# ASSESSMENT REPORT

# ON THE DRILLING PROGRAM ON THE

# POKER PROPERTY

**(Poker 1 and 2 Mineral Claims)**



**Liard Mining Division, British Columbia**
**NTS 104G/13W, 104F/16E**
**Latitude:** 57° 48′ N
**Longitude:** 131° 57′ W

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
Mineral Exploration and Mining Consultants

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Prepared for

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Vancouver, B.C.

Prepared by

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## SUMMARY


The Poker Property was staked by Cominco geologists during 1988 to cover the possible source area of a number of gold bearing quartz sulphide boulders found at the headwaters of Limpoke Creek, a tributary of the Barrington River, in northwestern British Columbia. In 1989, Cominco Ltd. carried out limited geological mapping and geochemical sampling, and identified three types of boulders, one type of which was highly auriferous, the second containing massive sulphides and the third containing high zinc values. In 1990, this property was optioned to Dryden Resource Corporation, and field work during that year confirmed much of what the Cominco geologists had found on the property during the previous year.

The auriferous boulders, which were found to average ±30 ppm gold, and the sulphide boulders to contain ±50 ppm silver, were believed to be derived from a small cirque area near the south side of the Limpoke glaciers nose. The possibility that the source may underly the glacier itself was not ruled out.

A program of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysics and reconnaissance sampling was carried out in August and September, 1990.

A diamond drill program comprising three holes (total 378.7 metres) was completed on the Poker property between September 25 and October 5, 1990.

The objective of the drilling program was to probe several geological and UTEM geophysical targets on the Poker 1 mineral claim which were considered as a possible source to the auriferous quartz boulders and massive sulphide boulders.

The areas investigated are mainly underlain by clastic sediments of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group which are intruded by an associated monzodiorite plug and several lamprophyre dykes.

DDH-90-P1 was designed to test UTEM anomaly U1. Core logging of this hole indicated graphitic argillite intervals between 11.48 - 59.12 metres and a highly graphitic interval between 58.36-58.48 metres. Graphite is believed to have caused the anomalous UTEM response.

DDH-90-P2 was designed to test an apparent VLF-EM conductor and a monzodiorite contact zone, as well as a peripheral area to a magnetic low. No mineralization or cause of these anomalies was found in the drill core.

DDH-90-P3 was designed to probe narrow but possibly mineralized northeast trending structures. No mineralization was found in the drill core.

Further drilling is recommended.

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Keewatin Engineering Inc.

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# INTRODUCTION

## Location and Access

The property, consisting of mineral claims Poker 1 to 7, is located in northwestern British Columbia on NTS map sheet 104G/13 (Tahltan Lake), and 104F/16 (Chutine Peak) within the Liard Mining Division (Figure 1). Poker 1 and 2 mineral claims are located at the headwaters of Limpoke Creek. Assessment work from the 1990 drill program is being applied against these two claims.

Access is by helicopter from Integrated Resources Ltd., Barrington camp, 15 km to the southeast. Telegraph Creek lies 50 kilometres to the east. The Barrington camp is accessible by road and airstrip (Figure 2).

## Topography, Climate and Vegetation

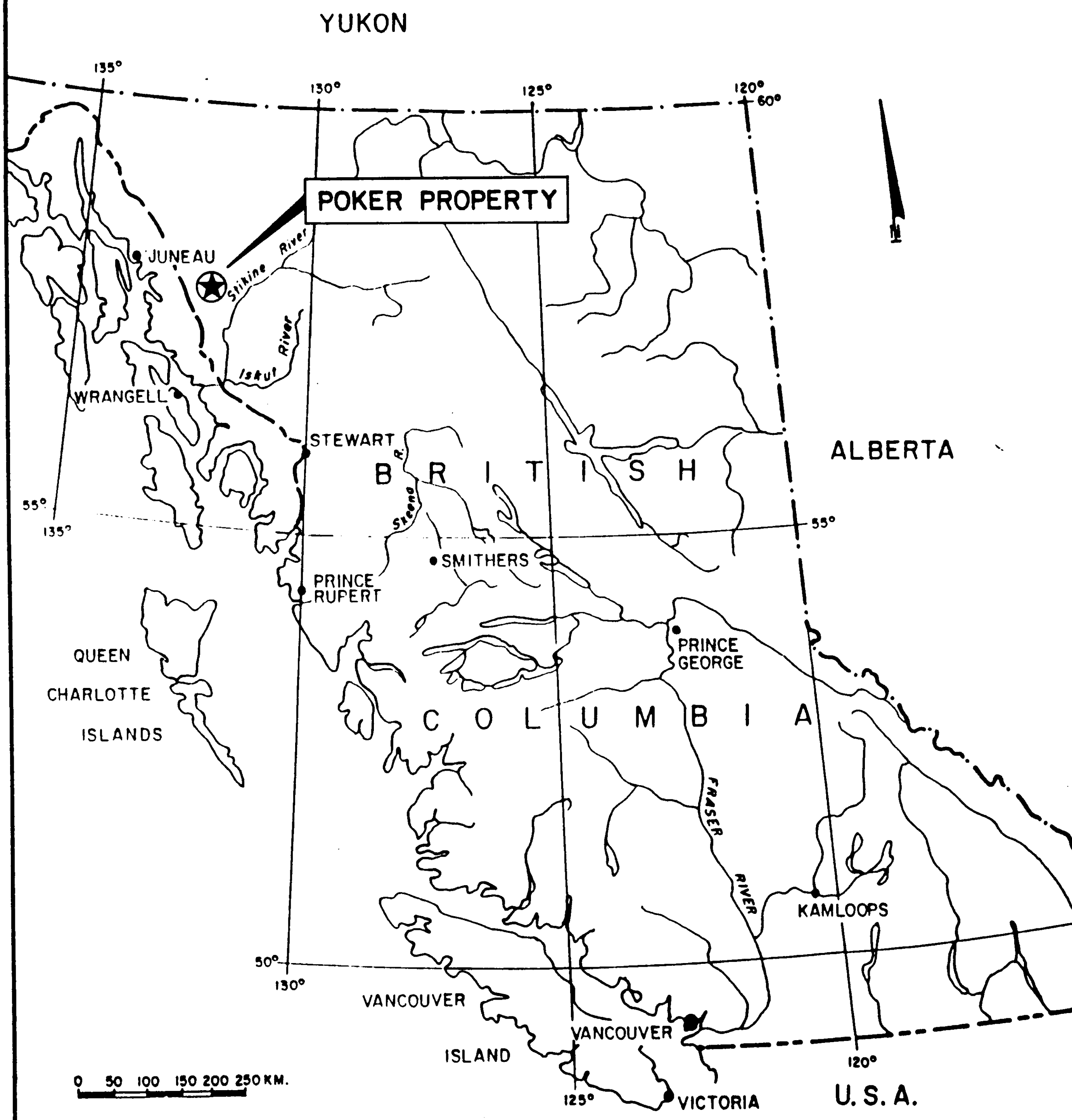
The property is covered by rugged mountains, with the highest in the area rising to nearly 2,500 metres (Mount Kitchener). A small southern portion of the property drains into Wimpson Creek, a tributary of the Chutine River. The bulk of the claims are drained by Limpoke Creek which empties into the Barrington River. Three tributaries at the head of Limpoke Creek are still covered by glaciers, which comprise 60% of the property.

Most of the property lies above timberline. Lower slopes are covered by alder and limited conifer growth, higher slopes support only scrub trees and alpine grasses.

Snow begins to accumulate on the higher ground in October, and may remain until July.

## Ownership/Tenure

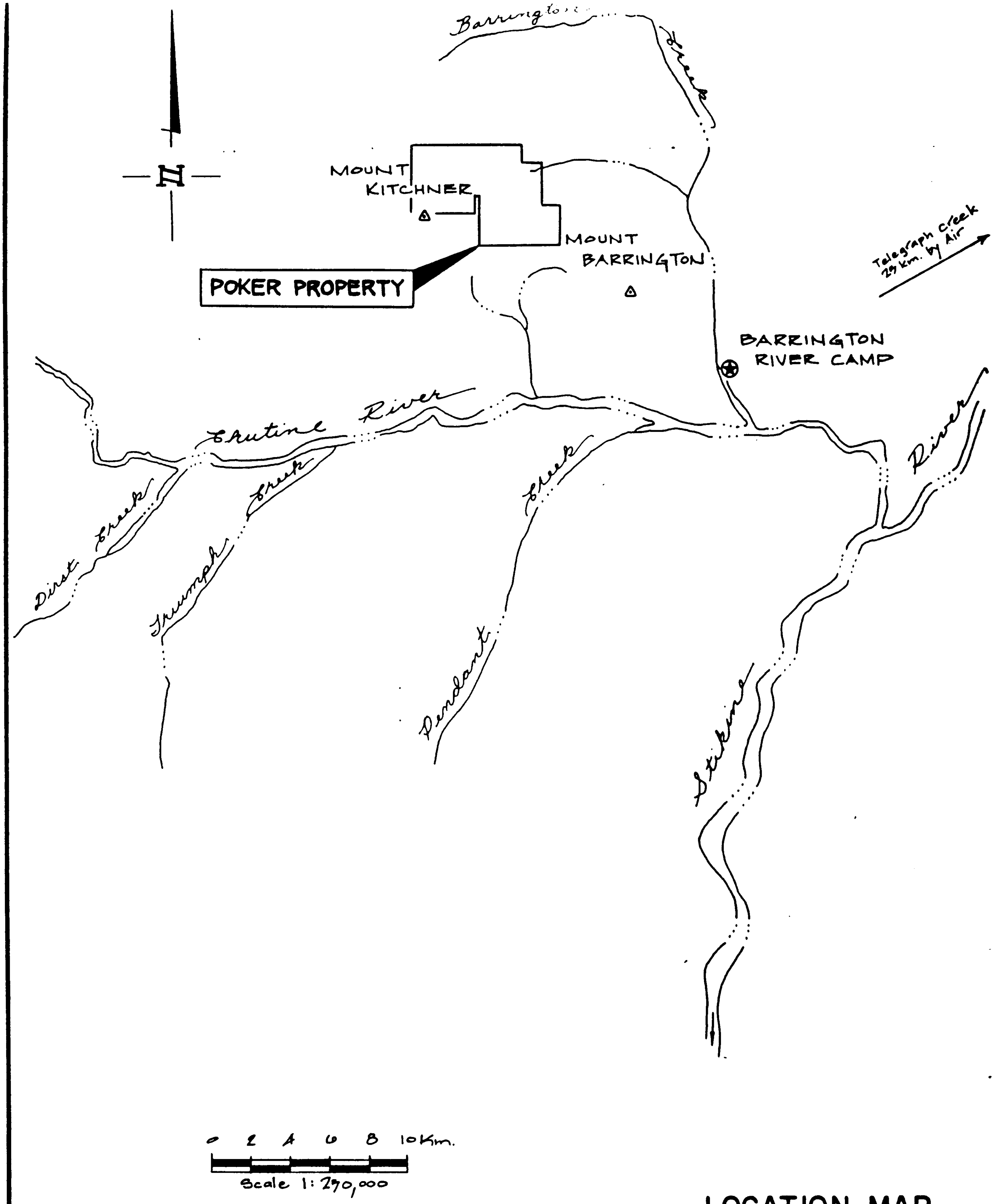
The claims are located within the Liard Mining Division (Figure 3) and consist of the following:




PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

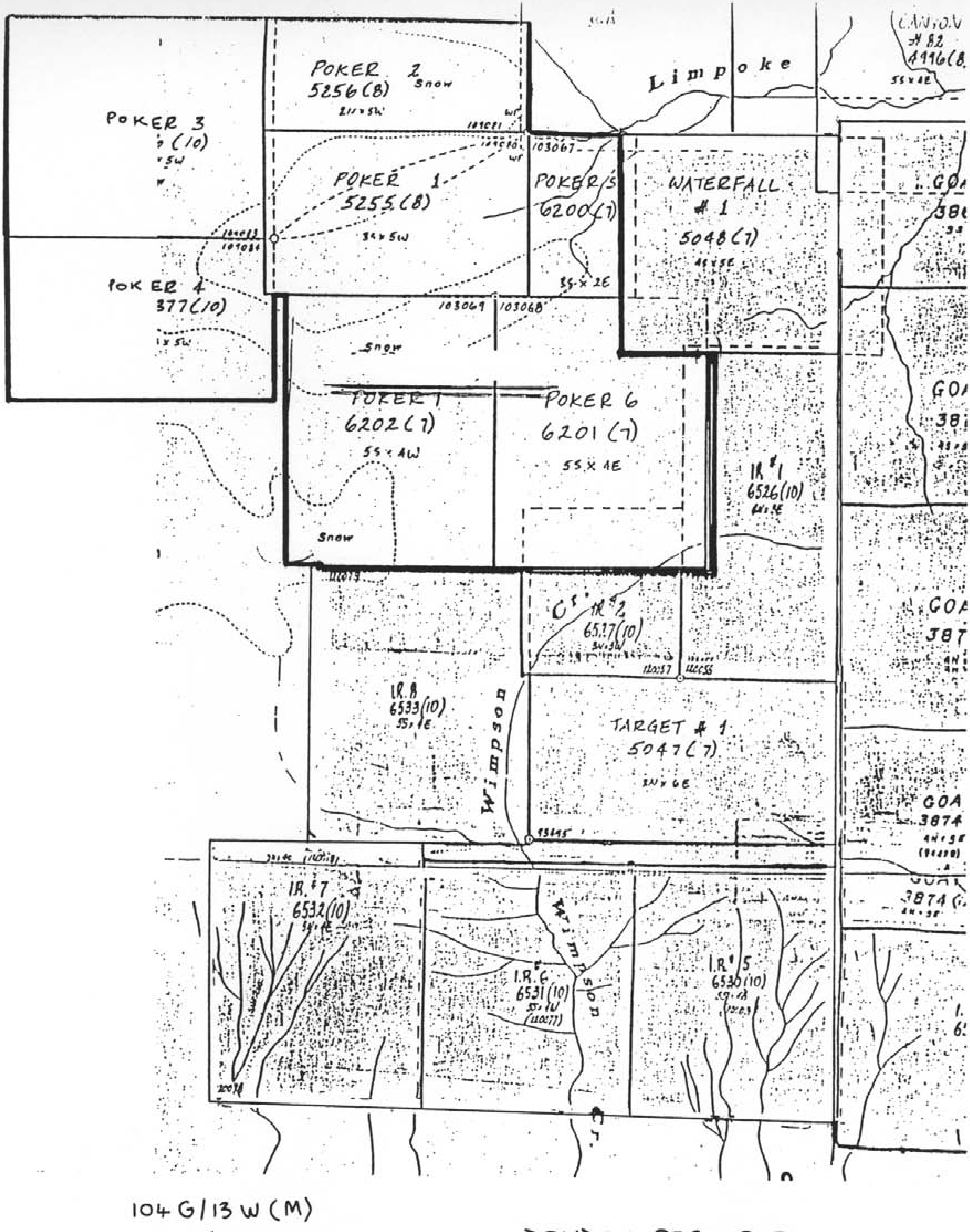
Figure 1

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.




LOCATION MAP

Figure 2




104 G/13 W (M)
104 F/16E

DRYDEN RESOURCE CORP.

CLAIM MAP

FIG 3.

| Claim Name | Record No. | No. of Units | Date Recorded | Expiry Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poker 1 | 5255 | 15 | August 30, 1988 | August 30, 1991 |
| Poker 2 | 5256 | 10 | August 30, 1988 | August 30, 1991 |
| Poker 3 | 5376 | 20 | October 1, 1988 | October 1, 2000 |
| Poker 4 | 5377 | 15 | October 1, 1988 | October 1, 2000 |
| Poker 5 | 6200 | 6 | July 24, 1989 | July 24, 2000 |
| Poker 6 | 6201 | 20 | July 24, 1989 | July 24, 1995 |
| Poker 7 | 6202 | 20 | July 24, 1989 | July 24, 2000 |

The claims are 100% owned by Cominco Ltd. Assessment woprk filed against the 1990 drilling program should keep the Poker 1 and 2 mineral claims in good standing until August 30, 2000.

## Property History

The Poker claims were staked by Cominco geologists during 1988 to cover a possible source area for a number of gold bearing quartz-sulphide boulders found in Limpoke Creek. Cominco Ltd. spent 29 man days and $20,249.75 exploring the claims in 1989. The work consisted of mapping, rock, soil, silt sampling and prospecting.

The general area has been of interest since the turn of the century, when the Stikine and Barrington Rivers were first worked for alluvial gold. The most important deposits on the Barrington River are located in very coarse gravels just below the mouth of the canyon, not far from it's confluence with the Chutine River. Prospectors and mining companies have been attracted to the area, searching for the source of this alluvial gold. Pervasive gossanous alteration on the slopes of Mount Barrington has more recently led to the search for copper and molybdenum. In the 1960's Kennco Exploration (Western) Ltd. carried out an induced polarization and resistivity survey on the Poke claims (Hallof, G., 1963) and in the 1980's Teck Exploration Ltd. carried out a geochemical survey on the Limp Claims (Folk, P., 1981). The claims were apparently allowed to lapse. Dupont of Canada Ltd. was active on two properties near Limpoke Creek. These were known as the Bar claims and the Tuff claims (Eccles, L., 1981; Korenic, J.A., 1982), subsequently both properties were allowed to lapse. More recently Homestake Canada Ltd. and Integrated Resources Ltd. have been active in the area searching for base and precious metal deposits, the latter company on the Goat claims around Mount Barrington. Integrated Resources is also trying to develop a placer operation on the Barrington River.

Cominco Ltd. is apparently the only company which filed assessment work within the area of Poker 1 and 2 prior to 1989. This report is the second assessment report being filed by Keewatin Engineering Inc. after work done on the Poker property during 1990. The first report (Aspinall, Strain and Blain, 1990) covered the geological, geochemical and geophysical work done on the Poker 1 to 7 mineral claims; that work was filed against the Poker 3-7 claims. This report documents the geological and geophysical information that was used in selecting the diamond drill targets on the Poker 1 mineral claim, and provides information pertaining to the drill program itself. Assessment work from the drilling program is being filed against Poker mineral claims 1 and 2.

## Work Completed in 1990

In March 1990, Dryden Resource Corporation entered into an option agreement with Cominco Ltd. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, Dryden Resource Corporation can earn a 49% interest in the Poker property.

Field work was carried out from July through to October 1990; it included prospecting, geochemical sampling of rocks, soils, silts, and detailed geological mapping, geophysical surveys, and finally, drilling. Results of the drilling program are discussed in this report. Further details of other work are discussed in a previous assessment report (Aspinall, Strain and Blain, 1990). Details of the geophysical work carried out are given in an internal company report (Visser, S.J., 1990).

The objective of the 1990 field program, including the drilling program was to locate the source of auriferous boulders and massive sulphide boulders which are concentrated in a boulder field at the headwaters of Limpoke Creek and scattered in talus on the south side of the Limpoke valley, east of a monzodiorite plug. Most of the mineralized boulders occur on mineral claim Poker #1 and Poker #5.

During 1990, detailed geological mapping, geochemical sampling, UTEM, VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys were completed on a 1,000 m x 700 m slope corrected grid, designated the Upper Grid (Aspinall, Strain and Blain, 1990). This grid was later extended over the glacier, where possible, for the UTEM Survey. A total of three angled diamond drill holes totalling 378.70 metres were collared on bedrock within the Poker 1 mineral claim. This work failed to locate a source of mineralization.

## GEOLOGY

### Regional Geology

The property lies on the western margin of the Intermontane Belt within the Stikinia terrane near its contact with the Coast Plutonic Complex. Permian and older oceanic sediments are unconformably overlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group island arc volcanics and sediments (Figure 4). These rocks are intruded by Lower Cretaceous and younger syenite, quartz diorite and granodiorite plutons of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Large scale northeast trending folds are the main regional structural features. Metamorphic grade is generally sub-greenschist.

### Property Geology

The Poker claims are underlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group sediments and volcanics. Greywacke, siltstone, argillite and chert with minor limestone and sedimentary breccia are the main sedimentary components. The volcanics comprise mainly porphyritic andesite flows and tuffs.

The main intrusives are monzodiorite to syenitic plugs and dykes of probable late Upper Triassic age. There are also some lamprophyre, felsite and porphyry dykes.

#### Geology and Mineralization Adjacent to the Three Drill Sites (Upper Grid)

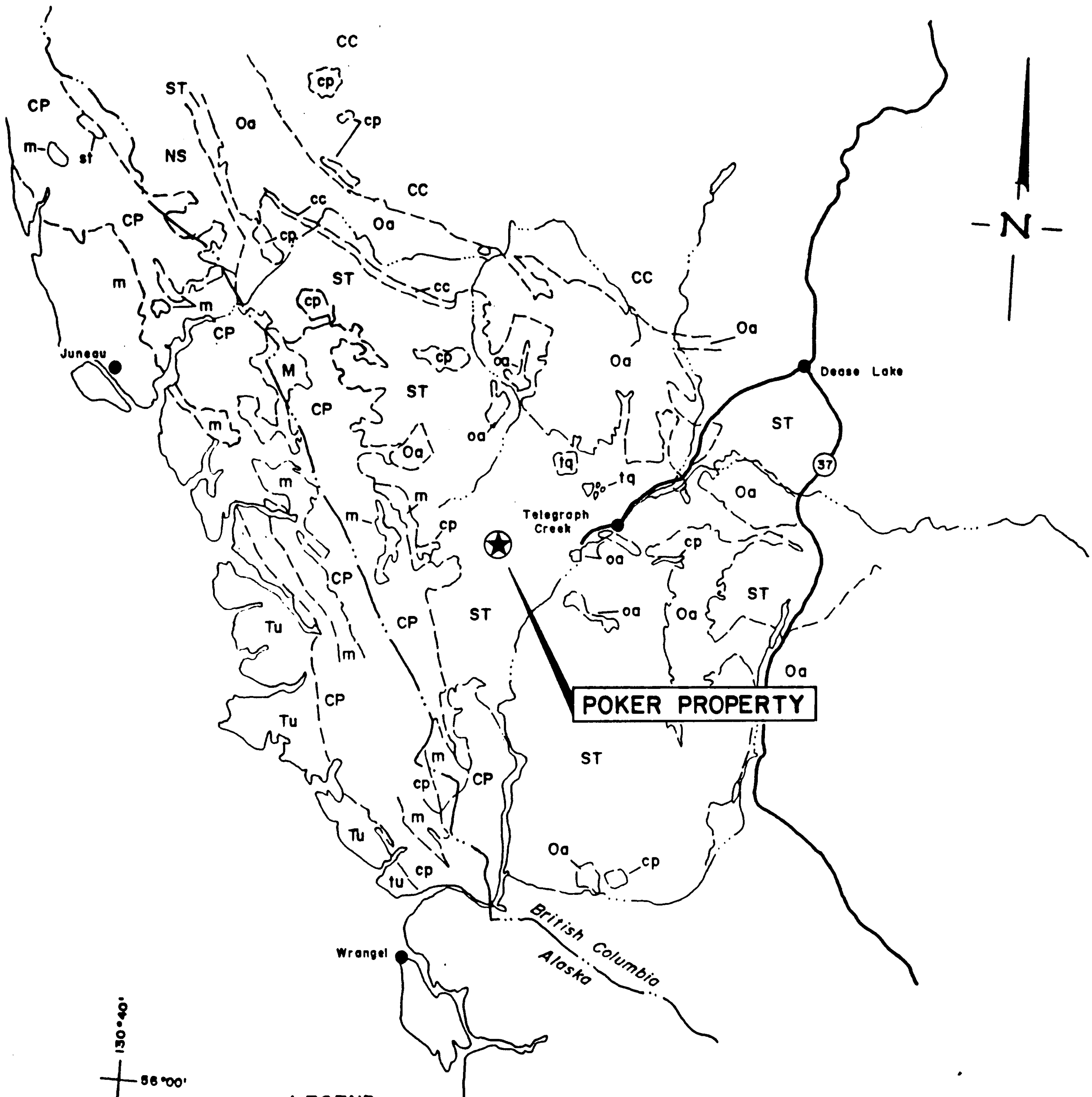
The Upper Grid (Maps 1 and 2) is underlain mainly by clastic sediments of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. Four main members/units were recognized:

1) Generally massive, grey green, fine grained wackes and siltstones (5a, b).

2) Interbedded light cherts and dark argillites (5c, d).

3) A sedimentary breccia unit (5e).

4) Siliceous hornfels-purple hornfels (5h).




## LEGEND

| | |
|---|---|
| CP | Coast Plutonic Couplex |
| ST | Stikinia Terrane |
| CC | Cache Creek Terrane |
| T | Taku |
| NS | Nisling |
| Oa | Overlap Assemblage |
| M | Undivide Metamorphics |

# REGIONAL GEOLOGY

## NORTHWEST BRITISH COLUMBIA

0 50 Km.

Figure 4

Strikes and dips of bedding were obtained primarily from the argillite-chert member, and from laminated siltstones of the wacke-siltstone member. These show southerly dips on the north part of the grid, and northerly dips on the south part of the grid. Bedding strikes northeast to east. A 060° trending fault cutting through the southeast part of the grid may be roughly coincident with a synclinal fold axis. The true thickness of the argillite-chert member is probably no greater than 100 m.

The hornfels unit is somewhat enigmatic in that it locally bears some resemblance to the *argillite-chert member*, but for the most part is quite distinct. However, it is possible that the siliceous hornfels is recrystallized chert, and that the purple hornfels is a recrystallized argillite.

Intrusive rocks within the upper grid area include:

1) Stuhini Group mafic augite porphyry. It occurs mainly on the west part of the grid, spatially associated with the monzodiorite intrusive body, and hornfels. The texture of this unit is porphyritic subvolcanic, but in the area of the grid it occurs as flows and coarse pyroclastics (1).

2) Intermediate to mafic dykes and plugs; Post Upper Triassic in age, mainly on the west part of the grid (not differentiated).

3) Monzodiorite plug, occupying the extreme west part of the grid. This plug is a light grey, medium grained, equigranular feldspar-hornblende granitoid with irregular contacts and numerous dyke-like off-shoots. One or two percent evenly disseminated, medium grained pyrite is apparent throughout. No hydrothermal alteration was noted within or outside the intrusive, however narrow quartz veinlets occur locally near the margins (11).

4) A plagioclase porphyritic dyke(?) occurs near the south end of line 14+60E. Most exposures of this unit are intensely carbonatized and weakly to strongly pyritic. Locally, alteration has obliterated original textures so that contacts are not clear. Rock sample 90PSR-029 was taken from this dyke where alteration and pyritization is especially intense (not differentiated).

5) Hematitic andesite dykes (not differentiated).

6) Biotitic lamprophyres, brownish weathering drab green, fine to medium grained, with widths from 0.10 m to 2.0 m. Although exposure is limited, the two main lamprophyres seem to have parallel trends of approximately 170°. The westernmost dyke is intensely carbonatized and was emplaced along a west-dipping fault (12).

Numerous shears and faults cut stratigraphy within the Upper Grid; many of these structures are orange weathering, the result of carbonatization. Pyrite mineralization is common within and around these structures as disseminations. Mariposite is sometimes associated with the structures (90PSR-008, 90PSR-032). Orientations of these structures vary from 0° to 170°. There is a main structure (Map 1) cutting through the southeast part of the grid which has a 65° strike and 60° dip to the northwest which extends off the grid in both directions. A number of similar structures with similar trends occur near the Limpoke hanging glacier between lines 15+00E and 16+00E. North-trending quartz carbonate altered faults occur just west of line 14+40E between 7+60N and 6+80N. Also in this same area are at least two minor north trending fracture zones and narrow quartz veinlets (2-5 cm wide) with minor malachite, chalcopyrite and galena.

A cluster of steeply dipping faults were mapped in the extreme western part of the grid. These structures exhibit variable strikes and are marked mainly by recessive zones and weak carbonatization of country rock. There is also a 070° trending with a 45° dip to the south structure that is strongly carbonated and mineralized with fine grained pyrite. An increase in quartz veining (2-5 cm wide) was noted in the area where these faults intersect.

In outcrop, disseminated pyrrhotite mineralization is quite common, especially in unit 5e around line 15+00E, and in some of the hornfels (5h). Syngenetic pyrite in concentrations of 5% occurs locally within the argillites of unit 5d. Weathered surfaces have been oxidized giving them a reddish brown coloration.

Narrow (1-3 cm), tabular crystalline quartz veinlets with variable sulphide content were noted in some rock exposures on the Upper Grid.

## Mineralization

In 1989, Cominco geologists located a mineralization boulder field below the hanging glacier Limpoke and also a train of mineralized boulders in an area now covered by the Upper Grid, between a lateral moraine, and the south edge of the hanging glacier (Westcott, 1989). 1990 mapping and prospecting of the Upper Grid discovered additional large mineralized boulders between lines 14+20E and 15+20E at approximately 10+10N (Aspinall et al., 1990). Quartz portions of these boulders are milky with rusty fractures, there is local blebby pyrite, and traces of chalcopyrite. Sulphides occur as selvages in altered wallrock. Massive pyrrhotite selvages up to 15 cm in width occur within at least two of these boulders. Another similar boulder was discovered at approximately 16+30E/8+20N. The source of all the mineralized boulders still remains unknown.

The mineralized boulders from the headwaters of Limpoke Creek and below the hanging glacier, can be sub-divided into three populations, see Westcott (1989). These are summarized as follows:

Type I — *Quartz with 5-25% sulphides and trace of bismuth telluride and gold.* Sulphides include pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and tetrahedrite. Usually pyrrhotite is the most abundant sulphide, followed by pyrite and sphalerite. These quartz sulphide boulders averaged 24, 244 ppb gold. The highest value was 7.363 oz/ton gold.

Type II — Massive, crudely banded sulphides comprised of pyrrhotite 10-90%, pyrite 5-50%, chalcopyrite 2-10%, sphalerite 2-5% and galena 1-2%. Non-sulphide components include quartz, potassium feldspar, and siltstone. These boulders averaged 469 ppb gold, 29.2 ppm silver, 3,030 ppm copper, 1,690 ppm lead, 2,710 ppm zinc and 3,760 ppm arsenic.

Type III — Quartz-carbonate boulders with up to 50% sulphides, including sphalerite 30-40%, pyrite 5-8%, pyrrhotite 0-5%, chalcopyrite 0-5% and arsenopyrite 0-2%. The gangue is coarse grained quartz 50-90% and crystalline calcite (10-50%). These boulders averaged 125,050 ppm zinc, but are the least common.

## GEOPHYSICS

During the month of September 1990, a large loop time domain electromagnetic (UTEM) survey was completed by S.J. Geophysics on the Poker mineral claims #1 and #2, within the Upper Grid area. Approximately 9 kilometres (not including detail), using a station spacing of 20 metres and 10 metres for some detail work, were surveyed. This survey was located over valley slopes and parts of an ice-field. The purpose of using a close spaced station interval in the search for deeper conductors is to better locate and separate the short wave length near surface conductors from the deeper long wave length conductors. VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys were also completed on the Upper Grid, but only over the valley slopes, and not over the ice-field. Instruments used were an electromagnetometer system developed at the University of Toronto by Dr. Y. Lamontagne (1975), a geonics EM-16 VLF-EM unit, and a GEM-8 proton precession magnetometer. The transmitter station employed for the VLF-EM survey was Seattle (Jim Creek NLK 24.8 Khz). All data was then given to S.J. Geophysics Ltd. for plotting and further interpretation.

**Interpretation** (after Syd J. Visser, S.J. Geophysics Ltd., 1990)

Anomaly U1 (Map 3) is a good conductor with a short strike length and at an apparent shallow depth. There is some indication that the conductor may extend further to the south where it appears to be less conductive. The Western edge of the conductor is not well defined and the anomalous zone U1a (Map 1) may be part of the main conductor but somewhat less conductive. The VLF-EM confirms this anomaly. The local high magnetic anomaly to the east of this Anomaly U1 does not appear to be related to this conductor.

Anomalies U2a, U2b, U2c, U2d (Map 3) appear to be conductive zones or layers dipping at a shallow attitude to the north (with respect to the topography). Anomaly U2a is shown as the southern edge of a conductive zone. Anomaly U2b is likely caused by the same feature as anomaly U2a, but shifted slightly south. It is not clear why the high amplitude VLF-EM anomaly on these lines is centred between the edges of these two conductive zones (Map 3). This area also appears to be associated with a weak magnetic low and a strong magnetic low to the north of these conductive zones. It is not clear if there is any relationship between the magnetic low and the VLF-EM anomalies.

The character of both the UTEM and the VLF-EM anomalies change in the area of anomaly U2c where the data is more influenced by the topography making dip calculation difficult. Anomaly U2d is likely an eastern extension of the conductive zones. The dip of this zone is also not clear. Other geophysical anomalies were located, but only the important ones are described above.

## DIAMOND DRILLING

In September, 1990 a drilling contract was signed between Keewatin Engineering and Falcon Drilling Ltd. of Prince George, B.C. Three BGM size core holes were completed between September 25 and October 5, 1990. Total meterage drilled was 378.70. Details are as follows:

| Hole No. | Upper Grid; Coord | Elevation | Azimuth | Surf/EOW* Dip | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DDH-90-P-1 | 15+96E/09+25N | 1,530 m | 050 | -45/-42 | 127.10 |
| DDH-90-P-2 | 12+80E/10+60N | 1,535 m | 220 | -45/-46 | 152.24 |
| DDH-90-P-3 | 14+20E/09+70N | 1,545 m | 260 | -45/-46 | 99.36 |

* Surface and end of hole dip.

No casing left in holes after completion. All drill logs are enclosed in the appendices.

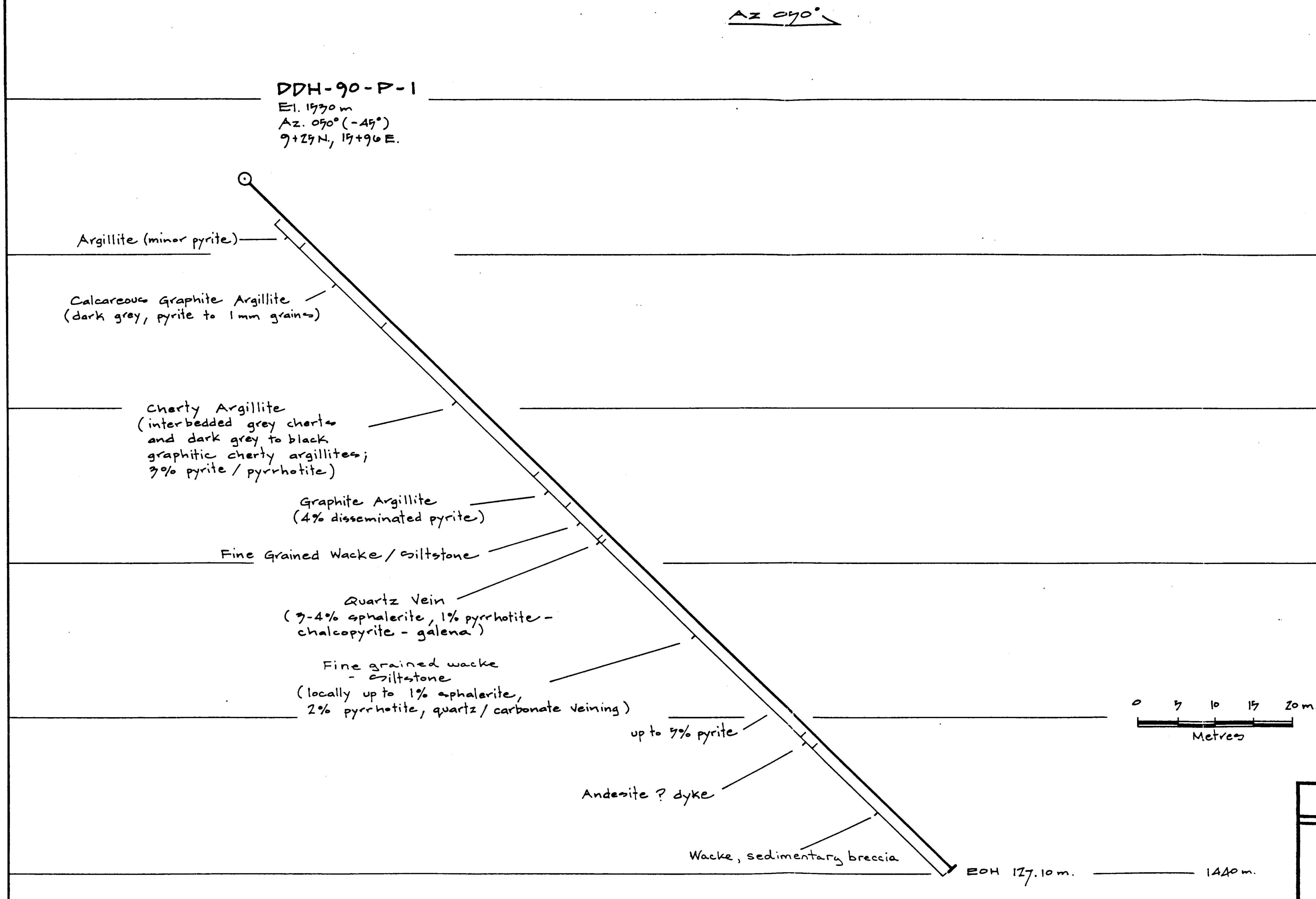
These holes were designed to test the geophysical anomalies and certain geological features within the Poker #1 mineral claim.

Specifically, DDH-90-P-1 (Figure 5, Maps 1 and 3) was designed to test UTEM anomaly U1. Core logging of this hole indicated graphitic argillite intervals between 11.48-59.12 metres and a highly graphitic interval between 58.36-58.48 metres. Selected sections of core were split using a standard type core splitter and eighteen core samples were tested for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic; analyses are tabulated below:

Drill core is stored at the Barrington camp, located west of Telegraph Creek at the end of the road on Barrington River.

D. M. Strain – Geologist 1/ Diploma from Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology (Sudbury, Ont.) in Geological Engineering Technology

2/ Enrolled in Geological Sciences at UBC 1980-1983




DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

POKER I CLAIM

**DDH-90-P-1**

**CROSS SECTION**

Looking 320°

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: March, 1991 | NTS: 104 F16, 104G13 |
| PROJECT: | PROJ. GEOL.: NCA |
| SCALE: 1:500 | |
| *Keewatin Engineering Inc.* | FIG No. 5 |

| Drill Hole | Interval (m) | Au ppb | Ag ppm | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | Zn ppm | As ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DDH-90-P-1 | 25.59- 26.51 | 4 | 0.4 | 77 | 2 | 106 | 92 |
| | 28.01- 28.27 | 3 | 0.1 | 27 | 2 | 50 | 20 |
| | 36.22- 37.71 | 4 | 0.2 | 32 | 7 | 143 | 9 |
| | 37.71- 38.71 | 1 | 0.3 | 59 | 6 | 129 | 39 |
| | 38.71- 39.48 | 1 | 0.2 | 37 | 3 | 182 | 46 |
| | 39.48- 41.76 | 1 | 0.4 | 66 | 10 | 219 | 61 |
| | 41.76- 42.27 | 2 | 0.6 | 50 | 11 | 135 | 52 |
| | 42.27- 43.42 | 1 | 0.4 | 69 | 5 | 139 | 51 |
| | 43.42- 44.82 | 1 | 0.4 | 84 | 12 | 198 | 74 |
| | 53.21- 53.94 | 5 | 2.1 | 66 | 9 | 513 | 76 |
| | 58.21- 59.12 | 8 | 0.8 | 55 | 13 | 220 | 64 |
| | 64.50- 64.97 | 6 | 0.8 | 75 | 155 | 480 | 11 |
| | 64.97- 65.50 | 9 | 1.8 | 242 | 295 | 2,706 | 15 |
| | 65.50- 66.41 | 6 | 0.4 | 204 | 5 | 138 | 7 |
| | 105.77-106.45 | 1 | 0.3 | 195 | 5 | 111 | 2 |
| | 116.89-117.74 | 1 | 0.1 | 149 | 2 | 57 | 2 |
| | 117.74-118.18 | 1 | 0.1 | 121 | 6 | 55 | 2 |
| | 125.25-127.17 | 1 | 0.1 | 164 | 2 | 64 | 2 |

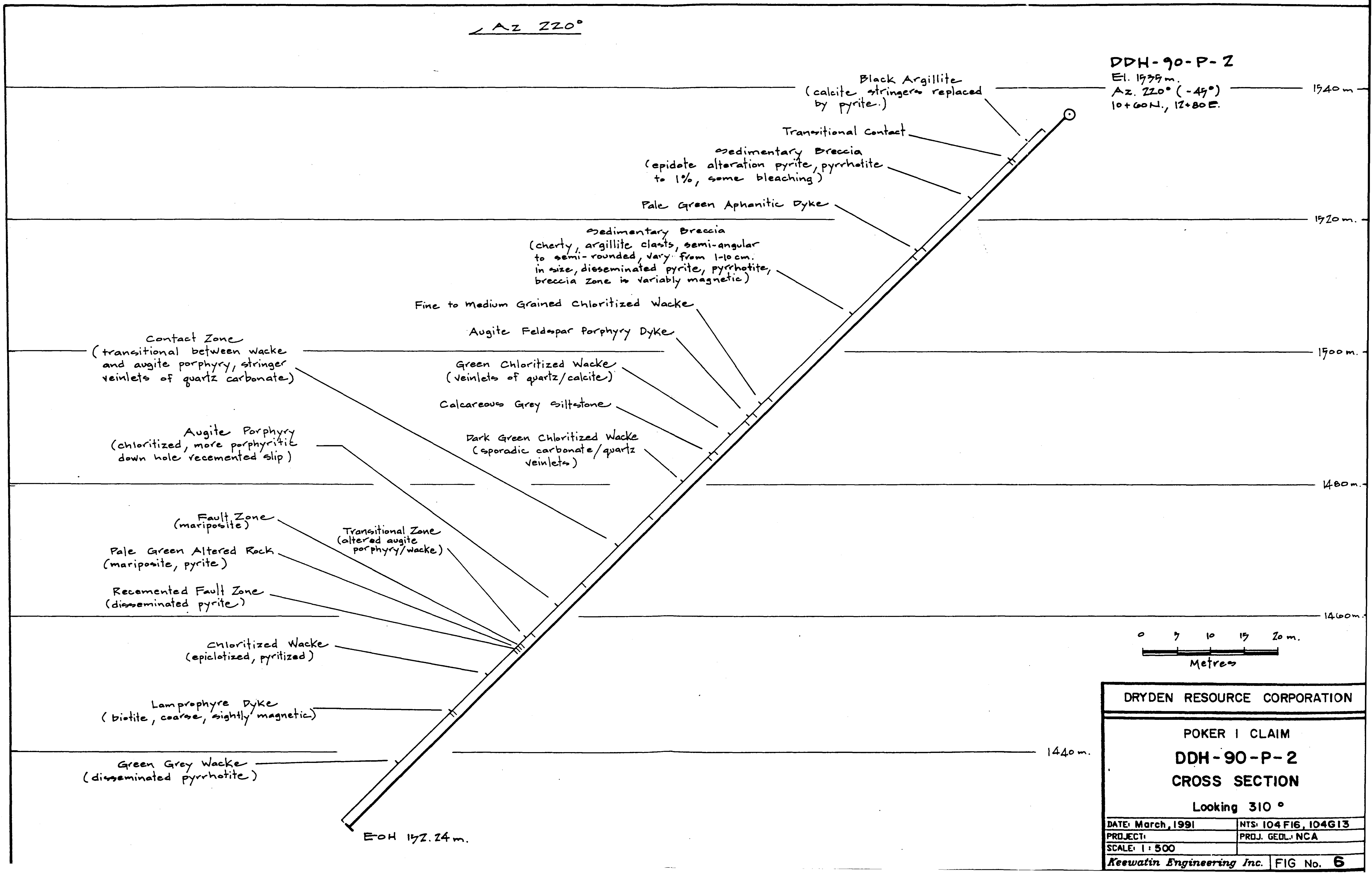
DDH-90-P-2 (Figure 6, Maps 1 and 3) was designed to test an apparent UTEM anomaly U2a, an apparent VLF-EM conductor axis and the monzodiorite plug contact zone. This hole was also designed to test the peripheral area of a magnetic low (Map 4).

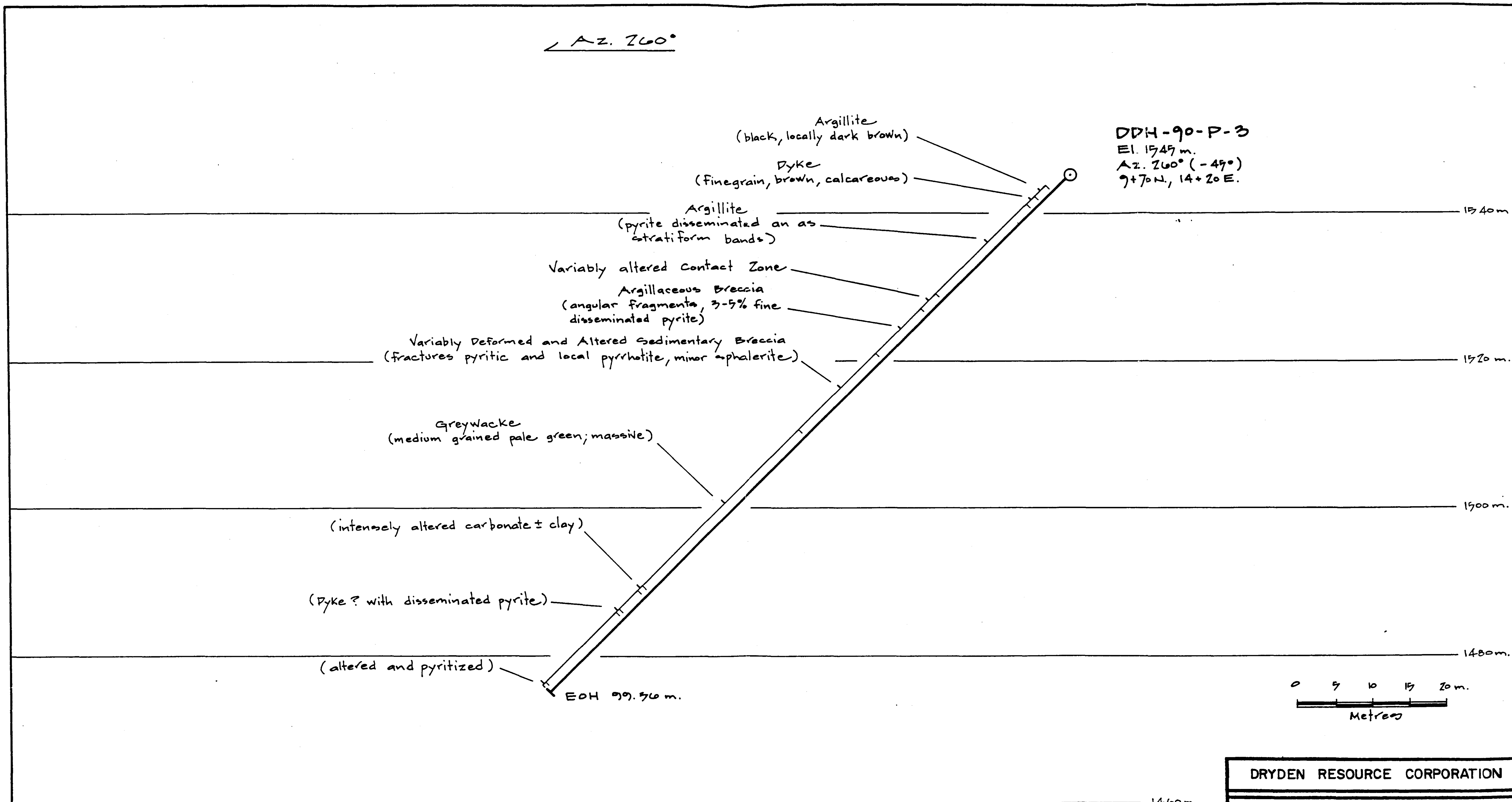
Core was split over selected intervals and seven core samples were sent for analysis. Details are given below:

| Drill Hole | Interval (m) | Au ppb | Ag ppm | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | Zn ppm | As ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DDH-90-P-2 | 9.0- 10.0 | 1 | 1.6 | 113 | 12 | 766 | 68 |
| | 15.0- 16.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 94 | 3 | 117 | 6 |
| | 52.0- 53.0 | 5 | 0.2 | 73 | 4 | 70 | 2 |
| | 92.0- 93.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 197 | 13 | 85 | 13 |
| | 103.0-103.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 168 | 2 | 31 | 3 |
| | 106.5-107.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 60 | 7 | 100 | 2 |
| | 114.5-115.0 | 2 | 0.2 | 210 | 12 | 90 | 54 |

DDH-90-P3 (Figure 7, Map 1) was designed to probe narrow but possibly mineralized north~~west~~east trending structures. Narrow quartz veins with pyrrhotite and calcite trend northeast (Map 1), in addition recessive fracture zones, occur southwest of this drill site.

Nineteen core sections were selected, split, and analyzed. Results are tabulated below:


Az 220°
DDH-90-P-2
El. 1535 m.
Az. 220° (-45°)
10+60N., 12+80E.
1540 m
1520 m.
1500 m.
1480 m.
1460 m.
1440 m.
Black Argillite (calcite stringers replaced by pyrite.)
Transitional Contact
Sedimentary Breccia (epidote alteration pyrite, pyrrhotite to 1%, some bleaching)
Pale Green Aphanitic Dyke
Sedimentary Breccia (cherty, argillite clasts, semi-angular to semi-rounded, vary from 1-10 cm. in size, disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, breccia zone is variably magnetic)
Fine to medium Grained Chloritized Wacke
Augite Feldspar Porphyry Dyke
Green Chloritized Wacke (veinlets of quartz/calcite)
Calcareous Grey Siltstone
Dark Green Chloritized Wacke (sporadic carbonate/quartz veinlets)
Contact Zone (transitional between wacke and augite porphyry, stringer veinlets of quartz carbonate)
Augite Porphyry (chloritized, more porphyritic down hole recemented slip)
Fault Zone (mariposite)
Transitional Zone (altered augite porphyry/wacke)
Pale Green Altered Rock (mariposite, pyrite)
Recemented Fault Zone (disseminated pyrite)
Chloritized Wacke (epiclotized, pyritized)
Lamprophyre Dyke (biotite, coarse, slightly magnetic)
Green Grey Wacke (disseminated pyrrhotite)
EOH 152.24 m.
0 5 10 15 20 m.
Metres
DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION
POKER I CLAIM
DDH-90-P-2
CROSS SECTION
Looking 310°
DATE: March, 1991
NTS: 104 F16, 104G13
PROJECT:
PROJ. GEOL.: NCA
SCALE: 1:500
Keewatin Engineering Inc.
FIG No. 6




DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

POKER I CLAIM

**DDH-90-P-3**

**CROSS SECTION**

Looking 350 °

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: March, 1991 | NTS: 104 F16, 104 G13 |
| PROJECT: | PROJ. GEOL.: NCA |
| SCALE: 1 : 500 | |
| Keewatin Engineering Inc. | FIG No. 7 |

| Drill Hole | Interval (m) | Au ppb | Ag ppm | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | Zn ppm | As ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DDH-90-P-3 | 23.39-23.92 | 1 | 1 | 93 | 3 | 440 | 2 |
| | 23.92-24.38 | 2 | 1.5 | 122 | 11 | 203 | 3 |
| | 24.38-25.38 | 2 | 0.3 | 36 | 2 | 326 | 4 |
| | 25.38-26.35 | 2 | 0.3 | 28 | 2 | 199 | 12 |
| | 26.35-27.00 | 3 | 0.2 | 89 | 5 | 75 | 6 |
| | 27.00-27.95 | 2 | 0.3 | 99 | 13 | 113 | 8 |
| | 27.95-28.45 | 1 | 0.3 | 91 | 15 | 123 | 11 |
| | 34.95-35.74 | 1 | 0.1 | 81 | 12 | 224 | 33 |
| | 35.74-36.84 | 5 | 0.1 | 57 | 10 | 164 | 208 |
| | 36.84-37.35 | 1 | 0.3 | 164 | 8 | 105 | 34 |
| | 37.35-37.83 | 18 | 1.2 | 152 | 107 | 243 | 2,823 |
| | 37.83-38.50 | 6 | 0.2 | 42 | 13 | 75 | 18 |
| | 38.50-39.09 | 3 | 0.2 | 57 | 13 | 63 | 45 |
| | 39.09-39.72 | 5 | 0.2 | 97 | 17 | 118 | 13 |
| | 39.72-40.22 | 1 | 0.3 | 65 | 6 | 90 | 36 |
| | 40.22-40.72 | 5 | 0.2 | 68 | 7 | 179 | 27 |
| | 80.33-81.08 | 2 | 0.1 | 235 | 12 | 78 | 8 |
| | 84.74-85.32 | 1 | 0.1 | 165 | 6 | 71 | 16 |
| | 98.82-99.36 | 2 | 0.2 | 229 | 10 | 88 | 14 |

All core samples were analyzed by ACME Laboratories of Vancouver using 30 element ICP and geochemical gold extraction methods.

## CONCLUSIONS

Geological mapping, geochemical sampling, UTEM, VLF-EM, magnetometer and diamond drilling constituted the 1990 exploration program in a search for the source of mineralized boulders found in a boulder field below Limpoke glacier. Although these programs failed to locate the source of the mineralized boulders, it is speculated that the source of Type I boulders are from a quartz vein measuring at least 0.50 metres wide. Type II boulders may represent the host rock selvages to the quartz vein(s). The source is most likely located along the southern rim of the glacier. No speculation can be made about the source location of Type III boulders.

1990 exploration work was concentrated on the Upper Grid (Aspinall et al., 1990), a relatively safe work area when compared to other areas up glacier or below the nose of the hanging glacier. Crevacing, steep mountainous ridges, ice falls and rock falls are common hazards in these areas.

It is estimated however, that further ground geophysical surveys could be carried out on the ice up to 0.5 kilometres west of the upper grid, beyond which rotten snow appears to cover large, deep crevacesses, and travel on the ice becomes exceedingly dangerous.

Based on the distribution of mineralized fractures seen on the surface within the upper grid (Aspinall et al., 1990) it is speculated that the mineralized source, if it hasn't been lost to erosion, may trend northwards. It most likely is located under the southern rim of the Limpoke glacier, between the nose of the glacier and the monzodiorite plug.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that further drilling be carried out along the southern rim of the glacier from the nose of the hanging glacier up to the monzodiorite plug on the western side of the upper grid. The drill should be placed on bedrock and drilling should be directed under the edge of the ice either in a northwest or northeast direction to intercept possible northerly trending mineralized structures.

Respectfully submitted,

**KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.**

N. Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng.

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## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, N. CLIVE ASPINALL, of 117 - 230 Haro Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with the firm of Keewatin Engineering Inc. with offices at #800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E5.

2. I am a graduate of McGill University with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1964 and a Master of Science degree from Cambourne School of Mines in 1987, in Mining Geology and I have practised my profession for 26 years.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

4. I am the author of the report entitled "Assessment Report on the Drilling Program on the Poker Property (Poker 1 and 2 Mineral Claims), Liard Mining Division, B.C.", April 8, 1991.

5. I do not own, or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein, nor in the securities of **Dryden Resource Corporation**, in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 6th day of June, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng.

**APPENDIX I**

**Statement of Expenditures**

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

| | |
|---|---|
| Diamond Drilling<br>1,202 feet core drilling @ $19.50/foot | $23,439.00 |
| Overburden Drilling<br>42 feet overburden @ $19.50/foot | 819.00 |
| Moving drill/mobilization/demobilization | 9,120.00 |
| Reaming, fuel | 3,181.00 |
| Stand-by, travel, tools, casing, core boxes | 5,978.77 |
| Lumber supplies | 857.46 |
| **TOTAL:** | **$43,395.23** |

**Note:** Camp costs, helicopter, etc. applied in Assessment Report on Geological Mapping, Geochemical Sampling, Geophysical Surveying and Prospecting on the Poker Property, by Aspinall, Strain, Blain, December 11, 1990.

**APPENDIX II**

**Drill Logs**

# DRILL HOLE LOG

LOCATION: 15+96E; 9+25N

HOLE NO. DDH-90-P-1

AZIM: 050°
DIP: -45°

ELEV: 1530 m
LENGTH: 127.10 m

CORE SIZE: BGM

PROPERTY: POKER

CLAIM NO: POKER-1
SECTION: Figure 5

STARTED: 27-9-90
COMPLETED: 29-9-90
PURPOSE: UTEM ANOMALY

LOGGED BY: D. M. STRAIN
DATE LOGGED: October 5 th, 90
DRILLING CO: FALCON DRILLING CO.
ASSAYED BY: ACME LABORATORIES

CORE RECOVERY: 98-99 %

| INTERVAL (m) | | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) | | ASSAYS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FROM | TO | | | | FROM | TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
| 0.00 | 6.70 | Casing | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.70 | 11.48 | <u>Argillite</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 1 - 6.70m to 11.64m | | 6.70-9.18m - Rubble; oxidized. Black, hard, calcareous, massive. Fractures coated with orange and brown iron oxide. Only minor very fine grained pyrite observed from 6.70-9.50m.<br>9.50-11.00m - Argillite contains 3% to 5% pyrite as fine grained wispy, commonly stratiform bands, and irregular 1mm to 3mm quartz and calcite veinlets. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11.48 | 26.06 | <u>Calcareous Graphitic (?) Argillite</u>. Upper contact broken but foliation below indicates 70° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 2 - 11.64m to 17.37m | | 11.48-11.98m - Rock is medium grey colour, foliated, intensely calcareous, weakly pyritic. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 3 - 17.37m to 25.23m | | 11.98-26.06m - Basically same lithology as above interval (6.7-11.98m) but here dark grey in colour and moderately to intensely calcareous. Pyrite here still occurs as fine grained whispy aggregates but much less so; here occurs primarily as medium grains to 1mm disseminated throughout, giving rock speckled appearance. Common throughout interval are light grey, wavy, locally dismembered bands of coarser grained clastics. Generally rock is very fine grained, quite hard and sparsely fractured (where fractures do occur, still quite rusty). Small broken section 15.76m-16.00m. | | | | | | | | | |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| INTERVAL (m) | | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) | | ASSAYS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FROM | TO | | | | FROM | TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
| 11.48 | 26.06 Cont. | 3-5% pyrite from 11.48 to 21.00m, after which pyrite much less abundant, occurring mainly in the lighter coloured, coarser grained bands (which are also less abundant in this section). | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 21.96-22.94m - FAULT. Very badly broken section: no increase in sulphide content, minor graphite, rock locally friable. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 25.58-26.06m - Contact Zone: sheared and cut by quartz and calcite veinlets, minor chert fragments before main contact. Lower contact at 18° to Core Axis. | | | 25.59 | 26.51 | 4 | | 0.4 | 92 | 77 |
| 26.06 | 53.48 | <u>Cherty Argillite</u>. Generally interval comprised of interbedded grey cherts and dard grey to black, graphitic, cherty argillites. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 4 - 25.23m to 30.52m | | 26.06-28.26 - mainly light grey chert with approximately 3% combined pyrite and pyrrhotite. Some fractures oxidized orange. Numerous darker grey hairline fractures typical of cherts, as well as white hairline quartz-coated fractures. Bedding at approximately 60° to Core Axis. | | | 28.01 | 28 27 | 3 | | 0.1 | 20 | 27 |
| | | 28.15m - Nicked narrow (1cm?) quartz veinlet with blebs of sphalerite and chalcopyrite. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 5 - 30.52m to 36.22m | | 30.92-31.69m - Increase in fracture density (broken). Some fractures rusty, some may be slightly graphitic. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 32.05-32.26m - 10cm bed of pale green siltstone with contacts about 40° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 6 - 36.22m to 41.95m | | 36.22-39.50m - See increase in quartz-calcite veining, as well as pyrite content. Also begins to see increase in graphite content, evident on fractures. Where veining most intense, gives rock crackle fractured appearance. Local fine grained breccias. From 36.22 to approximately 38.71, pyrite occurs as blebs and dismembered bands; after 38.71 it occurs mainly as bedding parallel laminates 1mm to 10mm in thickness. | | | 36.22 | 37.71 | 4 | | 0.2 | 9 | 32 |
| | | | | | 37 71 | 38 71 | 1 | | 0 3 | 39 | 59 |
| | | | | | 38 71 | 39.48 | 1 | | 0 2 | 46 | 37 |
| | | | | | 39 48 | 41.76 | 1 | | 0.4 | 61 | 66 |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| INTERVAL (m) FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | TO | ASSAYS Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26.06 | 53.48 Cont. | 38.96-39.31m - Fine grained breccia. 1-3mm black cherty argillite fragments supported in medium grey silica matrix. Pyrite content approximately 4%. Abundant narrow, white quartz and calcite "gashes". Contacts at approximately 20° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 7 - 41.95m to 47.76m | | 39.31-42.27m - Rock has nicely laminated appearance (bedding) at 65° to Core Axis. Pyrite as laminations comprising 5-7% of rock. Fractures much more graphitic. ("G" on graphic log). | | | 41.76<br>42 27 | 42 27<br>43 42 | 2<br>1 | | 0.6<br>0.4 | 52<br>51 | 50<br>69 |
| | | 42.27-43.42m - Brecciated section across contact between/ above cherty, graphitic argillite and lower, more chert-rich section. Abundant calcite filling openings. Pyrite occurs mainly as irregular blebs, but also as dismembered laminations. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 8 - 47.76m to 53.48m | | 43.42-48.79m - 60% of interval comprised of light to medium grey chert. Interval somewhat deformed. Still see pyrite laminations, but overall pyrite content down from interval 39.31-42.27m. Argillaceous sections black in colour and weakly graphitic. Bedding (laminations) at 50° to 65° to Core Axis. | | | 43 42 | 44.82 | 1 | | 0.4 | 74 | 84 |
| | | 48.79-53.48m - 75% of interval comprised of black, cherty, graphitic argillite. Graphite content up considerably by end of interval. Pyrite laminations less abundant and thinner and give way to very fine grained disseminations by end of interval. | | | 53.21 | 53.94 | 5 | | 2.1 | 76 | 66 |
| 53.48<br>Box 9 - 53.48m to 59.18m | 59.12 | Graphitic Argillite. Upper contact at 70° to Core Axis and marked by small fault (rock crumbly and broken at 53.48-53.71m). Rock black in colour with occasional light grey, soft, calcareous layers; still laminated but more difficult to discern (50° to Core Axis); numerous 1-3mm quartz-calcite gashes; approximately 4% pyrite as fine grained disseminations; hard; fractures highly graphitic. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 58.36-58.48m - Highly graphitic, crumbly. Lower contact (last 10cm of interval) sheared, brecciated but weakly rehealed. | | | 58.21 | 59.12 | 8 | | 0.8 | 64 | 55 |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | ASSAYS Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59.12 | 127.10 | <u>Fine Grained Wacke/Siltstone</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 10 - 59.18m to 64.97m | | 59.12-64.50m - Weakly to moderately carbonatized. Mottled, very pale green and purplish brown coloration. Fractures rehealed by quartz-calcite veinlets. 1 to 3% pyrite. At 61.97m, a 1cm-wide quartz + calcite veinlet with pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite at approximately 25° to Core Axis. At 64.50m, alteration becomes more intense. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 64.67-64.22m - Calcite veinlet at 50° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 64.87m - 2cm wide carbonate veinlet; large vug with clear soft crystals slow to react with hydrochloric acid. At 45° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 11 - 64.97m to 70.32m | | *64.97-65.43m - <u>Quartz Vein</u> - Vein is white with some calcite and local greenish coloration, and some highly altered wall rock inclusions. 3-4% purplish brown sphalerite and 1% pyrrhotite. Upper contact at 15° to Core Axis, lower contact at 35° to Core Axis. Alteration quite strong to 66.48m (brownish coloration - carbonated and biotite?), white quartz stringers, 1-3% pyrrhotite. | | | 64.5<br>64.97<br>65.5 | 64.97<br>65.5<br>66.41 | 6<br>9<br>6 | | 0.8<br>1.8<br>0.4 | 11<br>15<br>7 | 75<br>242<br>204 |
| | | * Upon splitting of quartz vein, see that it also contains <1% combined galena and chalcopyrite. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 12 - 70.32m to 75.72m | | 66.48-70.54m - alteration drops off to very weak. Rock is pale green, quite heavily fractured (15/metre), pyrrhotitic around certain fractures and veinlets. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 70.54-70.36m - Weakly altered, crackle fractured to brecciated. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 71.80-72.37m - Badly broken, strongly altered with some quartz-calcite veining. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 73.59m - 0.5cm wide quartz veinlet with pyrrhotite at 25° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 13 - 75.71m to 81.38m | | 75.29m - 8cm wide quartz veinlet occupying shear. Quartz is blebby with abundant chlorite, <u>1% sphalerite</u>, 2% pyrrhotite. Contacts at approximately 35° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| INTERVAL (m) FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | TO | ASSAYS Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59.12 | 127.10 Cont. | 80.36-81.75m - Fresh, green fine grained greywacke. Occasional narrow quartz veinlet around which are blebs of pyrrhotite. No bedding apparent. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 14 - 81.38m to 87.10m | | 81.75-87.40m - Fine grained wacke still fairly fresh but appears weakly deformed - crackle fractured. Again, pyrrhotite associated with narrow, discontinuous quartz-calcite veinlets - 1-3%. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 15 - 87.10m to 92.84m | | 87.40-92.84m - Rock becoming more intensely deformed (a combination of brittle and ductile crackle fracturing and brecciation, plus swirly appearance). Alteration generally weak but see local moderately carbonated patches around veinlets and crackle brecciated zones. Also in this interval, certain fractures (40° to Core Axis) quite rusty (from 87.40-90.30m). Occasional quartz-calcite veinlets with blebs of pyrrhotite and lesser sphalerite. Larger veinlet at 91.18m (3cm) with irregular contact at approximately 35° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 16 - 92.84m to 97.32m | | 92.84-94.35m - Strongly pyritic sections - up to 5%. Brecciated from 93.17m to 93.47m, which appears to be at low angle (15°) to Core Axis. Core broken at 93.57m around quartz-calcite veinlet. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 17 - 97.32m to 102.72m | | 94.35-97.53m - Hard siltstone; very fine grained, grey to pale green, intensely fractured (core is rubble). Back to pyrrhotite as main sulphide (2%). some micro veins have bleached envelopes. Fractures toward end of interval weakly rusty. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 97.52-99.10m - Fresh, coarse grained wacke with rusty fractures, sparse narrow calcite veinlets with pyrite and pyrrhotite. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 18 - 102.72m to 108.19m | | 99.10-100.03m - Very coarse grained wacke/sedimentary breccia. Fresh, well inundated, very angular fragments of grey chert or quartz, siltstone in coarse sand matrix. Upper contact somewhat gradational, lower contact sharp at 40° to Core Axis. Approximately 2% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite. | | | | | | | | | |

# DRILL HOLE LOG



| INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | ASSAYS Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59.12 | 127.10 Cont. | 100.03-101.81m - Crackle fractured siltstone. Local narrow brecciated sections. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 101.81-103.25m - Fine grained, grey green dyke? Upper contact broken, lower contact at 42° to Core Axis. Local, very small plagioclase grains, low angle quartz veinlets. Andesitic, unaltered, non-magnetic. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 105.12-106.41m - Weakly to strongly crackle brecciated with local abundant (5-6%) pyrite. Very minor quartz infilling/veining. Upper contact at 15° to Core Axis. Narrow quartz veinlets at lower contact at 47° to Core Axis and contains trace sphalerite. | | | 105.77 | 106.45 | 1 | | 0.3 | 2 | 195 |
| Box 19 - 1 113.20m | 0 | 106.41-109.06m - Fine grained wacke becoming coarser grained downhole8 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 109.06-111.50m - Sedimentary breccia same as 99.10-100.03m. Contacts at approximately 35° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 20 - 1 119.96m | 1 | 111.50-121.00m- Broken laminated siltstone. Laminations at 35° to Core Axis. Sparse 1-3mm quartz veinlets, rusty fractures. Gradually becoming coarser grained to end of interval. | | | 116.89 | 117.74 | 1 | | 0.1 | 2 | 149 |
| | | 116.85-118.53m - Increase in quartz calcite veining and alteration at variable angles to Core Axis from 80° to 45°. Quartz vein at 117.96m approximately 1cm wide, 50° to Core Axis, mottled white and grey with numerous parallel micro veins. Rock altered 20cm either side of 117.96m. Minor associated pyrrhotite mineralization. | | | 117.74 | 118.18 | 1 | | 0.1 | 2 | 121 |
| Box 21 - 1 124.61m | 1 | 120.27m - 1cm wide quartz-carbonate veinlet with coarse pyrrhotite9at 40° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 121.00-127.10m - Fine grained wacke with altered sections around quartz-calcite veinlets. Some veinlets pyrrhotitic and pyritic, especially from 123.65 to 127.10m (E.O.H.). | | | 125.25 | 127.17 | 1 | | 0.1 | 2 | 164 |
| | | 124.88m - 3cm wide calcite-quartz veinlet at 35° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 126.60m - Two rusty low angle fractures. | | | | | | | | | |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| HOLE NO. | PAGE 1 OF 3 |
|---|---|
| DDH-90-P-2 | |

LOCATION: L12+80E; 10+60N

AZIM: 220°
DIP: -45°

ELEV: 1535
LENGTH: 152.4

CORE SIZE: BGM

STARTED: September 29, 1990
COMPLETED: October 1, 1990
PURPOSE: Geophysics and geology

CORE RECOVERY: 98-99 %

PROPERTY: POKER

CLAIM NO: POKER # I
SECTION: Figure 6

LOGGED BY: CLIVE ASPINALL
DATE LOGGED: October 3, 1990
DRILLING CO: FALCON DRILLING CO.
ASSAYED BY: ACME LABORATORIES LTD.

| INTERVAL (m) | | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) | | ASSAYS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FROM | TO | | | | FROM | TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
| 0.00 | 4.57 | Casing | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.57 | 10.90 | Argillite. Black. Hard. Calcareous. Irregular stratiform bands indicating considerable deformation and local brecciation. Calcite stringers which sometimes show replacement by pyrite, especially between 9.32m-10.90m. Rock is competent. | | DDH-90.P-2 9.32-10.90 9.0 → 10.00 | ~~9.32~~ 9.0 | ~~10.90~~ 10.0 | 1 | | 1.6 | 68 | 113 |
| 10.90 | 11.03 | Transitional Contact Zone between argillite and breccia. Rock is hard, competent. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11.03 | 30.00 | Sedimentary Breccia. Hard, competent. Variable clasts (>1cm to 7cm) content. Colour grades from light grey to dark black. Argillic clasts angular to subangular. Selvage, possibly caused by reactive solutions, occurs around some clasts. Other clasts consist of variable cherts, variable grey and brown in colour. Between 12.392-18.288m, there are three alteration zones, one of which shows epidote at 19.1m. Sulphides consist of pyrite and pyrrhotite, less than 1% by content. Some bleaching, due to alteration, centred at 26.5m. | | DDH-90.P-2 15.00-16.00 | 15.00 | 16.00 | 1 | | 0.1 | 6 | 94 |
| 30.00 | 31.83 | Pale Green Aphanitic Dyke at 20°-30° (relative to horizontal). Minor amydaloidal (2-3mm) structures. Rock is calcareous. | | | | | | | | | |
| 31.83 | 62.10 | Hard, competent Sedimentary Breccia with variable clasts; chert and argillite, the most conspicuous being argillite. Cherts are variable brown-grey colour. These clasts are semi-angular to semi-rounded, and have possible lineal orientation which tends along the "A" axis. Clasts are up to 10cm long. Smaller ones are less than 1cm, and are all hosted in a coarse, sandy grit. In several sections along the "A" axis, this sedimentary breccia has been bleached pale white grey by reactive solutions. These sections are | | DDH-90.P-2 52.00-53.00 | 52.00 | 53.00 | 5 | | 0.2 | 2 | 73 |

# DRILL HOLE LOG



| INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | ASSAYS Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31.83 | 62.10 Cont. | up to 1m long, but generally are 30-40cm long (wide). They could be associated with slips and minor shearing. Bleaching occurs at 36.97m, 39.12m, 36.62m, 42.67m, 48.26m, and 49.52m. Slips present at 38.57m, 42.00m, 46.50m, 50.90m, and 51.10m; all generally at 45° to Core Axis. Pyrite, pyrrhotite disseminated in breccia zone. Also, breccia zone is variably magnetic. Between 54.86-57.92m, breccia zone becomes transitional with a light mauve rock, and a fine-grained wacke; at 62.10m, rock changes to a chloritized wacke. | | | | | | | | | |
| 62.10 | 65.40 | <u>Fine to Medium Grained Chloritized Wacke</u>. Hard competent rock, dark green, calcareous stringer veinlets, randomly present. At 65m, there is a pinkish leached envelope ... which may be related to pink syenite rock. This envelope has pyrite stringers associated with it, but as trace amounts. | | | | | | | | | |
| 65.40 | 66.95 | Sharp contact with <u>Augite-Feldspar Porphyry Dyke</u>. Hard competent rock. Non-magnetic. No sulphides observed. Calcareous stringer veins adjacent to foot wall contact. | | | | | | | | | |
| 66.95 | 73.55 | <u>Green Chloritized Wacke</u>, hard, competent, with stringer veinlets of quartz and veinlets of calcite, generally at 45° to "A" axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| 73.55 | 74.65 | <u>Calcareous Grey Siltstone</u>. Pale green. Very fine grained to aphanitic rock with less than 1mm rounded grains of carbonate and similar sized grains of magnetite. Toward the hanging wall, banding is evident. | | | | | | | | | |
| 74.65 | 87.40 | <u>Dark Green Chloritized Wacke</u>, with sporadic carbonate and quartz veinlets. At 85.4m, pink pyrite alteration zone, less than 1cm wide. | | | | | | | | | |
| 87.40 | 101.50 | <u>Contact Zone</u>. Transitional between wacke and augite porphyry. Stringer veinlets of quartz and carbonate 101.00-101.50cm chloritized and bleached contact zone. | | DDH-90.P-2 92.00-93.00 | 92.00 | 93.00 | 1 | | 0.3 | 13 | 197 |
| | | | | | 103.0 | 103.5 | 1 | | 0.1 | 3 | 168 |
| 101.50 | 112.37 | <u>Augite Porphyry</u>. Chloritized and altered, but more porphyritic down the hole. Augite phenocrysts are altered throughout this section. Recemented (???) slips at 101.90m, <u>102.10m</u>, <u>103.40m</u>, 103.93m, 104.20m, 105.20m, <u>106.60m</u>, 107.50m and 112.37m. Pink syenite with pyrite at underlined metreages above. | | DDH-90.P-2 106.50-107.00 | 106.50 | 107.00 | 1 | | 0.1 | 2 | 60 |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| INTERVAL (m) | | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) | | ASSAYS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FROM | TO | | | | FROM | TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
| 112.37 | 114.65 | Transitional Zone. Altered augite porphyry and wacke. Quartz filled slip at 113.27m. Traces of pyrite. | | | | | | | | | |
| 114.65 | 115.00 | Fault Zone. Calcareous. Trace of mariposite with pyrite and other sulphides. | | | 114.5 | 115.0 | 2 | | 0.2 | 54 | 210. |
| 115.00 | 115.52 | Pale Green Altered Rock. Trace of possible mariposite. Euhedral pyrite. Massive fine grained and relatively soft brecciated. Flow banding. Iron carbonate slips at 115.00m and 115.52m at 45° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| 115.52 | 115.98 | Hard rock, altered, Recemented Fault Zone with disseminated pyrite, grey white. | | | | | | | | | |
| 115.98 | 128.96 | Wacke. Hard. Chloritized, fine grained wacke with bleached zone centred at 124.06m. This zone is epidotized and chloritized and may represent a shear, pyritized. | | | | | | | | | |
| 128.96 | 129.34 | Lamprophyne Dyke. Biotite, coarse, slightly magnetic. | | | | | | | | | |
| 129.34 | 152.24 | Wacke. Green grey. Stringers of calcite. Disseminated pyrrhotite. | | | | | | | | | |

LOCATION: L14+20E/9+70N

# DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE NO. DDH-90-P-3



AZIM: 260°
DIP: -45°

ELEV: 1545
LENGTH: 99.36

CORE SIZE: BGM

PROPERTY: POKER

CLAIM NO: POKER #1
SECTION: Figure 7

STARTED: October 1, 1990
COMPLETED: October 3, 1990
PURPOSE:

LOGGED BY: D.M. STRAIN
DATE LOGGED: October 3, 1990
DRILLING CO: FALCON DRILLING CO.
ASSAYED BY: ACME LABORATORIES LTD.

CORE RECOVERY: 98-99%

| INTERVAL (m) | | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) | | ASSAYS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FROM | TO | | | | FROM | TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
| 0.00 | 3.05 | Casing | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.05 | 24.38 | Argillite. Black, locally dark brown, hard, massive, pyritic, generally non-calcareous, abundant white quartz-calcite gashes (hairline to 4mm). | | 1 | 23.39 | 23.92 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 93 |
| | | | | 2 | 23.92 | 24.38 | 2 | | 1.5 | 3 | 122 |
| Box 1 - 3.05m to 8.93m | | | | 3 | 24.38 | 25.38 | 2 | | 0.3 | 4 | 36 |
| | | Pyrite occurs as primary disseminations (fine grained) and locally as stratiform bands as in DDH-90-P-1. Some coarser pyrite associated with veinlets. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5.27-6.95m - Dyke: Brownish colour, fine grained, equigranular, massive uniform appearance, non-magnetic, calcareous, biotite rich, intermediate. Upper contact at 15° to Core Axis, lower contact at 30° to Core Axis | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 2 - 8.93m to 14.00m | | 13.85m - 5mm wide pyrite lamination at 40° to Core Axis | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 3 - 14.00m to 19.46m | | 15.45m - 6cm light greenish grey bed (?) with coarse pyrite blebs at 40° to Core Axis. Cut by 2mm, straight light grey quartz veinlet at 15° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 15.90-16.16m - Broken section (rubble) with some slickensides. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 16.24M - 5mm wide quartz-calcite veinlet at approximately 40° to Core Axis with 30% coarse pyrite and 3% sphalerite. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 16.42-16.48m - Series of subparallel quartz-calcite veinlets cross-cutting bedding at 35°-40° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 4 - 19.46m to 24.60m | | 16.48-19.60m - Grey Calcareous Argillite - Medium grey, weakly to moderately calcareous, softer and less pyritic than the black argillite, unusual | | | | | | | | | |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | ASSAYS Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.05 | 24.38 Cont. | alteration patches (16.48-16.74m - silicified contact zone: bleached to very palest green, numerous hairline quartz veinlets at 46° to Core Axis, unmineralized. Upper contact at 25° to Core Axis, lower at 25° to Core Axis). Pyrite in calcareous argillite occurs as fine grained disseminations. Quartz-calcite veining (1-3mm) common. Rock sheared, brecciated and veined from 19.16 to 19.60m.<br>19.60-24.38m - Same as initial description of argillite, with slightly higher pyrite content - 5%.<br>20.10-20.53m - Broken. At 22.42m, a number of parallel quartz-calcite veinlets at 45° to Core Axis.<br>23.48-23.80m - Rock is silicified around creamy green irregular veinlets. Within and around veinlets, see approximately 1% reddish brown sphalerite; 3-5% disseminated pyrite. | | | | | | | | | |
| 24.38<br><br>Box 5 - 24.69m to 29.78m | 27.00 | <u>Variably Altered Contact Zone</u>. Upper contact at 70° to Core Axis. Alteration is mainly silicification ± carbonatization. Variable appearance; generally mottled grey with some pale greenish sections, local swirly sheared fabric, random veinlets. Generally low in sulphides but from 26.38 to 20.73m, see minor sphalerite and <u>trace</u> chalcopyrite along with disseminated pyrite. Uncertain original lithologies; sample #5 probably argillaceous breccia. | | 4 | 25.38 | 26.35 | 2 | | 0.3 | 12 | 28 |
| | | | | 5 | 26.38 | 27.00 | 3 | | 0.2 | 6 | 89 |
| 27.00<br><br>Box 6 - 29.78m to 35.35m | 35.85 | <u>Argillaceous Breccia</u>. Lithology probably actually begins in previous interval. Contact orientation obscured by alteration. Rock is dark grey, fragments are angular, ranging in size from 2mm to 2cm (fine at beginning of interval, coarsening with depth), mainly of light grey chert and lesser argillite and comprise no more than 50% of rock. Matrix is clay sized.<br><br>3-5% pyrite mainly as fine disseminations but also as blebs and fracture coatings/fillings. | | 6 | 27.00 | 27.95 | 2 | | 0.3 | 8 | 99 |
| | | | | 7 | 27.95 | 28.45 | 1 | | 0.3 | 11 | 91 |
| | | | | 8 | 34.95 | 35.74 | 1 | | 0.1 | 33 | 81 |

# DRILL HOLE LOG



| INTERVAL (m) | | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) | | ASSAYS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FROM | TO | | | | FROM | TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
| 27.00 | 35.85 Cont. | Substantially altered sections:<br>27.37-27.95m - Cut by 1mm quartz veinlets. Portions of interval mottled a purplish brown and green. May represent different lithology. See dustings of tiny alteration product - probably leucoxene. Approximately 2% pyrite.<br>29.88-31.15m - More or less the same as 27.37-27.95m. Central part of interval, see 2% pyrrhotite with 2% pyrite. Again, uncertain as to original lithology or the cause of the purple coloration (typical of certain hornfels). It is probable that these altered sections are a different lithology than the argillaceous breccia and possibly true hornfels, as opposed to hydrothermally altered.<br>32.04-33.81m - Again, similar to 27.37-27.95m. Highly mottled appearance - brownish purple and grey. Rock is weakly crackle brecciated but sedimentary breccia character of argillaceous breccia not apparent. Rock definitely weakly carbonatized. Local pyrrhotite concentrations, but overall, low in sulphides.<br>33.81-35.85m - Begin to see change in character of argillaceous breccia. This section still dark grey in colour, but fragments of chert larger than the rest of interval. Shearing here at low angle to Core Axis (20°). 34.95-35.35m somewhat crackle fractured with minor quartz-calcite fillings; approximately 4% combined pyrite and pyrrhotite. 35.35-35.55m intensely silicified and bleached to a pale cream colour. Here some numerous tiny (<1mm) quartz veinlets. Upper contact at 25°, lower contact at approximately 40° (irregular). At both contacts, see minor baby green coloration (mariposite?). | | | | | | | | | |

| DRILL HOLE LOG | HOLE NO. DDH-90-P-3 | PAGE 4 OF 6 |
|---|---|---|

| INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO |
|---|---|
| 35.85 | 50.44 |
| Box 7 - 35.35m to 41.17m | |
| Box 8 - 41.17m to 46.22m | |
| Box 9 - 46.22m to 52.15m | |

**DESCRIPTION**

Variably Deformed and Altered Sedimentary Breccia. Previous interval (27.00-35.85m) could have been included under this heading, but after 35.85m, rock is generally much less argillaceous, although still some argillaceous sections.

Generally a chert fragment sedimentary breccia with hornfels and argillaceous sections. Fractures quite pyritic and local concentrations of pyrrhotite.

35.74-36.84m - In part, argillaceous breccia. 35.85-36.84m - pale grey brown carbonated chert pebble/ fragmented breccia. 2% pyrite, 2% pyrrhotite, trace sphalerite.

36.84-37.35m - Light grey, mottled, silicified. Sedimentary breccia texture not apparent. 2% very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite, traces to ½% red brown sphalerite.

37.35-37.83m - Grey, silicified, fine sedimentary breccia. crackle fractured and filled with white quartz-calcite. Rusty fractures. Sulphides are generally very fine grained. Positively identified pyrite and sphalerite, but may also be galena and arsenopyrite.

37.83-38.50m - Pale greenish and black (mottled). Cut by sparse 3mm veinlets. Minor sulphides.

38.50-39.09m - First half mainly very light grey chert, second half chert/argillite fragmented breccia containing 3-4% pyrite.

39.09-39.72m - Pale brownish grey, fine sedimentary breccia with approximately 3% fine disseminated pyrite. Carbonated.

39.72-40.22m - First part same as 39.09-39.72m. Second part similar to 37.35-37.83m but with much less sulphides. Upper contact of fine silicified sedimentary breccia at 45°, Lower contact at 35° to Core Axis. Last 10cm of sample pyrrhotite, dark grey argillaceous breccia. Rusty shear at 35° to Core Axis and parallel to aforementioned orientations, marks end of sample.

| GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9 | 35.74 | 36.84 | 5 | | 0.1 | 208 | 57 |
| | 10 | 36.84 | 37.35 | 1 | | 0.3 | 34 | 164 |
| | 11 | 37.35 | 37.83 | 18 | | 1.2 | 2823 | 152 |
| | 12 | 37.83 | 38.50 | 6 | | 0.2 | 18 | 42 |
| | 13 | 38.50 | 39.09 | 3 | | 0.2 | 45 | 57 |
| | 14 | 39.09 | 39.72 | 5 | | 0.2 | 13 | 97 |
| | 15 | 39.72 | 40.22 | 1 | | 0.3 | 36 | 65 |
| | 16 | 40.22 | 40.72 | 5 | | 0.2 | 27 | 68 |

# DRILL HOLE LOG

| INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) FROM | INTERVAL (m) TO | ASSAYS Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35.85 | 50.44<br>Cont. | 40.22-40.72m - Chert and argillite fragmented breccia. First half sheared and pyritic, second part largely chert and pyrrhotitic. | | | | | | | | | |
| 50.44 | 90.36 | Greywacke. Upper contact at 25° to Core Axis. Weakly sheared and altered to 51.09m. Generally pale grey green in colour, medium grained, massive. | | 17<br>18<br>19 | 80.33<br>84.72<br>98.82 | 81.08<br>85.32<br>99.36 | 2<br>1<br>2 | | 0.1<br>0.1<br>0.2 | 8<br>16<br>14 | 235<br>165<br>229 |
| Box 10 - 52.15m to 57.93m | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 11 - 57.93m to 63.72m | | 59.10m - 1.5cm wide calcite veinlet with orange brown limonite contacts and alteration envelope at 40° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 60.10-60.74m - A number of low angle (10-15°) to Core Axis quartz calcite veinlets with strongly pyritic envelopes. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 61.89m - An irregular quartz-calcite-Kfeldspar (?) veinlet approximately 4cm in width at approximately 40° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 12 - 63.72m to 69.51m | | 63.37m - 1-2cm wide calcite and Kfeldspar (? - pinkish mineral as selvages) veinlet at 30° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 63.68m - 0.5cm quartz veinlet with pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite at 55° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 67.22m - 4cm wide band mainly comprised of this pinkish mineral (some kind of carbonate? garnet? skarn mineral-like idocrase?), plus quartz. At 30° to Core Axis, cross-cut by narrow veinlet with abundant pyrrhotite. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 67.88-68.28m - Rock finely brecciated and silicified around narrow nearly chalcedonic quartz veinlets. Bleached to a creamy pale green with occasional spots of pinkish mineral. Upper contact at approximately 50° to Core Axis. Lower contact at approximately 35° to Core Axis. No sulphides within zone but minor pyrite, pyrrhotite at margins. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 68.50m - 4mm wide, straight, very fine grained quartz veinlet with pyrrhotite at 20° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 13 - 69.51m to 75.42m | | 69.00-70.81m - Weakly carbonated and brecciated with tiny quartz calcite veinlets. | | | | | | | | | |

# DRILL HOLE LOG



| INTERVAL (m) | | DESCRIPTION | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE | INTERVAL (m) | | ASSAYS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FROM | TO | | | | FROM | TO | Au ppb | Au opt | Ag ppm | As ppm | Cu ppm |
| 50.44 | 99.36 Cont. | 70.81-72.08m - Silicified/carbonated. Bleached to mottled light grey colour, approximately 1% very fine grained pyrrhotite and pyrite. | | | | | | | | | |
| Box 14 - 75.42m to 81.21m | | 75.83m - Another of those pink coloured veins, here with coarse pyrrhotite. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 77.10m - Small shear at 55° to Core Axis. Just before shear, a number of dark grey quartz veinlets (3mm) with abundant pyrrhotite at low angle to Core Axis. After this, shear rock is much finer grained siltstone. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 80.33-81.08m - Intensely altered to a very palest tan colour; very soft, carbonated ± clay altered vein and breccia at 80.43m at 45° to Core Axis. Upper contact irregular at 60° to Core Axis, lower contact sharper at 30° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 81.08-83.70m - Rock becoming increasingly crackle fractured with up to 3% coarse pyrite. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 83.70-84.84m - Brecciated and carbonatized with abundant (5%) pyrite in latter part of interval. May be, in part, dyke (?). Rock very soft with occasional calcite veinlet. Lower contact marked by calcite veinlet at 45° to Core Axis. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 84.84-87.45m - Dyke(?) - Grey green colour similar to surrounding wackes. Siltstones fine grained with tiny ??? phenocrysts. Uncertain as to precise location of upper contact. Abundant pyrite at upper contact. Disseminated pyrite throughout. Lower contact sharp but irregular. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 87.45m - Mainly siltstone, lesser wacke, variably crackle fractured to brecciated with local alteration. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 88.32m - 3cm altered shear at 40° to Core Axis. Rock crackle brecciated with abundant pyrite. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 89.40m - 2cm calcite veinlet at 20° to Core Axis. Surrounding rock altered and brecciated. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 90.82-91.12m - Strongly altered, weakly mineralized. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 99.08m - 1.5cm calcite veinlet at 27° to Core Axis with oxidized lower contact. Surrounding rock altered and pyritized. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | E.O.H. at 99.36m (326 ft.) | | | | | | | | | |

# APPENDIX III

## Drill Core Analytical Sheets

ACME ANALYTIC... LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOU..ER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)...3-1716

# GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

## Keewatin Engineering PROJECT 185P File # 90-5310 Page 1

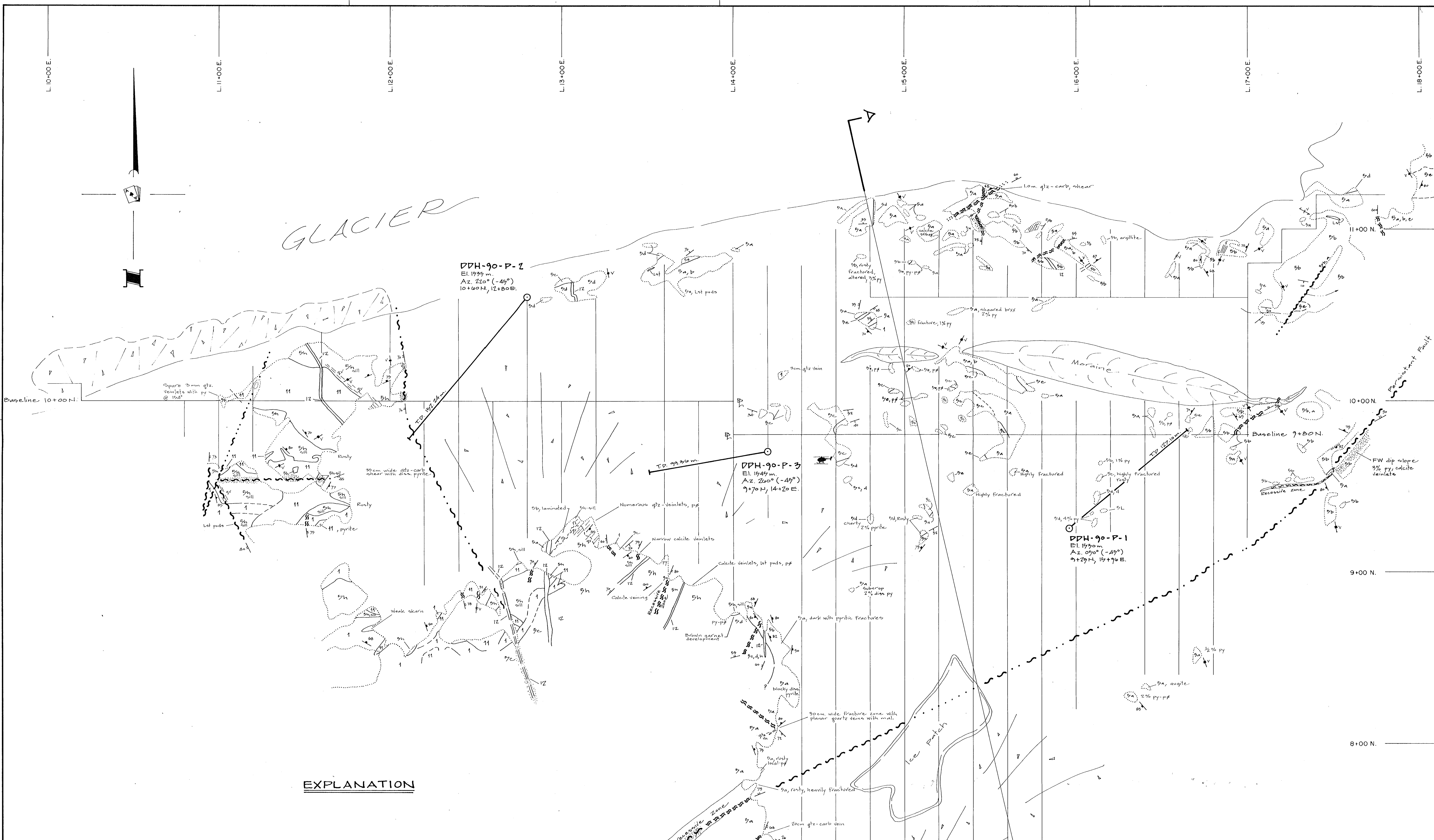
800 - 900 W. Hastings St., Vancouver BC V6C 1E5

| SAMPLE# | Mo ppm | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | Zn ppm | Ag ppm | Ni ppm | Co ppm | Mn ppm | Fe % | As ppm | U ppm | Au ppm | Th ppm | Sr ppm | Cd ppm | Sb ppm | Bi ppm | V ppm | Ca % | P % | La ppm | Cr ppm | Mg % | Ba ppm | Ti % | B ppm | Al % | Na % | K % | W ppm | Au* ppb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DDH-90-P1 25.59-26.51M | 32 | 77 | 2 | 106 | .4 | 41 | 10 | 508 | 3.00 | 92 | 5 | ND | 1 | 241 | .4 | 2 | 2 | 43 | 15.67 | .053 | 8 | 14 | .57 | 78 | .01 | 4 | .80 | .03 | .18 | 1 | 4 |
| DDH-90-P1 28.01-28.27M | 3 | 27 | 2 | 50 | .1 | 14 | 5 | 312 | 1.41 | 20 | 5 | ND | 1 | 50 | .2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 2.18 | .019 | 5 | 14 | .48 | 211 | .01 | 4 | .59 | .02 | .10 | 2 | 3 |
| DDH-90-P1 36.22-37.71M | 10 | 32 | 7 | 143 | .2 | 12 | 5 | 436 | 2.14 | 9 | 5 | ND | 1 | 166 | 1.0 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 5.18 | .035 | 3 | 7 | .41 | 52 | .01 | 4 | .53 | .02 | .10 | 1 | 4 |
| DDH-90-P1 37.71-38.71M | 14 | 59 | 6 | 129 | .3 | 20 | 8 | 505 | 3.05 | 39 | 5 | ND | 1 | 150 | 1.8 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 6.12 | .263 | 5 | 7 | .35 | 45 | .01 | 5 | .70 | .03 | .16 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 38.71-39.48M | 12 | 37 | 3 | 182 | .2 | 25 | 5 | 380 | 2.05 | 46 | 5 | ND | 1 | 162 | 1.3 | 2 | 2 | 42 | 5.08 | .072 | 4 | 10 | .31 | 90 | .01 | 2 | .35 | .01 | .08 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 39.48-41.76M | 19 | 66 | 10 | 219 | .4 | 29 | 8 | 445 | 2.42 | 61 | 5 | ND | 1 | 96 | 1.8 | 3 | 2 | 41 | 4.29 | .097 | 6 | 9 | .31 | 54 | .01 | 4 | .47 | .02 | .13 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 41.76-42.27M | 38 | 50 | 11 | 135 | .6 | 29 | 7 | 141 | 2.24 | 52 | 5 | ND | 1 | 65 | 1.2 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 1.37 | .041 | 4 | 6 | .16 | 58 | .01 | 2 | .23 | .01 | .09 | 1 | 2 |
| DDH-90-P1 42.27-43.42M | 56 | 69 | 5 | 139 | .4 | 26 | 5 | 429 | 1.78 | 51 | 8 | ND | 1 | 212 | 1.2 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 7.63 | .114 | 7 | 13 | .37 | 91 | .01 | 7 | .43 | .01 | .09 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 43.42-44.82M | 8 | 84 | 12 | 198 | .4 | 35 | 8 | 137 | 1.85 | 74 | 5 | ND | 1 | 40 | 1.1 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 1.70 | .258 | 13 | 12 | .31 | 98 | .01 | 4 | .54 | .01 | .15 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 53.21-53.94M | 95 | 66 | 9 | 513 | 2.1 | 64 | 6 | 727 | 1.45 | 76 | 14 | ND | 1 | 177 | 6.6 | 6 | 3 | 132 | 12.03 | .154 | 3 | 14 | .22 | 91 | .01 | 3 | .20 | .01 | .12 | 1 | 5 |
| DDH-90-P1 58.21-59.12M | 44 | 55 | 13 | 220 | .8 | 44 | 7 | 341 | 1.63 | 64 | 8 | ND | 1 | 117 | 1.9 | 3 | 2 | 46 | 3.77 | .182 | 3 | 12 | .39 | 28 | .01 | 5 | .25 | .01 | .13 | 1 | 8 |
| DDH-90-P1 64.50-64.97M | 1 | 75 | 155 | 480 | .8 | 8 | 9 | 931 | 4.64 | 11 | 5 | ND | 1 | 378 | 4.0 | 6 | 2 | 62 | 15.55 | .051 | 4 | 20 | 2.60 | 22 | .01 | 2 | 1.27 | .01 | .02 | 1 | 6 |
| DDH-90-P1 64.97-65.50M | 2 | 242 | 295 | 2706 | 1.8 | 11 | 13 | 702 | 3.05 | 15 | 5 | ND | 1 | 160 | 32.4 | 3 | 2 | 59 | 5.72 | .050 | 3 | 24 | 1.18 | 64 | .01 | 2 | 1.02 | .01 | .07 | 1 | 9 |
| DDH-90-P1 65.50-66.41M | 1 | 204 | 5 | 138 | .4 | 25 | 19 | 708 | 6.14 | 7 | 5 | ND | 1 | 133 | 1.0 | 5 | 2 | 130 | 2.69 | .094 | 6 | 39 | 1.90 | 254 | .10 | 2 | 2.57 | .08 | .88 | 1 | 6 |
| DDH-90-P1 105.77-106.45M | 1 | 195 | 5 | 111 | .3 | 14 | 16 | 736 | 5.70 | 2 | 5 | ND | 1 | 163 | 1.4 | 6 | 2 | 130 | 3.02 | .101 | 5 | 28 | 1.75 | 101 | .14 | 2 | 2.02 | .07 | .66 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 116.89-117.74M | 1 | 149 | 2 | 57 | .1 | 10 | 13 | 463 | 3.24 | 2 | 5 | ND | 1 | 57 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 | 55 | 2.65 | .105 | 3 | 19 | .99 | 116 | .16 | 2 | 1.71 | .10 | .75 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 117.74-118.18M | 1 | 121 | 6 | 55 | .1 | 10 | 12 | 280 | 2.10 | 2 | 5 | ND | 1 | 48 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | 35 | 2.67 | .101 | 3 | 14 | .53 | 53 | .14 | 2 | 1.19 | .07 | .32 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P1 125.25-127.17M | 1 | 164 | 2 | 64 | .1 | 12 | 14 | 554 | 3.65 | 2 | 5 | ND | 1 | 51 | .5 | 4 | 2 | 61 | 3.07 | .088 | 2 | 18 | 1.02 | 34 | .14 | 4 | 1.61 | .07 | .29 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P2 9.0-10.0M | 37 | 113 | 12 | 766 | 1.6 | 74 | 6 | 254 | 2.36 | 68 | 11 | ND | 1 | 220 | 12.7 | 3 | 2 | 137 | 12.80 | .801 | 11 | 86 | .47 | 67 | .01 | 4 | .81 | .01 | .25 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P2 15.0-16.0M | 10 | 94 | 3 | 117 | .1 | 17 | 11 | 628 | 2.27 | 6 | 5 | ND | 1 | 130 | 1.2 | 3 | 2 | 56 | 4.21 | .111 | 4 | 19 | .59 | 144 | .07 | 3 | 1.46 | .15 | .12 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P2 52.0-53.0M | 9 | 73 | 4 | 70 | .2 | 31 | 11 | 287 | 2.55 | 2 | 5 | ND | 1 | 46 | 1.3 | 2 | 2 | 72 | 1.21 | .069 | 2 | 22 | .63 | 42 | .10 | 2 | 1.12 | .12 | .15 | 1 | 5 |
| DDH-90-P2 92.0-93.0M | 8 | 197 | 13 | 85 | .3 | 19 | 16 | 1393 | 5.63 | 13 | 5 | ND | 1 | 291 | .5 | 7 | 2 | 129 | 8.67 | .095 | 4 | 61 | 2.15 | 19 | .01 | 2 | 1.77 | .02 | .04 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P2 103.0-103.5M | 14 | 168 | 2 | 31 | .1 | 24 | 15 | 550 | 2.69 | 3 | 5 | ND | 1 | 62 | .6 | 4 | 2 | 63 | 3.22 | .129 | 3 | 40 | .90 | 6 | .12 | 2 | 1.06 | .04 | .04 | 11 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P2 106.5-107.0M | 2 | 60 | 7 | 100 | .1 | 36 | 19 | 1049 | 4.64 | 2 | 5 | ND | 1 | 122 | .8 | 5 | 2 | 97 | 8.02 | .118 | 2 | 156 | 2.62 | 27 | .12 | 2 | 2.52 | .02 | .26 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P2 114.5-115.0M | 14 | 210 | 12 | 90 | .2 | 32 | 21 | 1288 | 5.55 | 54 | 5 | ND | 1 | 470 | .4 | 9 | 2 | 57 | 10.38 | .110 | 7 | 80 | 1.88 | 52 | .01 | 2 | 1.09 | .01 | .15 | 1 | 2 |
| DDH-90-P3 23.39-23.92M | 19 | 93 | 3 | 440 | 1.0 | 69 | 6 | 180 | 1.97 | 2 | 6 | ND | 1 | 128 | 7.5 | 2 | 2 | 94 | 8.12 | .517 | 11 | 65 | .31 | 19 | .03 | 5 | 1.48 | .05 | .08 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P3 23.92-24.38M | 11 | 122 | 11 | 203 | 1.5 | 67 | 9 | 136 | 2.75 | 3 | 6 | ND | 1 | 129 | 2.6 | 2 | 2 | 93 | 5.44 | 1.207 | 17 | 134 | .67 | 36 | .04 | 6 | 1.80 | .13 | .18 | 1 | 2 |
| DDH-90-P3 24.38-25.38M | 14 | 36 | 2 | 326 | .3 | 32 | 1 | 205 | .32 | 4 | 5 | ND | 1 | 272 | 4.0 | 2 | 2 | 35 | 23.70 | .413 | 10 | 21 | .03 | 4 | .02 | 6 | .58 | .01 | .01 | 1 | 2 |
| DDH-90-P3 25.38-26.35M | 14 | 28 | 2 | 199 | .3 | 30 | 2 | 313 | .30 | 12 | 5 | ND | 1 | 314 | .2 | 2 | 2 | 31 | 26.61 | .265 | 9 | 17 | .02 | 7 | .02 | 5 | .45 | .01 | .01 | 1 | 2 |
| DDH-90-P3 26.35-27.00M | 9 | 89 | 5 | 75 | .2 | 27 | 5 | 549 | 2.06 | 6 | 6 | ND | 1 | 266 | .3 | 2 | 2 | 62 | 10.39 | .122 | 6 | 45 | .67 | 24 | .03 | 2 | .90 | .04 | .19 | 1 | 3 |
| DDH-90-P3 27.00-27.95M | 7 | 99 | 13 | 113 | .3 | 23 | 15 | 533 | 4.02 | 8 | 5 | ND | 1 | 57 | .5 | 5 | 2 | 86 | 2.19 | .078 | 5 | 22 | 1.23 | 49 | .05 | 2 | 1.72 | .05 | .35 | 1 | 2 |
| DDH-90-P3 27.95-28.45M | 8 | 91 | 15 | 123 | .3 | 41 | 9 | 365 | 3.05 | 11 | 5 | ND | 1 | 70 | 1.8 | 4 | 2 | 91 | 2.45 | .146 | 6 | 50 | .94 | 27 | .05 | 2 | 1.10 | .05 | .17 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P3 34.95-35.74M | 18 | 81 | 12 | 224 | .1 | 30 | 8 | 715 | 2.59 | 33 | 5 | ND | 1 | 100 | 1.9 | 4 | 2 | 62 | 6.51 | .077 | 4 | 18 | .69 | 22 | .01 | 2 | .80 | .02 | .08 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P3 35.74-36.84M | 15 | 57 | 10 | 164 | .1 | 32 | 7 | 618 | 1.90 | 208 | 6 | ND | 1 | 135 | 1.7 | 3 | 2 | 68 | 11.85 | .125 | 4 | 19 | .53 | 20 | .03 | 4 | .69 | .02 | .10 | 1 | 5 |
| DDH-90-P3 36.84-37.35M | 28 | 164 | 8 | 105 | .3 | 57 | 10 | 426 | 1.93 | 34 | 6 | ND | 1 | 235 | .7 | 4 | 2 | 42 | 14.84 | .076 | 4 | 13 | .28 | 10 | .04 | 7 | .90 | .01 | .03 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P3 37.35-37.83M | 22 | 152 | 107 | 243 | 1.2 | 36 | 9 | 759 | 3.13 | 2823 | 8 | ND | 1 | 282 | 1.9 | 27 | 2 | 63 | 14.23 | .061 | 4 | 17 | 1.00 | 187 | .01 | 3 | 1.27 | .01 | .11 | 1 | 18 |
| STANDARD C/AU-R | 18 | 62 | 37 | 132 | 7.3 | 72 | 31 | 1057 | 3.97 | 42 | 19 | 7 | 36 | 53 | 18.4 | 16 | 20 | 57 | .45 | .090 | 38 | 61 | .90 | 182 | .08 | 35 | 1.90 | .06 | .13 | 13 | 510 |

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 16 1990 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 18/90. SIGNED BY.......... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

| SAMPLE# | Mo ppm | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | Zn ppm | Ag ppm | Ni ppm | Co ppm | Mn ppm | Fe % | As ppm | U ppm | Au ppm | Th ppm | Sr ppm | Cd ppm | Sb ppm | Bi ppm | V ppm | Ca % | P % | La ppm | Cr ppm | Mg % | Ba ppm | Ti % | B ppm | Al % | Na % | K % | W ppm | Au* ppb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DDH-90-P3 37.83-38.50M | 2 | 42 | 13 | 75 | .2 | 19 | 5 | 366 | 1.78 | 18 | 5 | ND | 1 | 37 | .9 | 4 | 2 | 17 | 1.54 | .022 | 5 | 19 | .89 | 35 | .01 | 2 | 1.01 | .02 | .11 | 1 | 6 |
| DDH-90-P3 38.50-39.09M | 9 | 57 | 13 | 63 | .2 | 21 | 7 | 420 | 2.24 | 45 | 5 | ND | 1 | 59 | .2 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 3.15 | .062 | 7 | 22 | .79 | 27 | .01 | 2 | .86 | .02 | .07 | 1 | 3 |
| DDH-90-P3 39.09-39.72M | 11 | 97 | 17 | 118 | .2 | 29 | 11 | 721 | 3.09 | 13 | 5 | ND | 1 | 107 | 1.8 | 3 | 2 | 117 | 5.36 | .114 | 6 | 32 | .97 | 26 | .03 | 2 | 1.09 | .04 | .05 | 1 | 5 |
| DDH-90-P3 39.72-40.22M | 7 | 65 | 6 | 90 | .3 | 31 | 10 | 737 | 2.99 | 36 | 6 | ND | 1 | 231 | .7 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 8.79 | .104 | 3 | 11 | .70 | 45 | .01 | 2 | .40 | .01 | .13 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P3 40.22-40.72M | 11 | 68 | 7 | 179 | .2 | 25 | 8 | 531 | 2.65 | 27 | 5 | ND | 1 | 87 | 1.4 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 3.81 | .127 | 5 | 13 | .48 | 48 | .01 | 2 | .69 | .03 | .11 | 1 | 5 |
| DDH-90-P3 80.33-81.08M | 13 | 235 | 12 | 78 | .1 | 11 | 15 | 1213 | 5.88 | 8 | 5 | ND | 1 | 289 | .2 | 3 | 2 | 83 | 6.64 | .093 | 8 | 20 | 1.26 | 179 | .01 | 2 | .84 | .01 | .05 | 1 | 2 |
| DDH-90-P3 84.72-85.32M | 5 | 165 | 6 | 71 | .1 | 17 | 17 | 949 | 4.89 | 16 | 5 | ND | 1 | 233 | .2 | 2 | 2 | 103 | 6.97 | .094 | 5 | 31 | 1.70 | 38 | .02 | 3 | 1.53 | .02 | .11 | 1 | 1 |
| DDH-90-P3 98.82-99.36M | 1 | 229 | 10 | 88 | .2 | 14 | 17 | 1104 | 5.26 | 14 | 5 | ND | 1 | 290 | 1.0 | 2 | 2 | 68 | 5.43 | .181 | 11 | 16 | 1.48 | 108 | .02 | 2 | 1.06 | .03 | .16 | 1 | 2 |
| STANDARD C/AU-R | 19 | 63 | 38 | 133 | 7.4 | 72 | 32 | 1059 | 3.98 | 43 | 20 | 7 | 38 | 52 | 18.5 | 15 | 18 | 59 | .45 | .096 | 40 | 59 | .90 | 187 | .08 | 33 | 1.90 | .07 | .14 | 11 | 490 |




## EXPLANATION

### LITHOLOGY

**Post Upper Triassic Intrusives**

| | |
|---|---|
| 12 | Lamprophyre Dyke; Pitted brownish green weathering, fine to medium grained, biotite variably magnetic. |
| 11 | Monzodiorite Plugs and Dykes; Light grey to white, 30% subhedral feldspar phenocrysts (2-10mm.), 5-10% euhedral hornblende (1-4mm.), pyritic. |

**Upper Triassic Stuhini Group**

| | |
|---|---|
| 5a | Greywacke; green to grey-green, massive thick bedded, fine grained. |
| 5b | Siltstone; Light to dark grey green, genarally massive, locally thinly laminated, variably rusty. |
| 5c | Chert; Light to dark grey, fractured, thinly bedded, variably argillaceous. |
| 5d | Argillite; Black, rusty massive locally highly fractured, grades from cherty argillite to argillaceous siltstone to argillaceous grit. |
| 5e | Sedimentary Breccia; |
| 5h | Hornfels; Purplish brown, massive, subconchoidal fracture, pyrrhotitic and/or pyritic, *(5h-sill); Siliceous Hornfels; White to light grey, massive, 90% $SiO_2$, local brown garnet development. |
| 5L | Limestone; light to dark grey, bloby, lensey occurance. |
| 1 | Augite Porphyry Dykes, Flows and Pyroclastics; |

### SYMBOLS

- Geologic contact (assumed, approximate)
- Fault, (assumed, approximate)
- Outcrop
- Shear Zone
- Shear, actual measurments surface trace
- Quartz vein
- Bedding
- Foliation
- Joint
- Parallel quartz veinlets
- Parallel Fractures
- Carbonatized zone
- Talus
- Creek
- Helicopter pad
- A — Location of Cross-Section

### ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| py | pyrite |
| pø | pyrrhotite |
| cpy | chalcopyrite |
| mal | malachite |
| cal | calcite |
| qtz | quartz |
| bx | breccia |
| brxx | brecciated |
| diss | disseminated |
| frac | fractured |
| FW | Footwall |
| Lst | limestone |
| vn | vein |
| carb | carbonate |

DDH-90-P-2
El. 1599 m.
Az 220° (-45°)
10+60N, 12+80E.

Diamond Drill Hole with number, elevation, azimuth, dip, coordinates and total depth.

Geologist ; Dave M. Strain

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,532

Assessment Report on the Drilling Program on the Poker Property (POKER 1 and 2 CLAIMS)

DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION

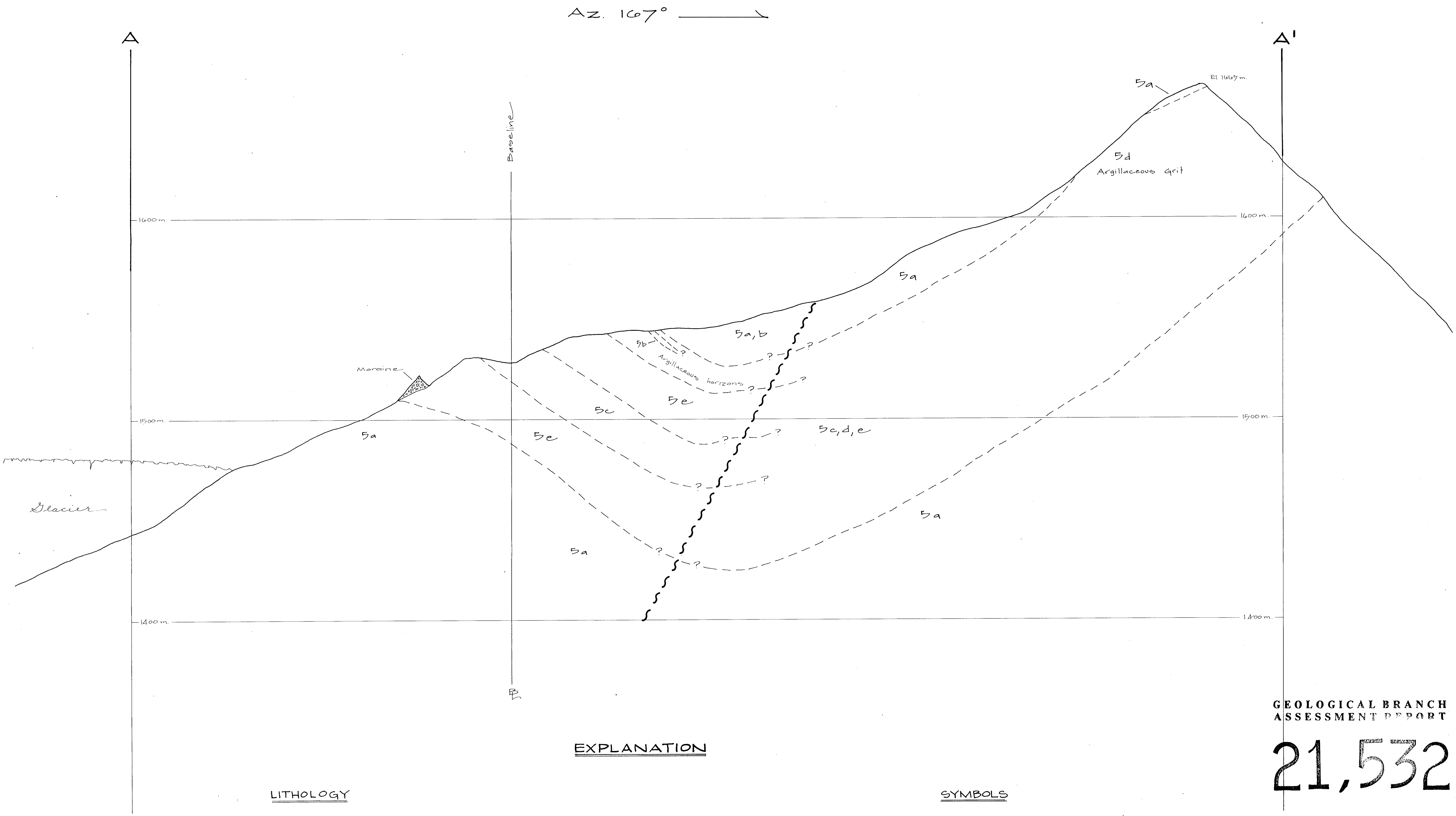
POKER 1 CLAIM

GEOLOGY MAP

(UPPER GRID)

0 10 50 100 METRES

| | |
|---|---|
| Date: November 14, 1990 | Scale: 1:1000 |
| KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC. | MAP No. 1 |




## EXPLANATION

### LITHOLOGY

**Post Upper Triassic Intrusives**

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|---|---|
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### SYMBOLS

———— - - - Geologic contact (assumed, approximate)

∿∿∿ · · · Fault, (assumed, approximate)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

# 21,532

Assessment Report
on the Drilling Program on the
Poker Property
(POKER 1 and 2 CLAIMS)

**DRYDEN RESOURCE CORPORATION**

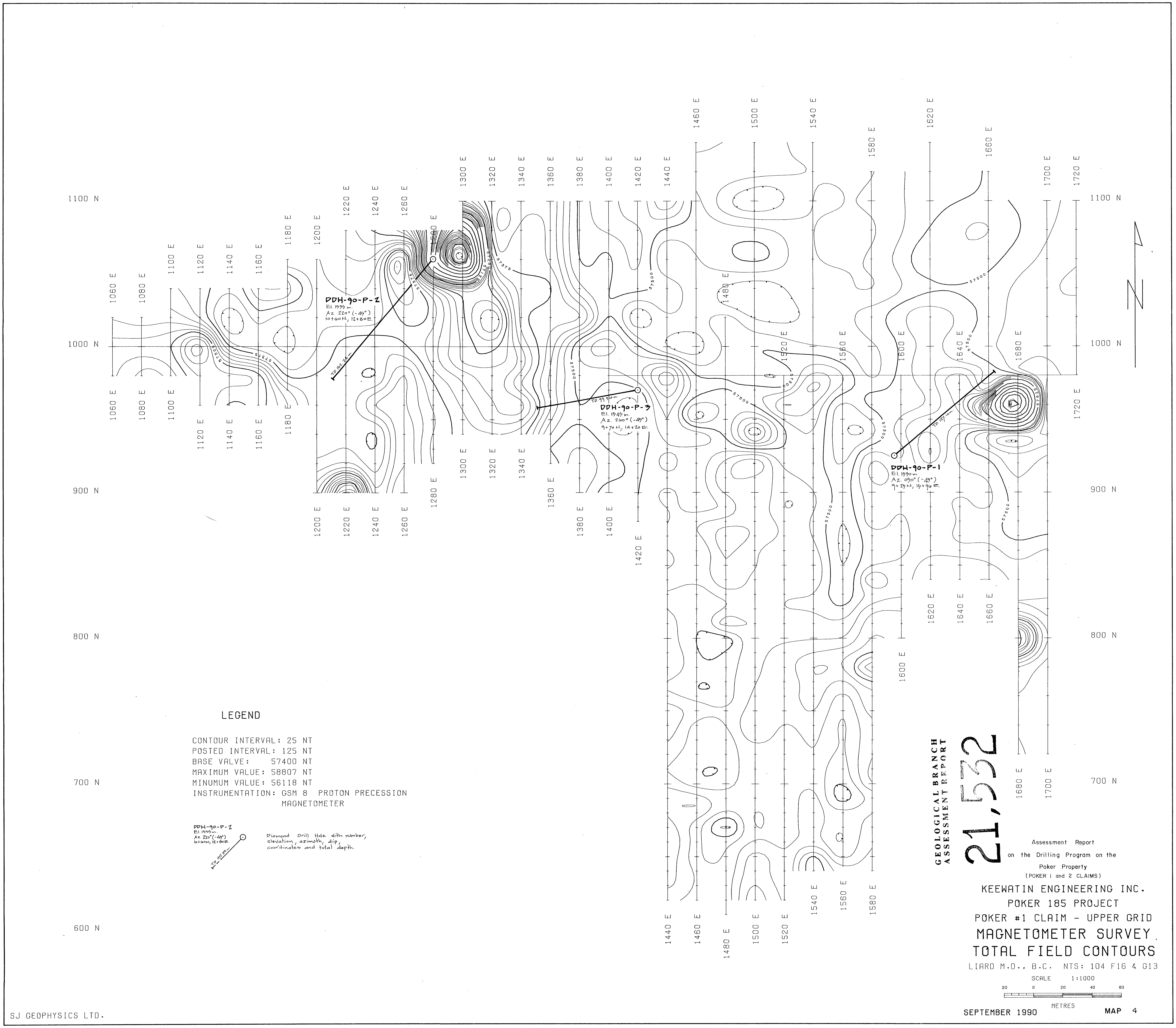
POKER I CLAIM

# CROSS SECTION A — A'

LOOKING 077°

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: Dec. 11, 1990 | NTS: |
| PROJECT: | PROJ. GEOL.: Dave M. Strain |
| SCALE: 1:1000 | |
| *Keewatin Engineering Inc.* | MAP No. 2 |


N
LOOP #1
LOOP #2
LOOP #3
U1
U1a
U2a
U2b
U2c
U2d
U3
U4
U5
U6
DDH-90-P-1
DDH-90-P-2
DDH-90-P-3
LEGEND
UTEM CONDUCTOR AXIS
MEDIUM
WEAK
REVERSE CROSSOVER
CONTACT ZONES
(ARROW IN DIRECTION OF INCREASED CONDUCTIVITY)
WELL DEFINED
POORLY DEFINED
CROSS-STRUCTURES
ASSUMED
Diamond Drill Hole with number, elevation, azimuth, dip, coordinates and total depth.
NOTE: MAGNETICS AND VLF– EM COMPILATION
MAGNETIC CONTACT (LINES POINTING TO MAGNETIC LOW)
WELL DEFINED
MODERATELY DEFINED
WEAKLY DEFINED
VLF – EM CONDUCTOR AXIS
STRONG
WEAK
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,532
Assessment Report
on the Drilling Program on the
Poker Property
(POKER I and 2 CLAIMS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
POKER 185 PROJECT
POKER #1 CLAIM - UPPER GRID
UTEM SURVEY
COMPILATION MAP
LIARD M.D., B.C. NTS: 104 F16 & G13
SCALE 1:1000
METRES
SEPTEMBER 1990
MAP 3
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.



1100 N
1000 N
900 N
800 N
700 N
600 N
DDH-90-P-2
DDH-90-P-3
DDH-90-P-1
LEGEND
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 25 NT
POSTED INTERVAL: 125 NT
BASE VALVE: 57400 NT
MAXIMUM VALUE: 58807 NT
MINUMUM VALUE: 56118 NT
INSTRUMENTATION: GSM 8 PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
DDH-90-P-2
El. 1535 m.
Az. 220° (-45°)
10+60N, 12+80E.
Diamond Drill Hole with number, elevation, azimuth, dip, coordinates and total depth.
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,532
Assessment Report
on the Drilling Program on the
Poker Property
(POKER I and 2 CLAIMS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
POKER 185 PROJECT
POKER #1 CLAIM - UPPER GRID
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TOTAL FIELD CONTOURS
LIARD M.D., B.C. NTS: 104 F16 & G13
SCALE 1:1000
20 0 20 40 60
METRES
SEPTEMBER 1990
MAP 4
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.