 (1.7) Vn (7, 870, 40, 1, 2)  
 C-011 (1.7) Vn (21, 1412, 191, 26.8, 1)  
 C-012 (1.7) Vn (29, 1043, 170, 10.3, 2)  
 C-013 (0.8) Vn (33, 4997, 171, 60.3, 4)  
 C-014 (1.7) FW (47, 3637, 222, 70, 2)  
 C-015 (1.7) FW (24, 1913, 102, 29.1, 2)  
 C-016 (1.7) FW (55, 957, 215, 18.5, 1)  
 90-0-194-C-017 (1.7) FW (33, 1149, 317, 7.3, 1)

Grab 90-0-194R-002  
 (59, 2530, 141, 7.4, 10)

**GEOLOGY LEGEND**

- JURASSIC / CRETACEOUS (?)
- 4 Argentiferous Barite Veins
    - A 70-80% Barite veining
    - B 50% Barite veining
    - C 30% Barite veining
    - D Jasperoid blebs in 70% barite veining

- 3 Jasperoid (80%) with quartz veinlets

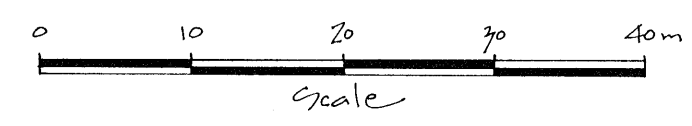
- JURASSIC
- 2 Limestone, weathered tan brown

- UPPER TRIASSIC
- 1 Red grit and conglomerate; hematitically altered.

**SYMBOLS**

- Approximate outcrop boundary
- Approximate geologic contact or vein zonation boundary
- Approximate fault with right lateral slip, assumed fault
- Bedding
- Vein
- Fault or shear
- Chip sample
- Creek
- Cc Calcite
- Cpy chalcopryite
- chl chlorite
- FW Footwall
- HW Hanging wall
- Hm Hematite
- Mal Malachite
- Vn Vein

90-0-194-C-008 (1.7) HW (20, 1030, 123, 10.2, 2)  
 number (Width) (Cu ppm, Pb ppm, Zn ppm, Ag ppm, Au ppt)



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,337

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD DRYDEN RESOURC CORPORATION	
HORN PROPERTY BARITE CREEK GEOLOGY and CHIP SAMPLE LOCATION DDH 81-5 TARGETS	
DATE: Aug, 1990	NTS: 104 G / 9w
PROJECT: HORN 154	PRD. GEOL.: J. Miller
SCALE: 1:500	
Keewatin Engineering Inc. MAP No. <b>3</b>	

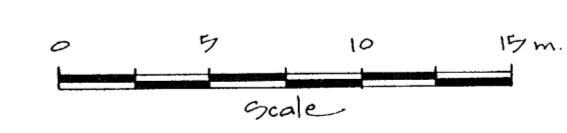
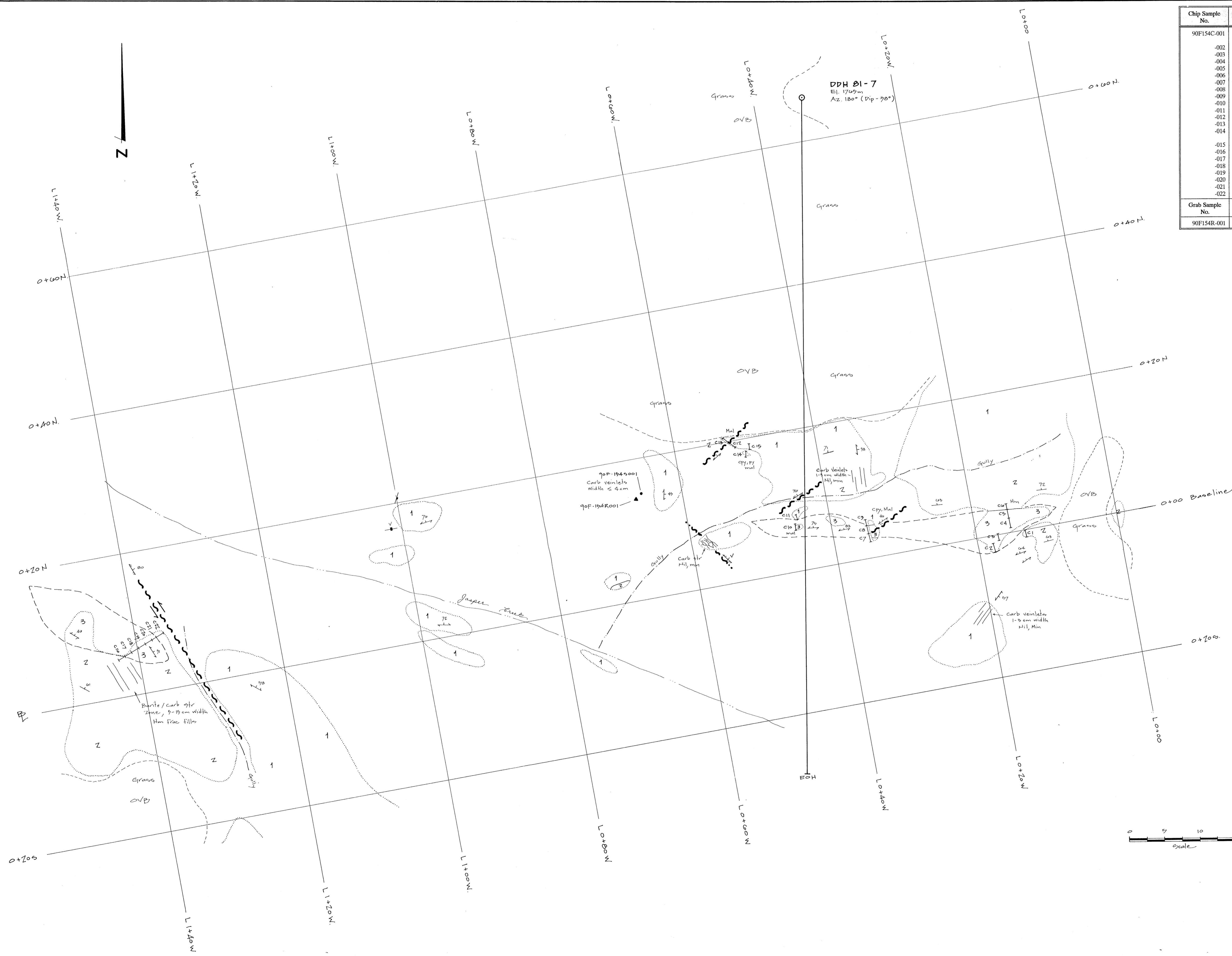
Chip Sample No.	Width (m)	Description	Mineralization	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
90F154C-001	1.00	Footwall; Hem Cgl.	Spec. Hem. Lf.; Tr. Cpy, Tr. Py	33	567	216	3.1	1
-002	1.00	Barite + Carb Str. Zone	<1% Py, Tr. Cpy, Mal.	150	819	141	52.4	1
-003	1.00	Barite Vein	Spec. Hem. Lf.	144	536	212	24.0	4
-004	1.00	Barite Vein	Nil	102	512	46	13.4	2
-005	0.76	Barite Vein	Nil	105	346	110	27.0	1
-006	1.00	Hangingwall; Hem. Cgl.	Nil	145	332	245	5.7	1
-007	0.50	Footwall; Sheared Cgl.	Nil	242	619	186	5.0	1
-008	1.00	Barite + Carb. Vein	Tr. Cpy, Mal.	167	886	281	5.7	2
-009	0.50	Hangingwall; Fract. Hem. Cgl.	Nil	116	699	267	5.6	2
-010	1.00	Barite + Carb. Vein	<1% Py, Mal.	108	701	153	5.7	1
-011	1.00	Hangingwall; Sheared Greywacke	Nil	23	172	578	3.4	1
-012	1.50	Sheared Cgl. Barite Str.	<1/2% Cpy	260	1,578	502	28.4	4
-013	0.05	Hangingwall; Sheared Cgl.	Nil	55	430	487	4.8	6
-014	0.25	Silicified Lens	15-20% Py, 3-5% Cpy, Mal. Az.	7,379	1,412	429	81.3	26
-015	1.00	Hangingwall, Greywacke	Nil	78	57	395	2.1	1
-016	1.00	Footwall; Hem. Cgl. Ba Str.	Nil	46	464	149	4.9	3
-017	1.00	Barite Vein; 20% Carb.	Nil	8	109	63	3.9	1
-018	1.00	Barite Vein; 20% Carb.	Nil	7	32	26	5.3	2
-019	1.00	Barite Vein; 20% Carb.	Nil	7	105	33	6.8	1
-020	1.00	Barite Vein; 20% Carb.	Nil	8	56	58	12.4	2
-021	1.00	Barite Vein; 20% Carb.	Nil	14	111	86	6.3	3
-022	1.00	Footwall, Hem. Cgl.	Nil	14	81	840	30.1	3
Grab Sample No.								
90F154R-001		Silicified Greywacke	5-7% Py; 3-5% Cpy	259	217	76	72.6	5

**EXPLANATION**

- JURASSIC - CRETACEOUS (?)
- 3** Barite ± Carbonate Veins/Stringer Zones
- UPPER TRIASSIC
- 2** Red Hematitic Volcanoclastic Conglomerate, well rounded clasts to 10cm diameter, interbedded with Unit 1, patchy Jasper inclusions.
- 1** Red - Green Volcanoclastic Greywacke, interbedded with Unit 2.

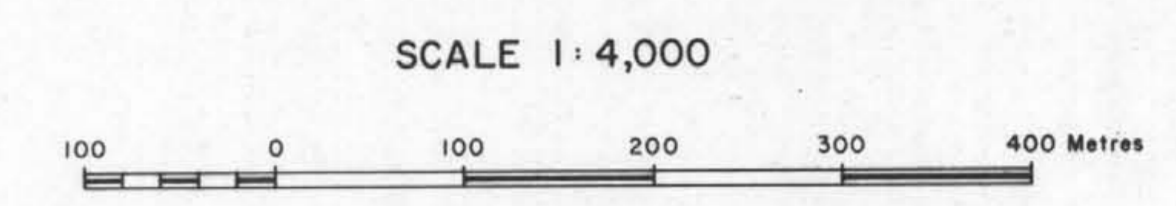
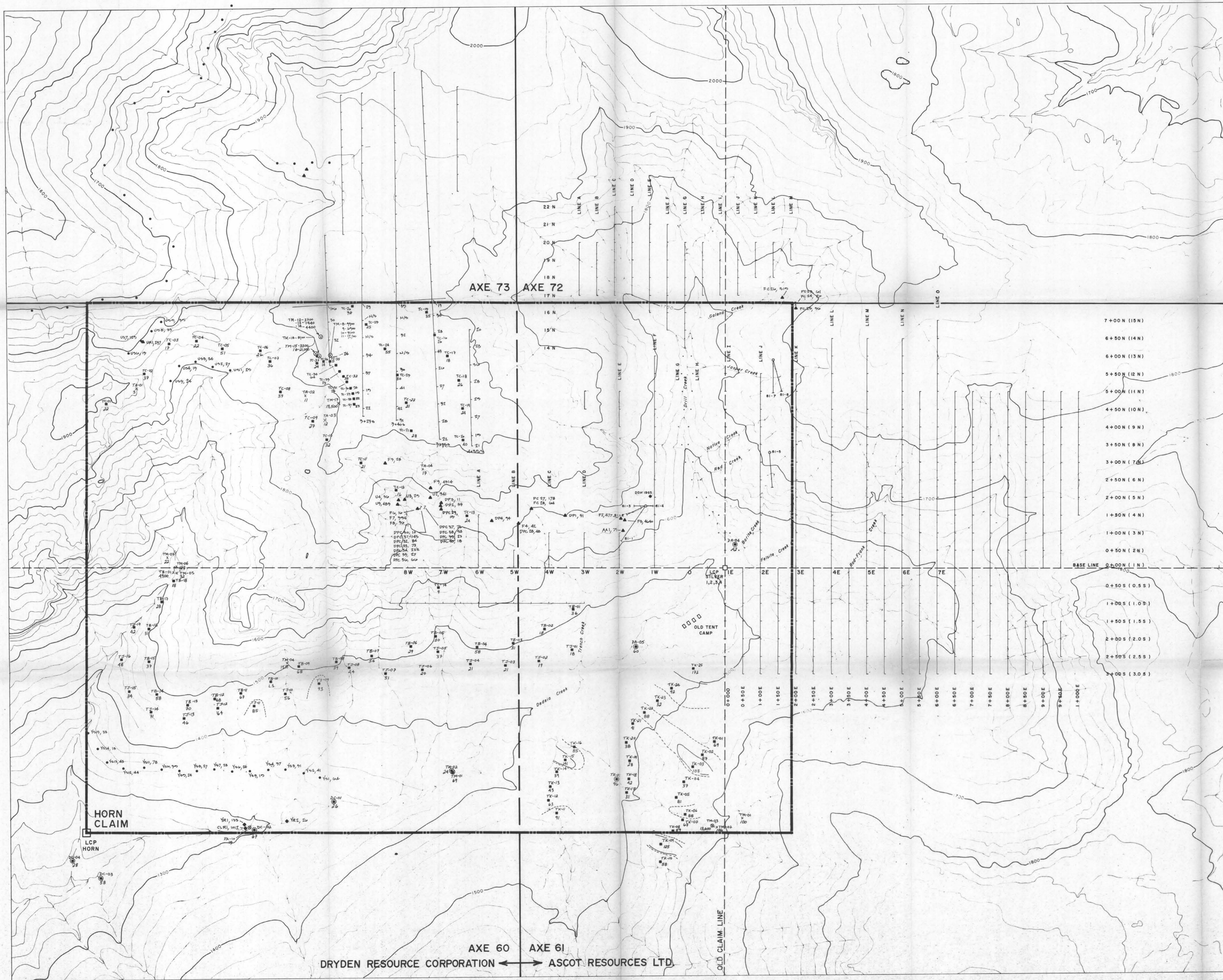
**SYMBOLS**

- Outcrop
- Geologic contact
- Gully / Depression
- Overburden
- Chip sample location, 90F154C 001
- Foliation orientation
- Fracture / Joint orientation
- Bedding orientation
- Shear / Fault orientation
- Carb** Carbonate
- Cpy** Chalcopyrite
- Frac** Fracture
- Hm** Hematite
- Mal** Malachite
- Min** Mineralization
- Py** Pyrite
- str** stringers



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**  
**21,537**

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION	
HORN PROPERTY GEOLOGY and SAMPLE LOCATION DDH 81-6, 7 TARGETS	
DATE: Aug, 1990	NTS: 1:04 G / 9w
PROJECT: HORN 154	PRDJ: GEOL. M. Boby
SCALE: 1:250	
Keewatin Engineering Inc. MAP No. 4	



**LEGEND**

<b>1989 SAMPLING</b>	
TC-19	Soil
24	ppm Cu
TA-04	Rock Grab
x	ppm Cu
17	
DA-10	Rock Float
15	ppm Cu
TM-02	Silt
24	ppm Cu
<b>1990 SAMPLING</b>	
	Grid Soil
49	ppm Cu
90-U-154S-005	Contour Soil Sample
24	ppm Cu
F4	Rock Grab Sample 90-F-154R-04
42	ppm Cu
FC27	Rock Chip Sample 90-F-154C-027
178	ppm Cu
90-CL-184R-01	Rock Float Sample 90-CL-184R-01
133	ppm Cu

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**21,337**

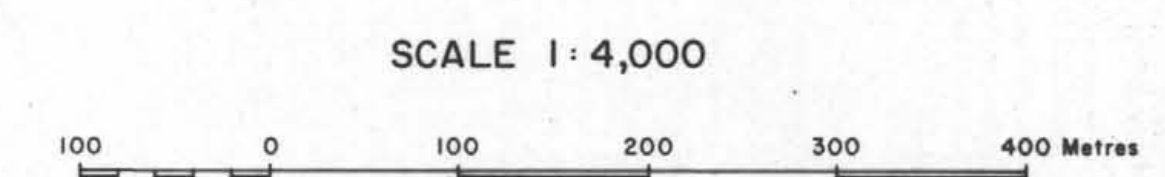
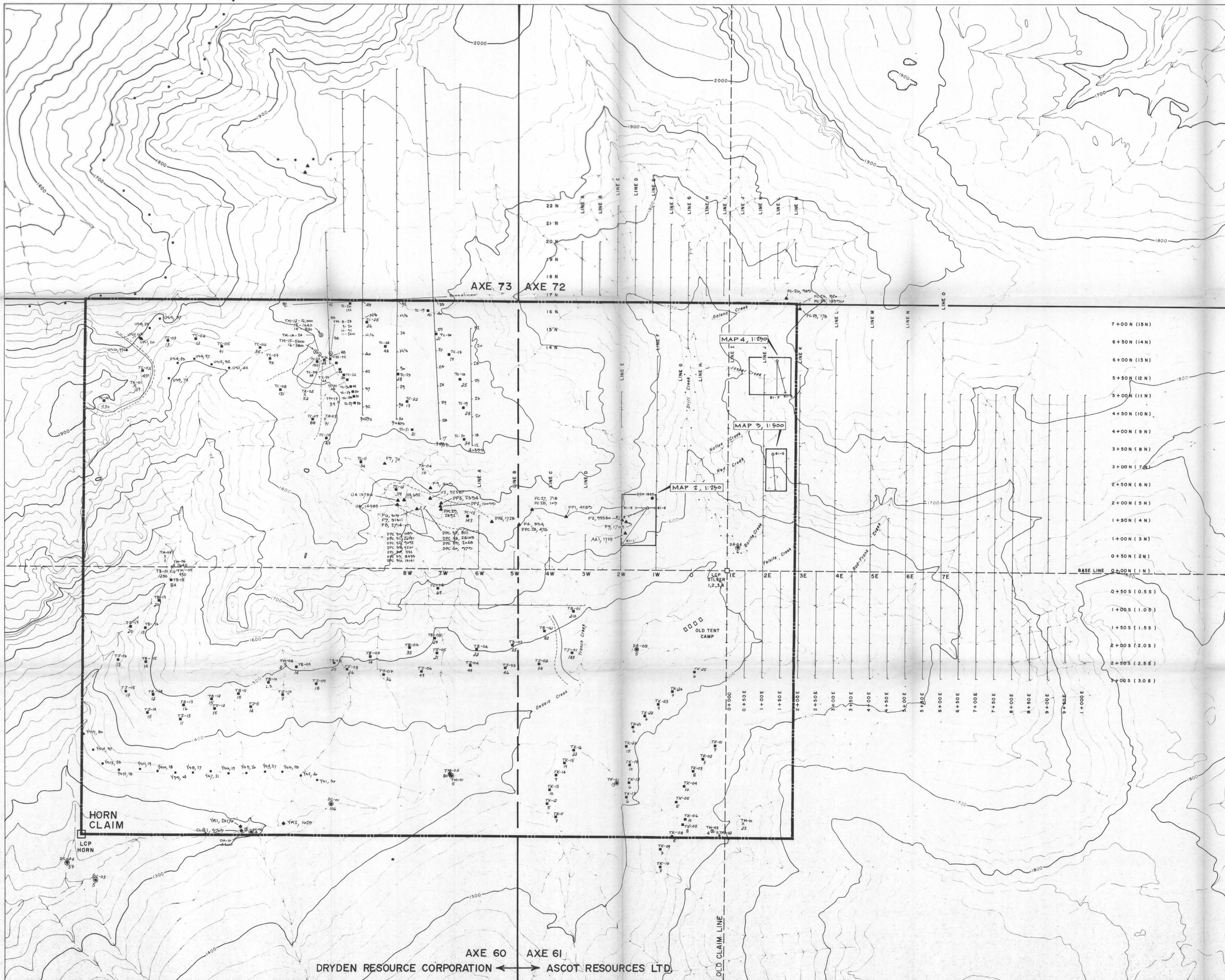
ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. /  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

**HORN PROPERTY**

**COPPER SOIL, ROCK AND SILT  
GEOCHEMISTRY**

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9 W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 5

Ground Control by 1:50,000 Scale  
Aiphoto, Topobain, Compass, Altimeter



**LEGEND**

<b>1989 SAMPLING</b>	
TC-19	Soil
28	ppm Pb
TA-04	Rock Grab
10	ppm Pb
DA-10	Rock Float
4400	ppm Pb
TM-02	Silt
80	ppm Pb
<b>1990 SAMPLING</b>	
49	Grid Soil
	ppm Pb
90-U-154S-005	Contour Soil Sample
72	ppm Pb
F4	Rock Grab Sample 90-F-154R-04
354	ppm Pb
FC27	Rock Chip Sample 90-F-154C-027
718	ppm Pb
90-CL-184R-01	Rock Float Sample 90-CL-184R-01
5705	ppm Pb

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**21,337**

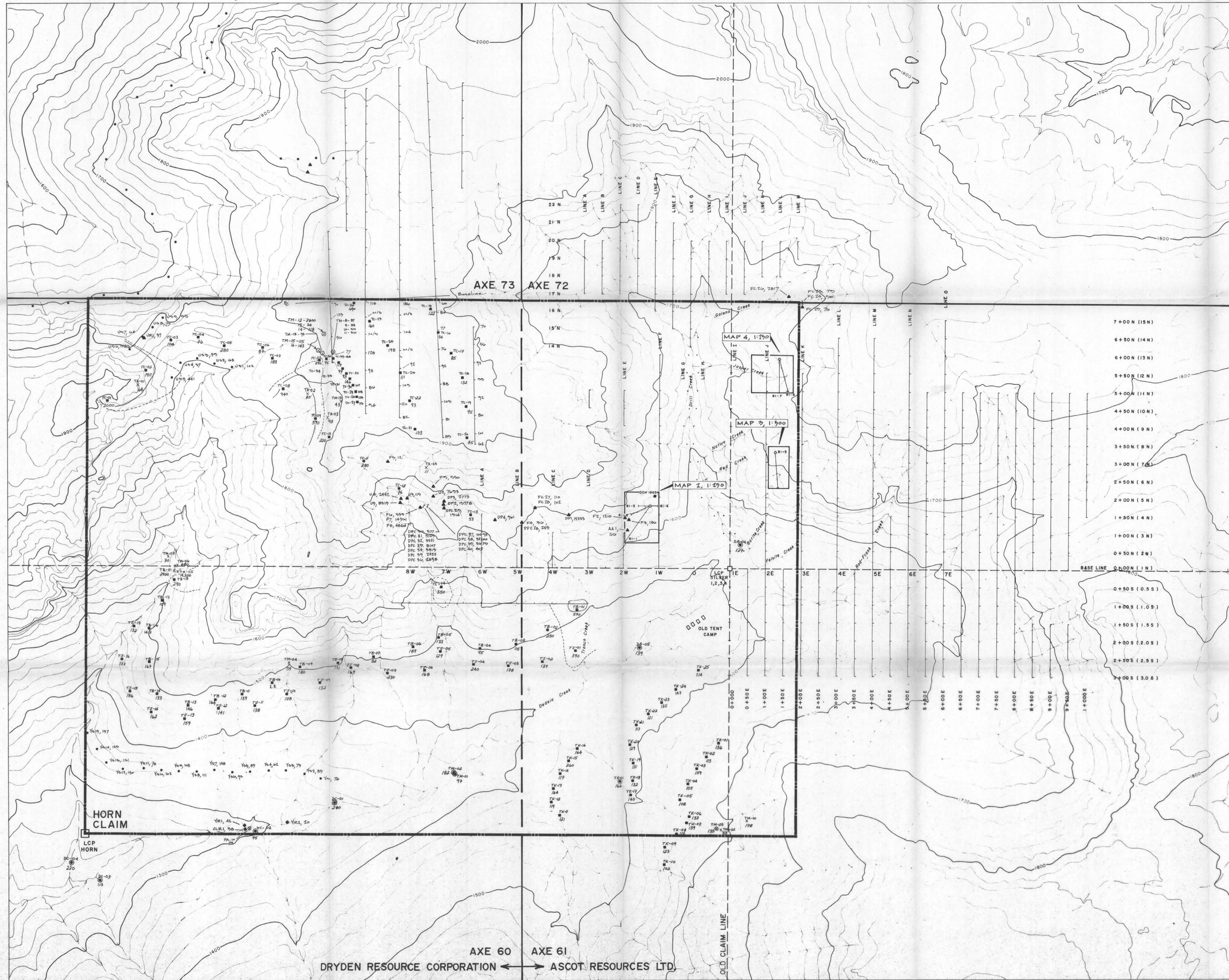
ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. / DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION	
HORN PROPERTY	
LEAD SOIL, ROCK AND SILT GEOCHEMISTRY	

AXE 60    AXE 61  
 DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION    ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

Ground Control by 1:50,000 Scale  
 Airtphoto, Topocatch, Compass, Altimeter

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9W-9E
Date: Sept 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 6





SCALE 1:4,000



LEGEND

- 1989 SAMPLING**
- TC-19 Soil
  - 24 ppm Zn
  - TA-04 Rock Grab
  - 17 ppm Zn
  - DA-10 Rock Float
  - 15 ppm Zn
  - TM-02 Silt
  - 24 ppm Zn
- 1990 SAMPLING**
- 49 Grid Soil
  - ppm Zn
  - 90-U-154S-005 Contour Soil Sample
  - 441 ppm Zn
  - F4 Rock Grab Sample 90-F-154R-04
  - 36 ppm Zn
  - FC27 Rock Chip Sample 90-F-154C-027
  - 110 ppm Zn
  - 90-CL-184R-01 Rock Float Sample 90-CL-184R-01
  - 38 ppm Zn

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**21,337**

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. /  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

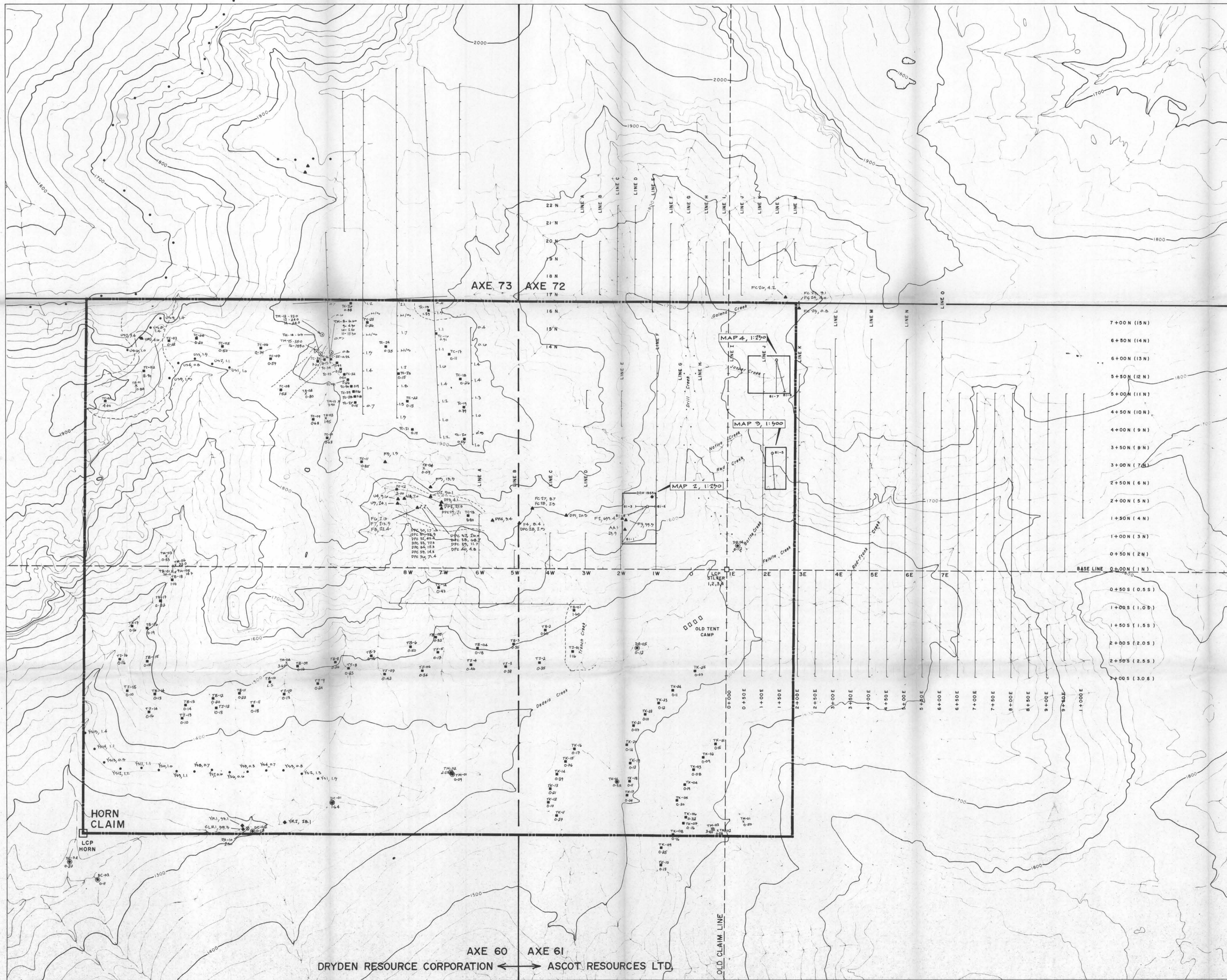
HORN PROPERTY

ZINC SOIL, ROCK AND SILT  
GEOCHEMISTRY

AXE 60 AXE 61  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION ← → ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

Ground Control by 1:50,000 Scale  
Airphoto, Topocast, Compass, Altimeter

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9 W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 7



SCALE 1:4,000



**LEGEND**

<b>1989 SAMPLING</b>	
TC-19	Soil
0.39	ppm Ag
TA-04	Rock Grab
0.09	ppm Ag
DA-10	Rock Float
2.30	ppm Ag
TM-02	Silt
2.50	ppm Ag
<b>1990 SAMPLING</b>	
49	Grid Soil
	ppm Ag
90-U-154S-005	Contour Soil Sample
1.9	ppm Ag
F4	Rock Grab Sample 90-F-154R-04
8.4	ppm Ag
FC27	Rock Chip Sample 90-F-154C-027
8.7	ppm Ag
90-CL-184R-01	Rock Float Sample 90-CL-184R-01
315.3	ppm Ag

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. /  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

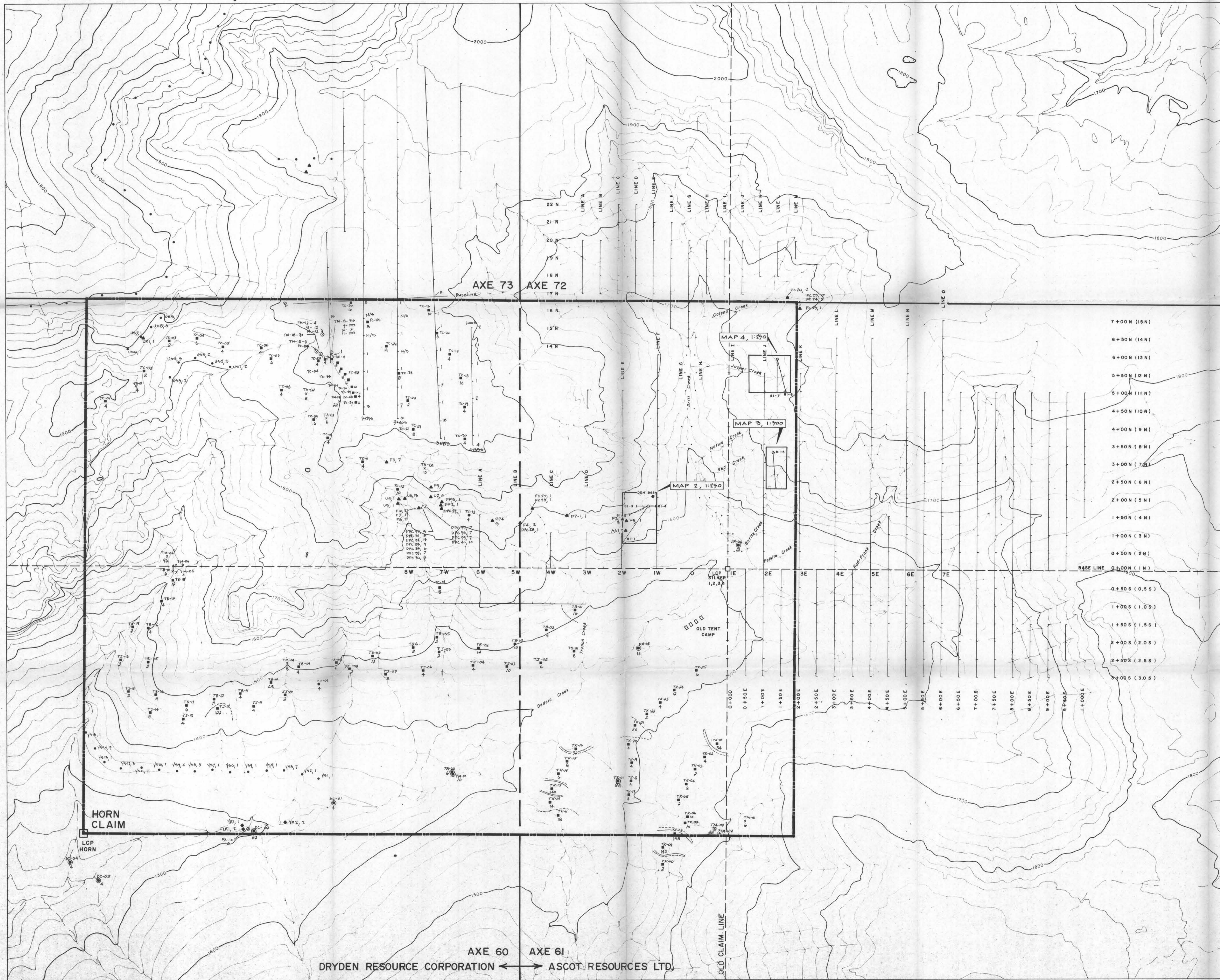
**HORN PROPERTY**

**SILVER SOIL, ROCK AND SILT  
GEOCHEMISTRY**

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9 W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 8

Ground Control by 1:50,000 Scale  
Aerophoto, Topocoin, Compass, Altimeter

DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION ← AXE 60 AXE 61 → ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.



SCALE 1:4,000



**LEGEND**

**1989 SAMPLING**

- TC-19 Soil
- 4 ppb Au
- TA-04 Rock Grab
- 10 ppb Au
- DA-10 Rock Float
- 8 ppb Au
- TM-02 Silt
- 6 ppb Au

**1990 SAMPLING**

- 49 Grid Soil - ppb Au
- ppb Au
- 90-U-154S-005 Contour Soil Sample
- 2 ppb Au
- F4 Rock Grab Sample 90-F-154R-04
- 2 ppb Au
- FC27 Rock Chip Sample 90-F-154C-027
- 1 ppb Au
- 90-CL-184F-01 Rock Float Sample 90-CL-184F-01
- 2 ppb Au

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. / DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

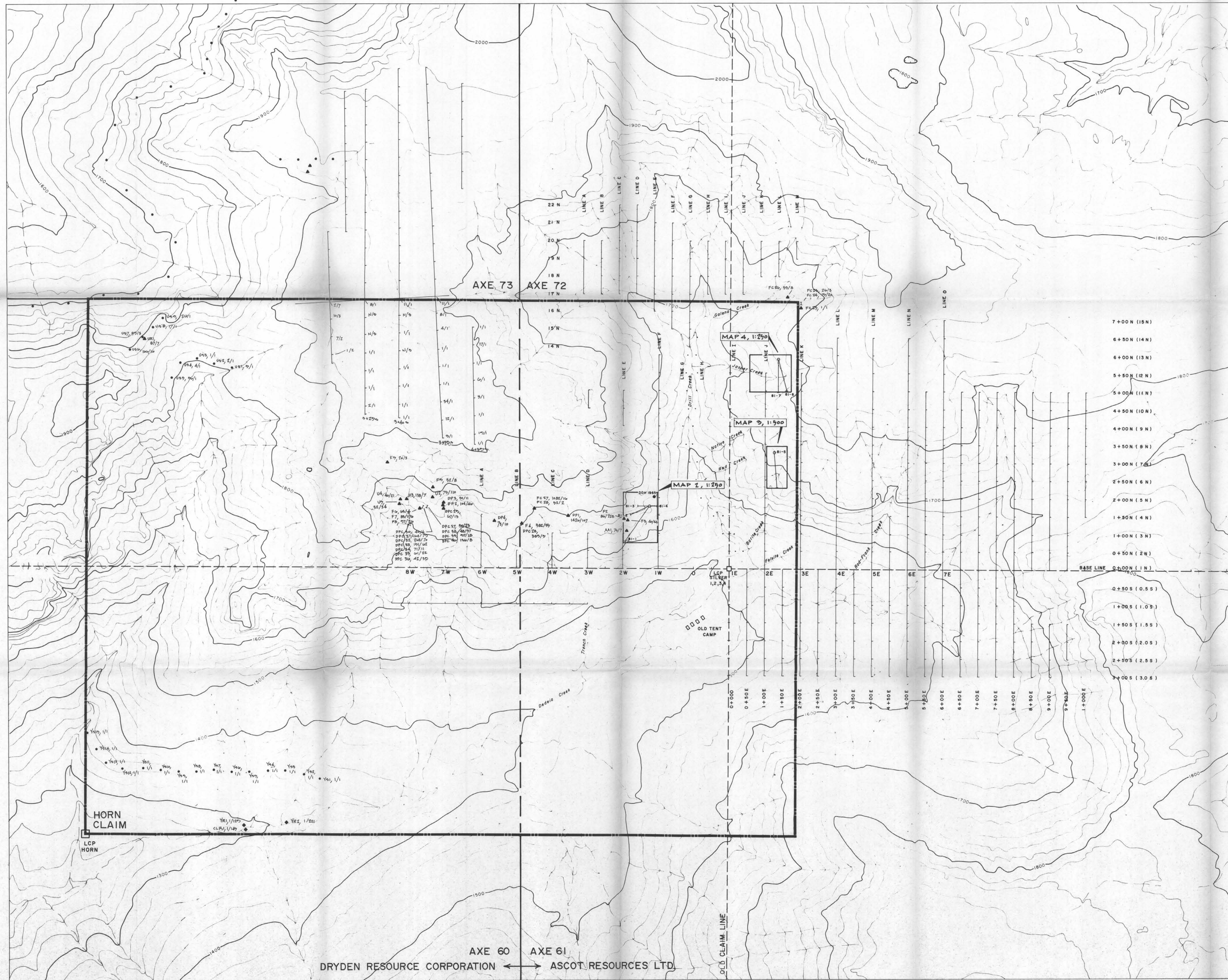
**HORN PROPERTY**

**GOLD SOIL, ROCK AND SILT GEOCHEMISTRY**

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9 W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 9

Ground Control by 1:50,000 Scale: Aerialphoto, Topocchain, Compass, Altimeter

AXE 60 ← DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION → ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. → AXE 61



SCALE 1:4,000



**LEGEND**

- 1990 SAMPLING**
- 19/1 Grid Soil 1 ppm As/ppm Sb
  - 90-U-1545-005 Contour Soil Sample ppm As/ppm Sb
  - 56/1
  - F4 Rock Grab Sample 90-F-154R-04 ppm As/ppm Sb
  - 382/15
  - FC27 Rock Chip Sample 90-F-154C-027 ppm As/ppm Sb
  - 1882/16
  - 90-CL-184R-01 Rock Float Sample 90-COL-184R-01 ppm As/ppm Sb
  - 1/145

- 7+00N (15N)
- 6+50N (14N)
- 6+00N (13N)
- 5+50N (12N)
- 5+00N (11N)
- 4+50N (10N)
- 4+00N (9N)
- 3+50N (8N)
- 3+00N (7N)
- 2+50N (6N)
- 2+00N (5N)
- 1+50N (4N)
- 1+00N (3N)
- 0+50N (2N)
- 0+00N (1N)
- BASE LINE
- 0+50S (0.5S)
- 1+00S (1.0S)
- 1+50S (1.5S)
- 2+00S (2.0S)
- 2+50S (2.5S)
- 3+00S (3.0S)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**21,337**

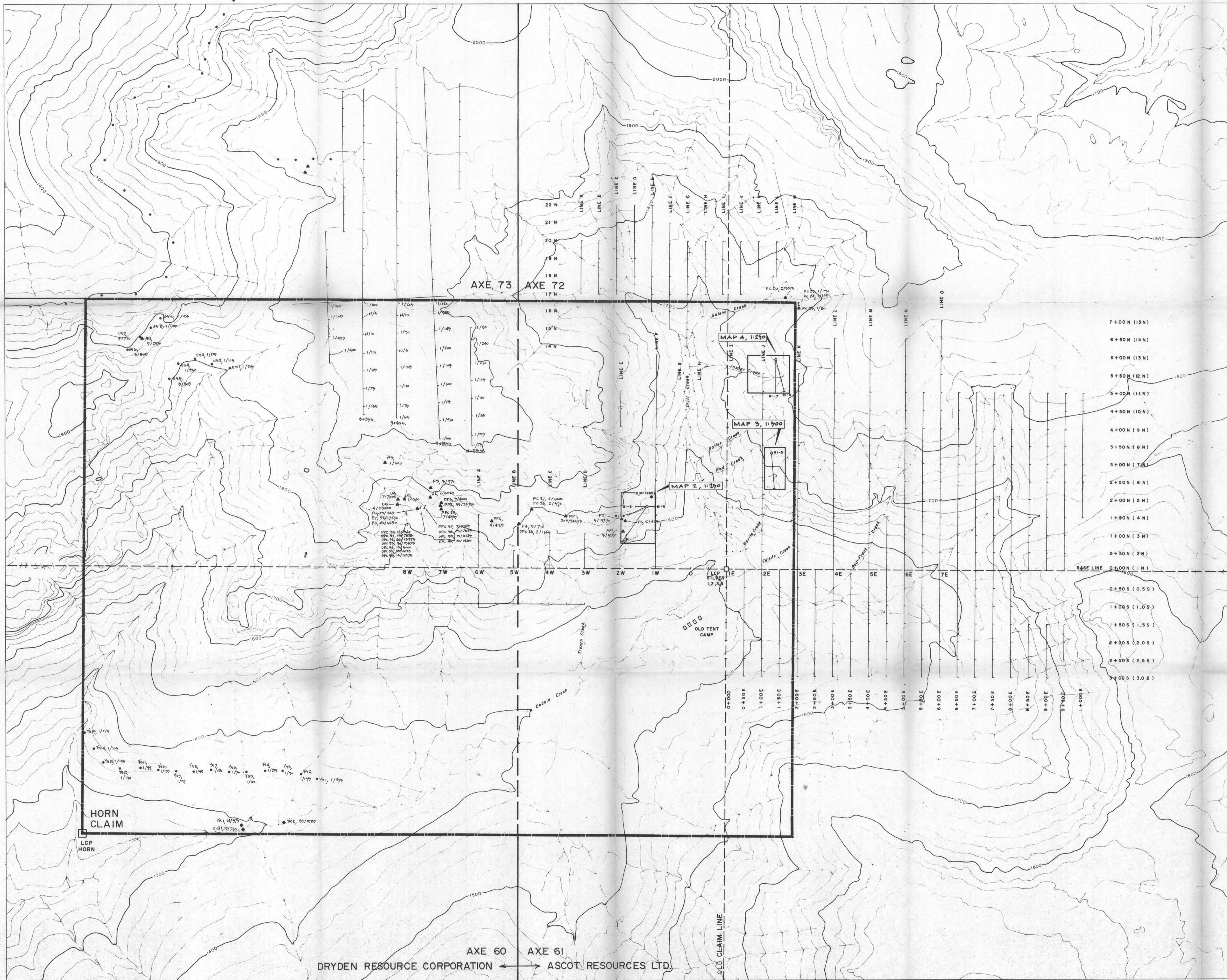
ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. / DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

**HORN PROPERTY**

**ARSENIC - ANTIMONY SOIL, ROCK AND SILT GEOCHEMISTRY**

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9 W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 10

AXE 60 AXE 61  
 DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION ← → ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.



SCALE 1:4,000



**LEGEND**

- 1990 SAMPLING**
- 1/95 Grid Soil ppm Mo/ppb Hg
  - 90-U-154S-005 Contour Soil Sample ppm Mo/ppb Hg
  - 3/505
  - F4 Rock Grab Sample 90-F-154R-04 ppm Mo/ppb Hg
  - 3/710
  - FC27 Rock Chip Sample 90-F-154C-027 ppm Mo/ppb Hg
  - ▲ or I
  - 4/660
  - 90-CL-184R-01 Rock Float Sample 90-CL-184R-01 ppm Mo/ppb Hg
  - ◆
  - 15/750

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**21,337**

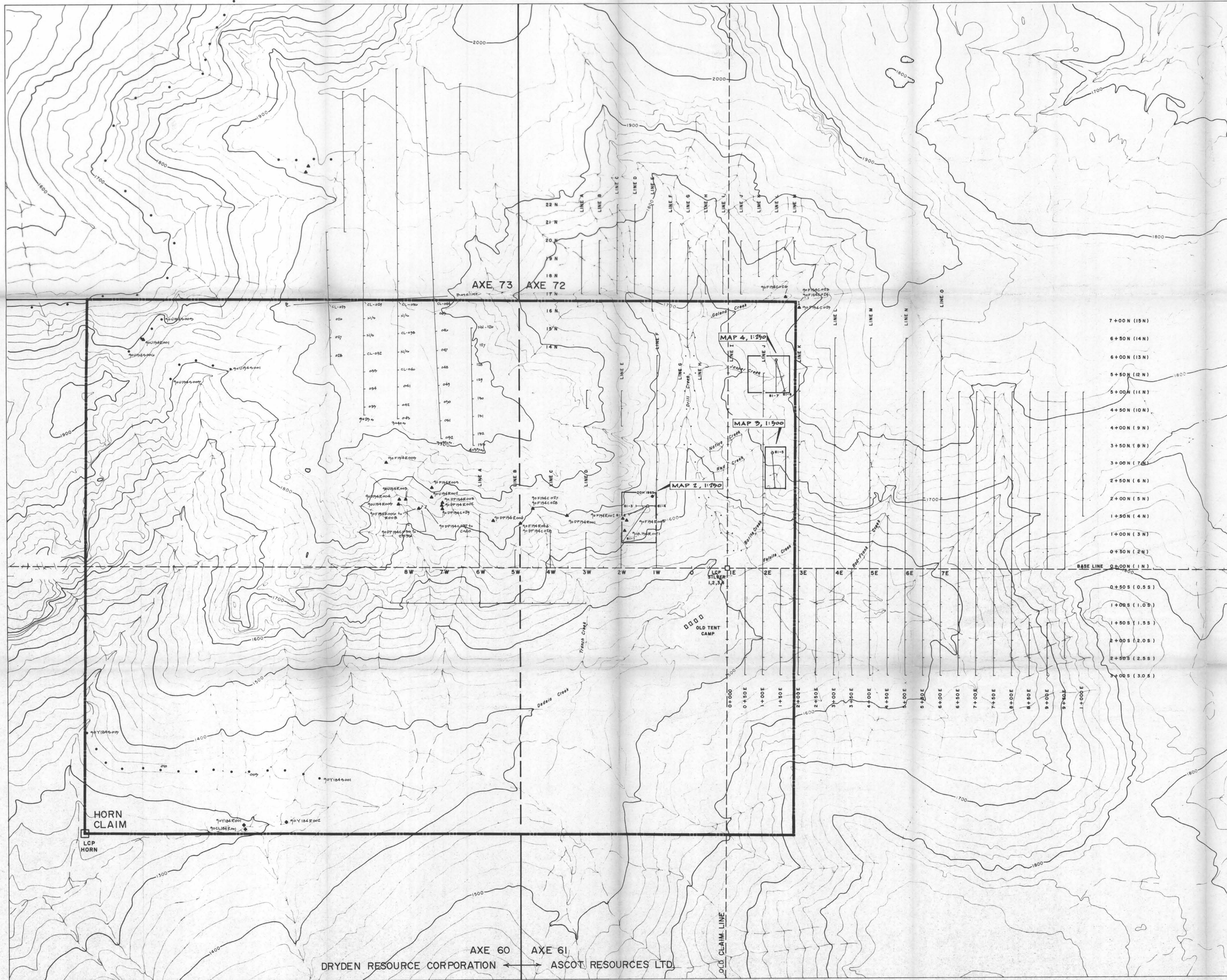
ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. / DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

**HORN PROPERTY**

**MOLYBDENUM-MERCURY SOIL, ROCK AND SILT GEOCHEMISTRY**

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9 W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 11

DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION ← AXE 60 AXE 61 → ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.



SCALE 1:4,000



**LEGEND**

- Grid soil sample
- Contour soil sample
- ▲ Rock grab sample
- ▲ Rock chip sample
- Rock float sample

- 7+00N (15N)
- 6+50N (14N)
- 6+00N (13N)
- 5+50N (12N)
- 5+00N (11N)
- 4+50N (10N)
- 4+00N (9N)
- 3+50N (8N)
- 3+00N (7N)
- 2+50N (6N)
- 2+00N (5N)
- 1+50N (4N)
- 1+00N (3N)
- 0+50N (2N)
- BASE LINE 0+00N (1N)
- 0+50S (0.5S)
- 1+00S (1.0S)
- 1+50S (1.5S)
- 2+00S (2.0S)
- 2+50S (2.5S)
- 3+00S (3.0S)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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ASCOT RESOURCES LTD. /  
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

HORN PROPERTY

ROCK AND SOIL  
SAMPLE NUMBERS

Scale: 1:4,000	NTS No. 104 G/9W-9E
Date: Sept. 1990	Figure No.
Survey By:	Drawn By: D.T. Mehner
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 12