MAP NO.	ASSESSMENT REPORT	X	DOCUMENT NO.:	092121
	PROSPECTUS		MINING DISTRICT:	MAYO
	CONFIDENTIAL	X	TYPE OF WORK:	GEOCHEMISTRY, DRILLING
106 D 2, 3	OPEN FILE			

REPORT FILED UNDER: Archer, Cathro and Associates (1981) Ltd

DATE PERFORMED: June 18 - July 23, 1987 DATE FILED: March 17, 1988

LOCATION: LAT.: 64°07'N AREA: McQuesten River

LONG.: 134°59'W VALUE $: 28,100.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.:

CLARK 13-16	Y26572-575	ESS 1-8	YA77000-451
CLARK 27-28	Y26586-587	LARK 1-44	YA83452-495
CLARK 30	Y26589	LARK 43-113	YA83566-636
CLARK 32	Y26591		
CLARK 36-37	Y26595-596		

WORK DONE BY: W.D. Eaton

WORK DONE FOR: NDU Resources Ltd

DATE TO GOOD STANDING		REMARKS: #5 CLARK

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL MANAGER MINERAL RIGHTS MAR 17 1988 WHITEHORSE YUKON TERRITORY

TRANSMITTAL FORM

M.R. file no.

R.M.M.R. file no.

Date forwarded 16 March 88

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: Mayo

To ▶ Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

- ☐ NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name
- ☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ SECURITY DEPOSIT
- ☐ FINANCIAL ABILITY
- ☐ ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO. — From — To
- ☐ GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT. — Owner
- ☑ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS — Claims: Clark 13-16, 27-28, 30, 32, Lark E&S 1-8, 1-44, 43-113 — Claim sheet no. 106-D-2/3
- ☑ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT — Claims: Same — Claim sheet no. 106-D-2/3

Type of report: Soil Geochemical

Submitted by: W.D. Eaton

Cls. work performed on:

$ req. for ren. application: $28,100.00

J Graham
Signature

092121

REPLY ACTION

Date returned 7 April, 1988

Approved for amount required

092121

Signature

802-6027-26 (6-86)

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

TRANSMITTAL FORM

RECEIVED
APR 12 '88
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
OFFICE

M.R. file no.	
R.M.M.R. file no.	
Date forwarded	16 March 88

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: Mayo

To ▶ Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

- ☐ NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name
- ☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ SECURITY DEPOSIT
- ☐ FINANCIAL ABILITY
- ☐ ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO. — From — To
- ☐ GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT. — Owner
- ☑ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS — Claims: Clark 13-14 27-29 30 32, Eag 1-4, Lark 1-44 45-48 — Claim sheet no.: 106-D-2/3
- ☑ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT — Claims: Same — Claim sheet no.: 106-D-2/3

Type of report: Soil Geochemical

Submitted by: W.D. Eaton

Cls. work performed on:

$ req. for ren. application: $28.00

Signature

Date returned

REPLY ACTION

7 April 88

EXPENDITURE AFFIDAVIT FOR ATTACHMENT

TO D.D. REPORT ABOVE.

092121

Signature

802-6027-26 (6-86)

ARCHER, CATHRO
& ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

1016 - 510 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B. C. V6B 1L8

(604) 688-2568

Report On

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS AND DIAMOND DRILLING

Clark 13-16	Y26572-Y26575
Clark 27-28	Y26586-Y26587
Clark 30	Y26589
Clark 32	Y26591
Clark 36-37	Y26595-Y26596
Ess 1-8	YA77444-YA77451
Lark 1-44	YA83452-YA83495
Lark 43-113	YA83566-YA83636

NTS 106D/2 and 3

Latitude 64°07'; Longitude 134°59'

W.D. Eaton, B.A., B.Sc.

February, 1988

Work done between June 18 and July 23, 1987

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 28,100.00.

Regional Manager, Exploration and Geological Services for Commissioner of Yukon Territory.

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INTRODUCTION

In May 1986, NDU Resources Ltd. optioned eighteen claims covering the Clark silver-lead-zinc deposit located in the Keno Hill District, Yukon (see Figure 1 on the following page) from W. Ramage and Van Bibber Placer Development Company. Immediately after the option was acquired, an additional forty-four claims were staked to cover extensions of the favourable geology.

Exploration was conducted under the author's supervision between June 18 and July 23 and consisted of linecutting, grid soil sampling, geological mapping and six diamond drill holes totalling 448.2 m. A further seventy-one claims were staked in late July to cover all ground lying between the Clark deposit and a similar deposit (Cameron) located 4 km to the southwest.

This report describes 1987 exploration and results and summarizes earlier work. Appendix I contains the Author's Statement of Qualifications, while Appendix II lists personnel who worked on the property.

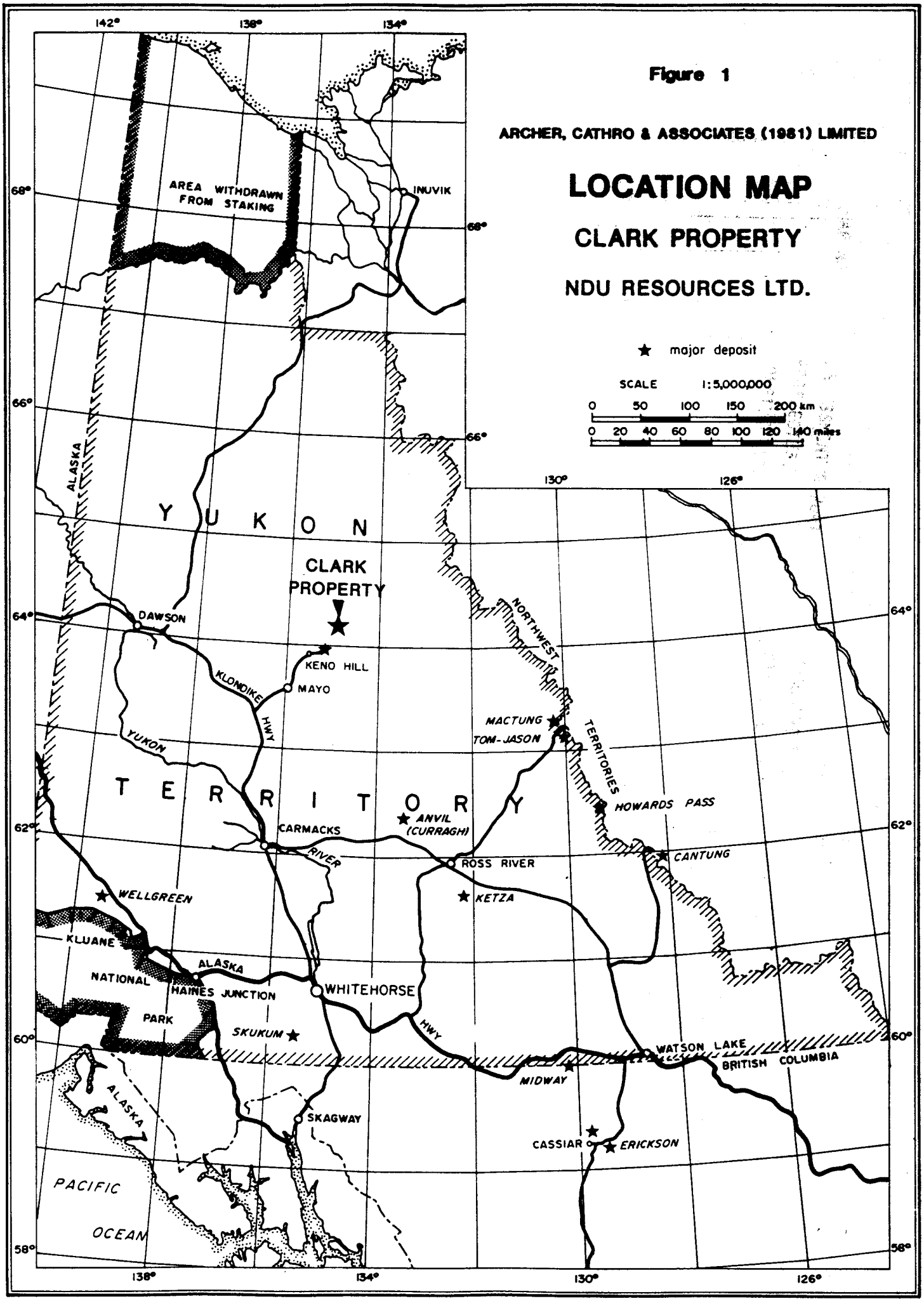


Figure 1
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
LOCATION MAP
CLARK PROPERTY
NDU RESOURCES LTD.
★ major deposit
SCALE 1:5,000,000
0 50 100 150 200 km
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 miles
142°
138°
134°
130°
126°
68°
66°
64°
62°
60°
58°
AREA WITHDRAWN FROM STAKING
INUVIK
ALASKA
YUKON
TERRITORY
CLARK PROPERTY
DAWSON
KENO HILL
MAYO
KLONDIKE HWY
YUKON
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
MACTUNG
TOM-JASON
HOWARDS PASS
ANVIL (CURRAGH)
CARMACKS
RIVER
ROSS RIVER
CANTUNG
WELLGREEN
KETZA
KLUANE
ALASKA
NATIONAL
PARK
HAINES JUNCTION
WHITEHORSE
SKUKUM
HWY
WATSON LAKE
BRITISH COLUMBIA
MIDWAY
ALASKA
SKAGWAY
CASSIAR
ERICKSON
PACIFIC
OCEAN

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Clark property is located at latitude 64°07'N and longitude 134°59'W on NTS map sheets 106D/2 and 3, some 32 km northeast of the United Keno Hill Ltd. Mine at Elsa (as shown on Figure 2 on the following page). It consists of 133 contiguous mineral claims registered with the Mayo Mining Recorder as follows.

Claim Name	Grant Number	Expiry Date
Clark 13-16	Y26572-Y26575	January 1, 1992
Clark 27-28	Y26586-Y26587	January 1, 1992
Clark 30	Y26589	January 1, 1992
Clark 32	Y26591	January 1, 1992
Clark 36-37	Y26595-Y26596	January 1, 1992
Ess 1-8	YA77444-YA77451	January 1, 1992
Lark 1-44	YA83452-YA83495	January 1, 1993
Lark 43-113	YA83566-YA83636	August 7, 1988

Due to a numbering error made during staking, there are two sets of Lark 43 and 44 claims.

The Clark property totally surrounds eight mineral leases owned by Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. which cover the Cameron deposit, as illustrated on Figure 3 in the pocket.

Access and drill support in 1987 were provided by a Bell 206B helicopter operating from a seasonal base at Mayo, 72 km to the southwest. The closest road access is an all-weather gravel road which ends at McQuesten Lakes, 19 km to the southwest. The property is linked to the McQuesten Lake Road by a 24 km long winter road extending up the McQuesten valley and by a more lengthy system of 4-wheel drive bush roads and bulldozer trails that follow a ridge along the south side of the valley.

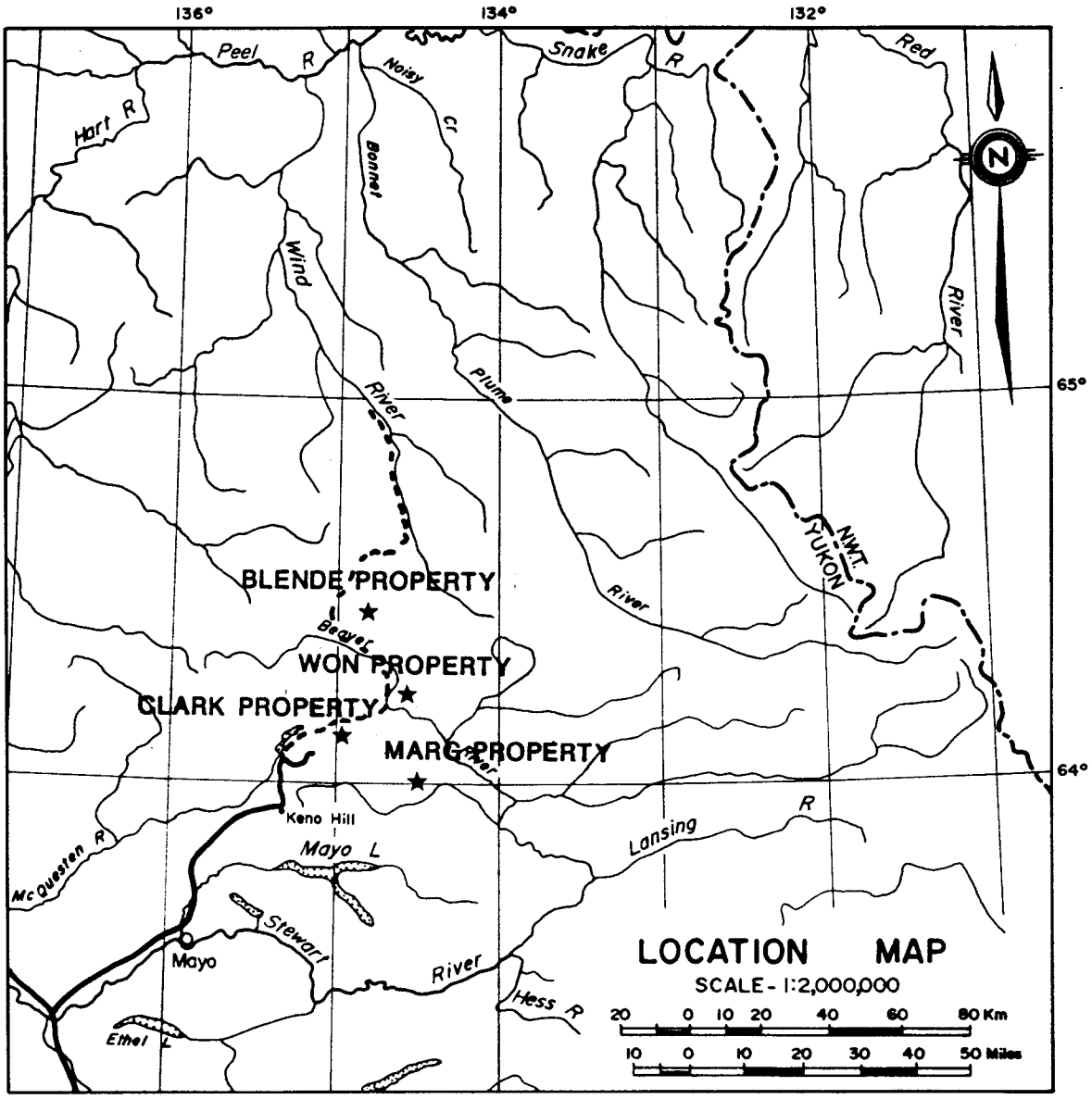


Figure 2

All weather road

Winter road

NDU properties

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

ACCESS

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

HISTORY

The Clark deposit was first staked in September, 1967 by L. Elliott, who discovered a strong gossan while following up a weak lead anomaly outlined by a reconnaissance stream sediment geochemical program (Operation Keno) conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) in 1964. Elliott staked additional claims in April, 1968 and explored with prospecting, soil sampling, road construction and bulldozer trenching in 1968 and 1969.

The property was optioned in July 1970 by Bullion Mountain Mining Limited, which conducted additional claim staking, grid soil geochemical and geophysical surveys, bulldozer trenching and diamond drilling from 1970 to 1972. During 1972, other junior mining companies staked a large number of fringe claims around the Bullion Mountain property. Scurry-Rainbow Oil Limited optioned the property from Bullion Mountain in 1972 and performed additional surface drilling, plus underground exploration which included a crosscut, some drifting and underground diamond drilling. The Scurry-Rainbow option was dropped in 1974.

Bullion Mountain changed its name to Northern Bullion (Keno) Limited in 1976 and to Jubilee Exploration Limited in 1978 before transferring the remaining claims to W. Ramage in 1985. Part of the showing came open in 1984 and was staked by Van Bibber Placer Development Limited.

Work performed by all operators prior to 1987 is tabulated on the following page, while reports describing this work and mapping and sampling by government geologists are listed in Appendix III.

Access and Drill Roads - approximately 56.3 km

Trenching - Five bulldozer trenches were cut in the vicinity of mineral showings and over geochemical, geological, geophysical anomalies.

Diamond Drilling

	Type	Core	No. Holes	Total Metres
a)	Winkie	Uncertain	23	366.4
b)	Surface Wireline	NQ	65	6,463.9
c)	Underground	AQ	7	333.1
	Total		95	7,163.4

Geochemical Survey

Line Km	33.8
Soil Samples	659
Lead Determinations	648
Zinc Determinations	659

Geophysical Surveys

Induced Polarization Surveys - 0.8 km x 0.4 km Area
Gravity Survey - 6.4 line km over about 1.6 km x 0.6 km Area

Underground Work

Crosscut to Ore Zone	253 m
Drive along Ore Zone	192 m
Drifting	12 m
Total	457 m

GEOMORPHOLOGY

The claims straddle a broad ridge that projects north from Mt. Cameron, a minor peak on the southern flank of the Ogilvie Mountains. Topography is gentle except for a steep slope below the showing where the north end of the ridge is truncated by a 3 km wide, U-shaped glacial valley. Local elevations range from 700 m on the valley floor to 2,000 m at the top of Mt. Cameron. Outcrop is rare, except on the steep north-facing slope, while vegetation consists of stunted black spruce, slide alder and moss on the valley floor and lower slopes, giving way to scattered buckbrush and lichens at higher elevations.

The Clark deposit is located at the north end of the ridge on a narrow east-west trending, lightly vegetated terrace that lies 1,050 m above sea level. The slopes above and below the terrace are mantled by a thick layer of coarse blocky talus that is overgrown with slide alder. Soil development is negligible and glacially scoured outcrops are common. A small creek cuts across the terrace and provides a good water supply throughout the summer months.

GEOLOGY

General

Figures 4 and 5 in the pocket illustrate general property geology, which is based largely on 1:50,000 regional mapping published in 1971 by L. Green, as GSC Memoir 357. Green's mapping has been modified somewhat to reflect recent work by GSC and Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (DIAND) geologists, which suggests that some unit ages and stratigraphic relationships reported by earlier workers may be incorrect. Results of the recent work have not yet been published; however, DIAND geologist G. Abbott visited the property on July 12 and made several useful observations and comments.

The Clark property is situated in one of several thrust panels on the south side of the regional scale Dawson Fault. The rocks have traditionally been assigned to the Cambrian or Late Pre-Cambrian "Grit Unit" and consist of sheared quartzites, variously coloured phyllites and schists, and occasional dirty limestone horizons and lenses. Some of the earlier workers, including geologists for Scurry-Rainbow, suggested that the rocks are folded into a series of west-trending, south-dipping anticlines and synclines. In 1987, an Archer, Cathro geologist remapped the main area of interest while Abbott did a section along the main ridge. This work suggests that the beds strike west and dip moderately to the south, forming a broad homocline. Abbott concluded that the stratigraphic section is right side up and is likely a conformable package ranging from Proterozoic to Permian in age. Thus, the limestone horizons hosting the mineralization at Clark and Cameron could be a folded repeat of a Cambrian unit under the original interpretation, or the Clark horizon could be Cambrian and the Cameron Permian if the more recent interpretation is correct.

For mapping purposes, the Clark limestone has been designated Unit Lst 1 and the Cameron limestone Unit Lst 2, while the quartzites and schists below the Clark limestone are called Unit Qtz 1 and those above it Unit Qtz 2.

The "Grit Unit" rocks are capped by a more resistant weathering package (Unit Qtz 3) consisting of clean white orthoquartzite, minor shale and argillite and greenstone sills. These rocks belong to the Keno Hill Quartzite, which was formerly assigned a Cretaceous age but is now believed to be Mississippian. Some mappers show the contact between this package and the "Grit Unit" rocks as an unconformity, while others postulate it is a low angle fault. Considering the revised ages for some of the units, the contact is likely a thrust fault. This conclusion is supported by the presence of several transported gossans along the base of the Keno Hill Quartzite that appear to have precipitated from water channeling along a fault.

Airphoto analysis has identified several strong linears on the property, most of which appear to dip steeply and trend either east-northeast or west-northwest. The linears are recessive weathering and are developed along brecciated fault zones.

Main Area of Interest

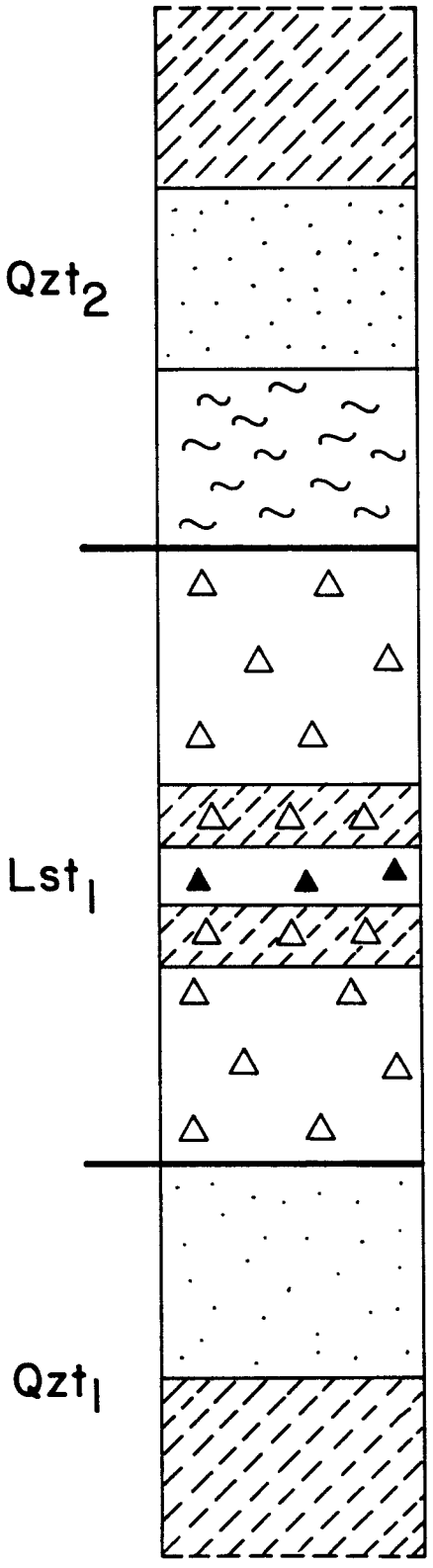
Figure 6 in the pocket is a geology map for the immediate vicinity of the Clark deposit. It incorporates outcrop and float mapping plus all available drill and underground data. The rocks belong to the "Grit Unit" and include parts of Units Qzt 1, Lst 1 and Qzt 2. They strike approximately west, dip 30 to 60° to the south and are offset by a series of east-northeast trending faults. Quartzites and schists overlying the limestone generally resemble

those beneath it; however, the upper package contains a distinctive graphitic phyllite horizon that is missing in the lower sequence, as shown on Table 1 on the following page. This, plus the absence of small scale fold structures showing a sense of vergence is the best evidence against the anticline model advanced by earlier workers. Rock types referred to on Table 1 are described below.

Quartzite is characteristically massive to slightly schistose and includes three varieties: micaceous quartzite, gritty quartzite and chloritic quartzite. The micaceous quartzites account for 40 to 50% of the quartzite unit and is white to light gray on weathered and fresh surfaces. It is comprised of 90 to 95% fine-grained welded quartz grains with 5 to 10% fine- to medium-grained, intergranular sericite and traces of intergranular pyrite and pyrrhotite. Gritty quartzites form about 25% of the total and are also light gray to white on weathered to fresh surfaces. They contain 95% quartz, of which 70% is equigranular welded, white to gray and fine-grained and 30% anhedral, white to faintly bluish, and medium-grained. The rest of the rock consists of 5% fine-grained intergranular biotite, chlorite, and sericite, plus traces of disseminated subhedral pyrite. The chloritic quartzite is medium green to gray on weathered and fresh surfaces and consists of 80 to 90% fine-grained to white to clear quartz, 10 to 20% fine-grained, uniformly distributed chlorite and traces of disseminated subhedral pyrite.

Sericite-quartz schist closely resembles the micaceous quartzite in colour and composition, but exhibits slightly greater schistosity.

Table I: Idealized stratigraphic column in immediate vicinity of Clark deposit



Magnetite - quartz schist

Quartzite and sericite - chlorite schist

Graphitic phyllite and biotite - graphite schist

Carbonaceous limestone breccia

Graphitic limestone breccia

Oxidized / mineralized limestone breccia

Graphitic limestone breccia

Carbonaceous limestone breccia

Quartzite and sericite - quartz schist

Magnetite - chlorite schist

Biotite-chlorite schist is dark green to gray on weathered and fresh surfaces, fine- to medium-grained and well foliated. Its general appearance and composition are similar to the graphitic phyllite (described below) except that the metamorphic grade is slightly higher and the rock contains 3 to 5% fine-grained biotite.

Magnetite-chlorite schist is light to medium green weathering and medium green on fresh surfaces. It is comprised of 70% fine-grained white to clear welded quartz, 20 to 30% fine-grained intergranular chlorite and sericite, and 2 to 3% disseminated, medium-grained, subhedral to euhedral magnetite. Variations in abundance of chlorite give the rock a strongly banded appearance.

Graphitic phyllite is medium to dark gray on weathered and fresh surfaces and exhibits well developed phyllitic texture, commonly with a secondary crenulation cleavage at 40° to the main foliation. The rocks consist predominantly of a fine-grained quartz, plagioclase and graphite matrix with up to 1% medium-grained biotite booklets and traces of extremely fine-grained disseminated euhedral pyrite.

Limestone in the vicinity of the Clark deposit is of two basic types: carbonaceous limestone breccia which comprises about 80% of the total and graphitic limestone which makes up the remainder. Both are medium- to coarse-grained and dark gray to black on fresh surfaces.

Carbonaceous limestone breccia weathers light to medium gray and consists of angular sand to cobble sized clasts of dark calcite with minor fine-grained, subhedral graphitic booklets and euhedral pyrite cubes in a matrix of white, fine-grained calcite with minor quartz and traces of pyrite and pyrrhotite. The breccias are clast supported and exhibit at least two episodes of

of brecciation. Matrix averages about 20% of the rock but ranges from 5 to 90%. Most of the quartz is contained in later veins and veinlets.

Graphitic limestone breccia generally occurs near the centre of the limestone unit and is texturally similar to the carbonaceous limestone breccia. The principal difference is that its clasts contain only 80 to 90% calcite with 10 to 20% fine-grained graphite and minor pyrrhotite and pyrite. Some fragments also exhibit relic bedding, a feature not observed in the carbonaceous limestone.

The limestone unit appears to thicken to the west and pinch to the east, imparting the impression of a closure on an east-plunging anticlinal axis. However, there is no structural data to support this hypothesis and none of the drilling has intersected rocks that would appear to be in the core of the anticline. Some of the drill holes at the east end of the deposit intersected limey horizons in the quartzites, suggesting that the limestone may be lensing out instead through a facies change.

Although airphotos show several strong linears trending into the main area of interest, their exact location and relative offsets are difficult to ascertain and information concerning them is largely interpreted from scattered drill data. Faults and their relative importance to the deposit are discussed in more detail in the Diamond Drilling section.

MINERALIZATION

The Clark deposit consists of sulphide and carbonate replacement of brecciated limestone. Surface exposure is limited to two bulldozer trenches and, although diamond drilling and the underground workings intersected the mineralization in several places, descriptions of the mineralization and wallrocks are sketchy. Exploration to date has traced the mineralization over a length of 200 m and to a depth of 125 m below surface and has shown that it is relatively flat lying at the eastern end but dips steeply at the west end. The exact geometry and size potential is open to interpretation and is discussed in more detail in the Diamond Drilling section.

The mineralization occurs as disseminations, concentrations along clast rims and in narrow veinlets within the breccia matrix. The principal sulphides are galena and sphalerite with minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and bornite. Siderite plus minor quartz and calcite are the common gangue minerals. At surface, all sulphides, except anglesite-coated galena, have been weathered from the rock leaving limonite, smithsonite and up to 50% open space. Intense oxidation extends at least 100 m below surface.

Indicated and inferred reserves were calculated by L.S. Trenholme in 1975 for Bullion Mountain as 327,373 tonnes grading 7.44 oz/ton Ag, 5.64% Pb and 4.60% Zn, using a minimum 1.5 m mining width and 15% dilution.

Mineralization at Falconbridge's Cameron occurrence closely resembles the Clark mineralization. Bullion Mountain optioned the property in 1974 and drilled several holes. The zone, which was traced for a length of 120 m, is still open in both directions. Falconbridge reported that the sampling gave an average grade of 2.9 oz/ton Ag and 11.5% combined Pb and Zn over a width of 10.4 m.

GEOCHEMISTRY

General

Stream sediment sampling was conducted in the Clark area by the GSC in 1964 as part of a reconnaissance geochemical program (Operation Keno) while grid soil sampling was done over the main area of interest by the previous operators in 1970 and NDU in 1987. The NDU sampling covered a slightly larger area (1 by 2 km) and consists of "B" or "C" horizon samples taken at 100 m intervals on lines spaced 100 m apart using a cut baseline for survey control. Sample locations are marked by 0.5 m high wooden lath pickets bearing aluminum tags inscribed with the grid coordinates and sample number, while the baseline is marked by 1 m high pickets showing the grid coordinates.

One hundred and eighty-three soil samples were collected and sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, B.C. where they were dried, sieved to -35 mesh, ring pulverized to approximately -100 mesh and geochemically analyzed for lead, silver and zinc using a nitric-aqua regia digestion and atomic absorption finish.

Results

Figure 4 illustrates lead and silver values obtained from GSC stream sediment and NDU soil sampling while Figure 5 shows zinc results for the same samples.

Stream sediment sampling produced good contrast between creeks draining known mineral occurrences and those which are apparently unmineralized. The strongest zinc response (1400 ppm) came from samples taken immediately downstream from the Cameron occurrence, while the highest lead value (220 ppm) was obtained from the creek draining the Clark deposit. Most other streams

returned background values for both metals and all produced low silver values.

The 1987 NDU soil sample values generally confirmed results from the earlier surveys and showed that the response for all three metals is quite subdued, probably because of the thorough glacial scouring. Only two samples returned strongly anomalous lead values, one that was taken directly below the main trenching area (290 ppm) and the other 500 m farther downhill (1330 ppm). The highest zinc values were also obtained from the same two samples (710 and 2010 ppm, respectively). In addition, a 1550 m long weakly anomalous (100-150 ppm) trend was outlined along the surface trace of the limestone unit that hosts the mineralization. Silver response was near background for all samples except for a value of 4.4 ppm from the sample that returned 1330 ppm lead.

1987 DIAMOND DRILLING

General

The 1987 diamond drilling was contracted to E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse and was done with a wireline-equipped BBS-15 drill and HQ equipment. The drill was moved onto the property on June 26 and the program was completed on July 13 after drilling six holes totalling 448.2 m. Drill mobilization and all support utilized a Bell 206B helicopter based in Mayo.

Aside from one day lost to weather during mobilization and a few minor mechanical breakdowns, there were no delays or problems with the program. Core recovery averaged better than 95% in unmineralized rocks and about 85% in mineralized intervals.

All core was logged and mineralized intervals were split. The samples were sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver where they were dried, crushed in two stages using jaw and core crushers, subsampled, pulverized using a rotary grinder, and screened to -140 mesh. The screens were then checked for metallics and a one-assay ton split was assayed for silver, lead, zinc and gold. The core is stored on the property.

Results

The 1987 drilling was performed to test a manto model for the Clark mineralization. In recent years, exploration using this model has resulted in dramatic increases in reserves at Midway in northern British Columbia and Mt. Hundere and Ketza in southeastern Yukon.

The results were highly encouraging with five of the six holes intersecting a shallow to moderately dipping manto horizon. The weighted average grade of the five intersections was 7.96 oz/ton Ag, 6.51% Pb and

9.30% Zn over 1.8 m. Table 2 below summarizes drill data and lists individual intersections, while Figure 6 shows the location of the 1987 drill holes, plus earlier holes, trenches and underground workings. The drill logs appear in Appendix IV.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF DRILL DATA AND SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS

Hole No.	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip (°)	Intersected Width (m)	Ag oz/ton	Pb%	Zn%
87-1	113.1	000	-60	1.2	1.52	1.70	17.60
87-2	61.2	290	-45	2.1	6.00	6.45	10.26
87-3	67.4	000	-75	1.2	2.41	2.45	8.69
87-4	30.8	000	-75	1.5	21.60	17.40	4.70
87-5	47.3	000	-75	3.0	7.30	4.66	7.84
87-6	128.4	000	-70	---	---	---	---

Interpretation

A series of new cross sections (see Figure 7 to 19 in pocket) was prepared at 20 m intervals along the deposit to permit interpretation of results to date. Detailed analysis suggests that the mineralized system consists of a near vertical feeder zone and selective replacement of a specific brecciated limestone horizon. Table 3, on the following page, lists intersected and true widths and complete assay results for all intersections shown on the cross sections.

TABLE 3
INTERSECTIONS REFERRED TO ON CROSS SECTIONS

Section	Hole No.	Intersected Width (m)	True Width (m)	Ag oz/ton	Pb%	Zn%	Target
40W	W-22	11.6	3.5	20.93	13.70	6.44	Feeder
20W	W-21A	14.3	4.0	23.38	16.66	6.50	Feeder
20W	W-24	7.9	4.0	25.41	16.22	5.10	Feeder
0	W-16	9.1	3.25	9.62	8.77	6.30	Feeder
0	UW-57	5.1	3.25	3.72	4.55	11.06	Feeder
40E	W-8	0.46	7.0*	1.00	1.65	9.40	Feeder
40E	W-8	1.52	7.0*	8.88	7.95	4.80	Feeder
40E	UW-61	2.7	7.0*	0.78	1.01	7.37	Feeder
40E	UW-59	10.1	7.0	1.31	1.52	5.22	Feeder
40E	87-2	2.1	3.0*	6.00	6.45	10.26	Manto
60E	UW-61	2.7	7.0*	0.78	1.01	7.37	Feeder
80E	H-1	4.1	8-10*	3.02	3.19	8.86	Feeder
80E	H-1	4.0	8-10*	0.90	1.35	7.08	Feeder
80E	H-2	6.7	8-10*	2.05	2.43	5.19	Feeder
80E	H-8	2.4	8-10*	6.48	6.15	6.24	Feeder
80E	H-8	3.7	8-10*	4.98	4.50	2.64	Feeder
80E	H-9	5.5	8-10*	4.93	4.98	6.19	Feeder
80E	H-9	6.9	8-10*	1.40	1.50	7.68	Feeder
80E	H-9	2.7	8-10*	0.28	4.70	4.44	Feeder
80E	H-12	2.4	8-10*	5.58	5.85	10.56	Feeder
80E	H-13	2.3	8-10*	1.40	2.04	8.87	Feeder
80E	H-13	0.8	8-10*	0.60	1.00	6.39	Feeder
80E	H-14	1.6	8-10*	5.90	6.66	13.36	Feeder
80E	W-1	27.9	8.10*	3.88	5.89	6.50	Feeder
80E	87-5	3.0	3.5*	7.30	4.66	7.84	Manto
100E	H-1	4.1	8-10*	3.02	3.19	8.86	Feeder
100E	H-1	4.0	8-10*	0.90	1.35	7.08	Feeder
100E	H-2	6.7	8-10*	2.05	2.43	5.19	Feeder
100E	H-8	2.4	8-10*	6.48	6.15	6.24	Feeder
100E	H-8	3.7	8-10*	4.98	4.50	2.64	Feeder
100E	H-9	5.5	8-10*	4.93	4.98	6.19	Feeder
100E	H-9	6.9	8-10*	1.40	1.50	7.68	Feeder
100E	H-9	2.7	8-10*	0.28	4.70	4.44	Feeder
100E	W-1	27.9	8-10	3.88	5.89	6.50	Feeder
100E	87-3	1.2	2.0*	3.41	3.45	8.69	Manto

TABLE 3 - PAGE 2

Section	Hole No.	Intersected Width (m)	True Width (m)	Ag oz/ton	Pb%	Zn%	Target
120E	H-6	3.2	6.0*	10.88	8.08	6.30	Manto
120E	H-17	0.8	6.0*	1.20	1.68	11.97	Manto
120E	H-17	10.7	6.0*	3.90	3.34	7.14	Manto
120E	H-17	1.5	6.0*	4.00	4.21	13.34	Manto
120E	H-21	3.0	6.0*	11.70	11.31	9.29	Manto
120E	W-4	5.0	6.0*	30.83	17.28	7.71	Manto
120E	W-7	0.2	1.0*	0.26	0.35	5.56	Manto
120E	W-9	4.4	6.0*	11.50	9.14	6.69	Manto
120E	87-1	1.2	1.0*	1.52	1.70	17.60	Manto
120E	87-4	1.5	1.0*	21.60	17.40	4.70	Manto
140E	W-3	3.8	3.0	2.00	1.95	13.40	Manto
140E	W-3	0.8	1.5*	1.76	1.55	7.56	Manto
140E	W-3	0.3	1.0*	4.88	4.90	9.96	Manto
140E	W-4	5.0	5.0	30.83	17.28	7.71	Manto
140E	H-21	3.0	2.5	11.70	11.31	9.29	Manto
160E	W-27A	4.0	5.0*	2.60	2.00	5.40	Manto
160E	W-28	10.4	5.0	1.50	1.51	7.27	Manto
160E	W-29A	7.0	5.0	4.34	4.00	6.32	Manto

*True width calculated from more than one hole

The interpreted feeder zone was intersected in several pre-1987 holes and was the main target of the underground exploration. It strikes 050°, subparallel to the major cross faults and dips 80° east. While intersected widths range up to 27.9 m, true widths appear to be between 2.5 and 10.0 m.

The interpreted manto mineralization is exposed in two of the surface trenches and has been intersected in a total of fifteen drill holes. It is sandwiched between two graphitic limestone breccia horizons and forms a series of lenses and pods that pinch and swell but are locally up to 5.0 m thick. Although the grade and thickness are irregular and occasional holes are unmineralized, the zone appears to be open downdip and along strike to the east. All intersections obtained to date lie on the east side of the feeder zone. Silver and lead grades tend to be slightly lower in the manto than feeder zone but zinc is often higher.

Two major cross faults offset the mineralization. Both strike approximately 050°, dip 85° east and appear to deflect slightly as they pass from quartzite to limestone. Offsets are primarily dipslip with the west side downdropped. Although both exhibit abundant open space and are strong aquifers, neither is mineralized. Limestone in the fault zones is slightly bleached and weakly dolomitized over widths of 1 to 2 m.

Only a few holes that could have intersected either the interpreted manto or feeder zone returned negative results. This continuity is encouraging as manto-type mineralization is characteristically erratic and often forms irregular, elongated zones that require close spaced drilling for definition. No attempt has been made to recalculate reserves but establishment of this model significantly enhances the potential for outlining additional mineralization.

CONCLUSION

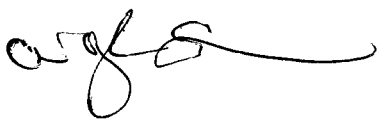
The 1987 program on the Clark property strongly supports a reinterpretation of the mineralization as a replacement deposit that includes a discordant feeder zone and at least one conformable manto horizon. The data suggests potential for additional mineralization downdip and along strike within the host limestone. Recent results at the Midway, Mt. Hundere and Ketza manto deposits have shown that reinterpretation of old data can result in discovery of significant deposits of replacement silver-lead-zinc or gold mineralization. It is encouraging that several large replacement deposits in Yukon are hosted by the same Cambrian "Grit Unit" limestones that hosts the Clark mineralization.

The next stage of exploration at Clark should consist of additional drilling to test the projected mineralization at depth, plus a few shallow holes to better define the position of the projected mineralization relative to the major cross faults.

If possible, the Cameron property should be optioned from Falconbridge and it should be explored in conjunction with the Clark property. Property-wide geological mapping and reconnaissance geochemistry should be done to determine the stratigraphic relationship between the two occurrences.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED



/mc

W.D. Eaton, B.A., B.Sc.

APPENDIX I

AUTHOR'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, W. Douglas Eaton, geologist, with business addresses in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory and Vancouver, British Columbia, and residential address in Burnaby, British Columbia, do hereby declare:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1980 with a B.Sc.
2. From 1971 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in British Columbia and Yukon Territory and on June 1, 1981, I became a partner in Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited.
3. I have personally participated in or supervised the field work reported herein and have interpreted all data resulting from this work.

W. Douglas Eaton, B.A., B.Sc.

APPENDIX II

LIST OF PERSONNEL

NAME	POSITION	DATES ON PROPERTY
I. Talbot	Geologist	June 18 - July 23
D. Parry	Fieldman	July 8 - 23
J. Sebben	Fieldman	June 18 - July 23
J. Corrigan	Fieldman	June 18 - July 9
D. Eaton	Geologist	June 18-20, July 9, 23

APPENDIX III

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX IV

1987 DRILL LOGS

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT NDU RESOURCES PROPERTY CLARK HOLE NO. 87-1 Page 1 of 8

Elevation 3555'
Coordinates
Dip −60°
Azimuth 000°

Drill Contractor E. CARON
Hole started JUNE 26/87 completed JUNE 30/87
Target: Ag - Pb - Zn MANTO

Logged by I. TALBOT

Total depth 371'
Core size H.Q.

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0	0%			NO CORE, GROUND OVERBURDEN																	
5																					
10	50%			QUARTZITE OVERBURDEN, ROUNDED CORE AND PEBBLES.																	
15	90%			GRAY TO WHITE WEATHERING, LIGHT GRAY FINE GRAINED QUARTZITE. UNIT IS MASSIVE, SHOWS MINOR COMPOSITIONAL LAYERING/BONDING, AND IS VERY COMPETENT. COMPOSED OF 90% WHITE/CLEAR QUARTZ. FINE GRAINED ANHEDRAL BOOKS OF CHLORITE. ≈ 10% MINOR DISSEM. Py + Pc (< 1%). POSSIBLE MINOR PLAGIOCLASE GRAINS, OPAQUE ANHEDRAL, INTERSTICIAL TO QUARTZ. PTYGMATIC, FINE GRAINED WHITE QUARTZ VEINLETS CUT ACROSS UNIT AT RANDOM ANGLES TO CORE AXIS. VEINLETS PINCH AND SWELL OVER SHORT DISTANCES. NO OBVIOUS ORIENTATION. COMPOSE ≈ 5% OF SECTION. MINOR DARK GRAY - BLACK NARROW (< 5 cm) GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE ZONES IN SECTION BETWEEN 24' AND 26'. FINE GRAINED Py IN MARGINS OF PHYLLITE ZONES 5-10 cm WIDE. MINOR SHEAR ZONES AT 26' ≈ 5 cm WIDE MARKED BY GRAY CLAY MATERIAL.	MINOR LIMONITE ON FRACTURES < 1% OF UNIT.															
20																					
25																					
30	95%			LIGHT GRAY QUARTZITE CONTINUES. NO GRAPHITIC ZONES. UNIT IS VERY COMPETENT. SIMILAR PTYGMATIC FOLDING AND SULPHIDES ON FRACTURES AS SEEN IN ABOVE SECTION.	VERY MINOR LIMONITE STAINING ON FRACTURES.		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓						
35																					
40																					
45																					
50				MED. TO LIGHT GRAY XENOBLASTIC SUTURED FINE GRAINED QUARTZITE, 80 - 90% QTZ, 10-20% CHLORITE. < 1% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py + Pc.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓						

092121

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Ca	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
55				MINOR IRREGULAR RELIC BEDDING. QUARTZ STRINGERS CUT UNIT AT RANDOM ANGLES TO CORE AXIS, ACCOUNT FOR ∠1% OF ROCK.																	
60	95%			ZONE OF QUARTZITE THAT IS 95% QTZ. CHLORITE AND SULPHIDES ALONG FRACTURES ≈ 5% OF ROCK. ∠1% FINE GRAINED DISSEMINATED SULPHIDES	MINOR Fe STAIN ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓							
65				CHLORITIC QUARTZITE CONTINUES. SAME TEXTURES AND COMPOSITION AS IN ABOVE SECTION. MINOR GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE ZONES 4-5cm WIDE. TWO IN TOTAL BETWEEN 62' + 65'.																	
70																					
75																					
80																					
85	95%			FINE GRAINED LIGHT GRAY TO PALE GREEN QUARTZITE ≈ 70-80% QTZ, ≈ 20-30% Chl. INCREASED CHLORITE GIVES ROCKS A GREEN COLOR, NO TEXTURE CHANGES NOTED. 2-5mm WIDE WHITE QUARTZ STRINGERS AT 75° TO CORE AXIS. SLIGHT CRENULATION CLEAVAGE ALSO AT 75°. NARROW 1-2mm CHLORITE VEINLETS CUT ROCK AT ≈ 50° COMPOSE ∠ 1% OF ROCK. MINOR Py + Po.			✓	✓	✓			✓				✓							
90				QUARTZITE UNIT AS ABOVE CONTINUES. INTERBONDED GRAY GRAPHITIC AND GREEN CHLORITIC UNITS. 80% OF ROCK IS GRAPHITIC QUARTZITE.	MINOR LIMONITE STAIN.		✓	✓	✓						✓							
95																					
100																					

092121

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED | PROJECT | PROPERTY | HOLE NO. 87-1 | Page 3 of 8

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	Qtz	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
105	95%			MED TO FINE GRAINED XENOBLASTIC SUTURED GRITTY QUARTZITE. ≈ 60% FINE GRAINED WELDED QUARTZ CRYSTALS ≈ 20-30% MED. GRAINED (≈ 2-8 mm) AGGREGATES OF FINE GRAINED QUARTZ CRYSTALS AGGREGATES HAVE A BLUE TINGE. 5-10% FINE GRAINED CHLORITE OCCURS ALONG FOLIATION PLANES AND AROUND QUARTZ EYES. FINE GRAINED $Py + Po$, < 2%. FRACTURES ORIENTED ≈ 55° TO CORE AXIS.	MINOR < 1% LIGHT YELLOW WAXY CLAY MINERAL. OCCURS BETWEEN QUARTZ GRAINS.														
110																					
115																					
	50%			SAND ZONE - FAULT ZONE FINE GRAINED, WELL SORTED, SUB-ANGULAR SAND GRAINS ≈ 80% WHITE QUARTZ ≈ 15% BLACK GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE FRAGMENTS ≈ 5% MUSCOVITE GRAINS. < 1% CARBONATE GRAINS. NO SULPHIDES.			✓					✓									
120				GRITTY QUARTZITE UNIT CONTINUES. THIN NARROW BANDS OF GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE BETWEEN 117' + 125' ≈ 10-15 cm WIDE. ACCOUNT FOR ≈ 15% OF SECTION. ≈ 5% OF SECTION IS MASSIVE WHITE QUARTZ CLASTS, RANDOMLY ORIENTED. 1-2% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. $Py + Po$.	UNIT HAS SLIGHTLY MORE Fe STAINING THEN SECTION ABOVE.	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓						
125																					
130	90%			GRAY FINE GRAINED QUARTZITE. CORE OUT OF SEQUENCE, BOX DROPPED AT DRILL.	TRACE OF Fe STAIN.		✓	✓	✓			✓									
135																					
140				GRAY FINE GRAINED QUARTZITE UNIT CONTINUES AS ABOVE.																	
145				BLACK FINE GRAINED GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE WITH BRECCIA FRAGMENTS OF QUARTZITE. 50-60% QUARTZITE CLASTS IN 40-50% PHYLLITE MATRIX. FRACTURES 10-15° TO CORE AXIS ≈ 5% DISSEM. $Py + Po$.	TRACE OF Fe STAIN FROM SULPHIDES.		✓	✓	✓			✓									
150																					

092121

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	Qtz	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
	90%																				
155				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE / QUARTZITE CONTACT. ROCK UNIT IS SIMILAR IN APPEARANCE AND TEXTURE TO OVERLYING BRECCIA BUT THE CLAST NON CONSIST OF LIMESTONE. 40-50% GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE AND 40-50% LIMESTONE CLASTS ORIENTED RANDOMLY. 5-10% FINE GRAINED WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ MATERIAL AS A MATRIX BETWEEN CLAST IN LIMESTONE AND ALONG FRACTURES IN PHYLLITE. 1-2% DISSEM. Py+Po. RELIC DEFORMED BEDDING IS WELL DEVELOPED IN AREAS OF PHYLLITE 161'-166'.		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓									
160																					
165	95%																				
				PHYLLITE - LIMESTONE BRECCIA UNIT CONTINUES. 70-80% GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE WITH 20-30% LIMESTONE CLASTS. 2-3% Py+Po AS DISSEM. GRAINS AND ON FRACTURES. ≈ 5% WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX RANDOMLY ORIENTATED.	MINOR Fe STAIN FROM SULPHIDES.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
170																					
175																					
																	178'				
180	90%			2' WIDE BLACK SILICEOUS, BRECCIATED SHALE. SHALE CLASTS (≈ 70%) IN MATRIX OF CALCITE-QUARTZ MATERIAL (≈ 30%) ≈ 5% DISSEM MED.-FINE GRAINED Py + Po.	MINOR Cu STAIN IN SMALL AREAS. MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓		?				✓	RM1101	2.5' INCL. 5'	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	<0.010
				CONTINUATION OF BLACK GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE WITH MINOR LIMESTONE CLASTS, < 20%.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
185																	187'				
190	60%			MODERATELY OXIDIZED GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE-LIMESTONE BRECCIA. FINE GRAINED Py+Po (<1%) MED.-FINE GRAINED GALENA AS VUG INFILLINGS AND ALONG FRACTURES (≈ 2-3%) VUGS AND CAVITIES ≈ 5-10% OF SECTION. VUGS ≈ 5mm - 2cm AND IRREGULAR IN SHAPE. LINED WITH FINE GRAINED CALCITE RHOMBS.	MODERATE LIMONITE STAINING. (≈ 20%)											RM1102	4.0'	1.520	0.002	1.700	17.600
																	191'				
195	85%			DARK GRAY GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE WITH 10-20% LIMESTONE CLASTS. PHYLLITE IS WELL BONDED 1-2% MED.-FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py+Po.	MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
200																					

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-1

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy										Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results					
						Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li			Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)		
	85%																						
205				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. CALCITE - QUARTZ STRINGERS (< 10%) RANDOMLY ORIENTATED. MINOR (< 1%) DISSEM. P_y + P_o. 1' WIDE PHYLLITE BOND AT 205'-206'.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓										
210																							
	90%			GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE - LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 10% LIMESTONE CLASTS. < 2% P_y + P_o.	MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓										
215																							
220																							
225																							
				DARK GREY CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. MINOR RANDOM CALCITE-QUARTZ STRINGERS. TRACE OF FINE GRAINED P_y + P_o.		✓	✓	✓	✓																
230																							
235	90%			SLIGHTLY OXIDIZED LIMESTONE BRECCIA FUALT GOUGE. LIGHT GREEN TO TAN BROWN. 60% OF ROCK IS CLAST MATERIAL FROM SAND SIZE TO 3 cm MATRIX. MATERIAL IS CRUSHED LIMESTONE. < 2% SULPHIDES, MINOR VISIBLE GALENA.	MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓										
240																							
				BLACK BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. CLAY WITH SHEAR ZONE 1' WIDE FROM 246'-247'. MATERIAL IS HIGHLY GRAPHITIC WITH CLASTS OF LIMESTONE FROM SAND SIZE TO 3 cm. CLASTS ≈ 15% OF ZONE.		✓	✓	✓	✓																
245																							
250																							

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Ce	Chl	Sd	Zn	L.	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
255	95%	△		BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 15-20% CALCITE QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL.		✓	✓	✓	✓												
260																					
265				BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA. FRACTURES ≈ 15-25° TO CORE AXIS. SMALL 5-10cm BANDS OF GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE OCCUR THROUGHOUT SECTION. RELIC BEDDING ≈ 15-20° TO CORE AXIS. MINOR DISSEM. Py + Fe IN BOTH UNITS. (<2%)	MINOR Fe STAINING.	✓	✓	✓	✓												
270																					
275																					
280																					
285	95%																				
290				BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA WITH CALCITE QUARTZ STRINGERS AND TRACES OF Py + Po. MINOR (<5%) PHYLLITE ZONES.		✓	✓	✓	✓												
295																					
300																					

092121

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-1

Elevation
Coordinates
Dip
Azimuth

Drill Contractor
Hole started completed
Target:

Logged by

Total depth
Core size

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
	95%	△																			
		△		BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA CONTINUES.		✓	✓	✓	✓												
305		△																			
		△																			
310		△																			
	90%	△																			
315		△																			
		△																			
320		△																			
		△																			
325		△																			
		△																			
330		△		BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX. MINOR, <6%. BANDS OF GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE.		✓	✓	✓	✓												
		△																			
335	95%	△																			
		△																			
340		△																			
		△																			
345	90%	△		CONTACT BETWEEN LIMESTONE AND GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE. FOOTWALL CONTACT IS MUCH SHARPER THEN HANGING WALL CONTACT. LIMESTONE STOPS, NO INTERFINGERING AS IN UPPER CONTACT. BLACK FINE GRAINED BONDED, GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE. SIMILAR ROCK IS SEEN DEEPER IN HOLE. ≈5% MED.-FINE GRAINED P_y + P_o.	MINOR Fe STAIN ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
		△																			
350																					

092121

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-1

Elevation
Coordinates
Dip
Azimuth

Drill Contractor
Hole started completed
Target:

Logged by

Total depth
Core size

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
355	90%																				
360				DARK GREEN-GRAY FINE GRAINED CHLORITIC PHYLLITE. ≈ 5% MED-FINE GRAINED CHLORITE IN GROUNDMASS OF FINE GRAINED GRAPHITIC MATERIAL. QUARTZ MATERIAL (5-10%) AT 50° TO CORE AXIS. < 2% P_y + P_o. ROCK IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF 2 EPISODES OF DEFORMATION IN REGION.		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓						
365	95%																				
370				— END OF HOLE —																	

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED | PROJECT NDU RESOURCES | PROPERTY CLARK | HOLE NO. 87-2 | Page 1 of 4

Elevation 3490'
Coordinates
Dip -45°
Azimuth 290°

Drill Contractor E. CARON
Hole started JULY 1/87 completed JULY 2/87
Target: Ag - Pb - Zn MANTO (TESTED VEIN MODEL)

Logged by I. TALBOT

Total depth 201'
Core size

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Cp	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0				0'-20' IS OVERBURDEN, NO CORE RECOVERED.	MINOR Fe STAIN ON SOME FRACTURE SURFACES. <5% OF ROCK VOLUME.																
5				20'-22': BRECCIATED BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE MATRIX MATERIAL. FINE GRAINED WHITE QUARTZ VEINLETS. QTZ. ≈ 30% OF INTERSECTION. MINOR MUSCOVITE ON FRACTURES. <1% Py + Po. CORE IS SLIGHTLY GROUND.																
10	0%																				
15																					
20	65%																				
25	90%	△		MASSIVE TO BRECCIATED BLACK L.S. SMALL <5mm IRREGULAR VEINLETS OF QTZ ± CAL. MATERIAL. BLEBS OF Fe ≈ 2-4mm DIAM. DISSEM. MAKE UP ≈ 1% OF ROCK. CAL. VEINLET AT 26' ≈ 2cm WIDE ≈ 45° TO CORE AXIS. ALL VEINLETS ARE IRREGULAR IN SHAPE + ORIENTATION.	MINOR Fe STAINING IN VEINLETS ACROSS MARGINS AND WITHIN VEIN MATERIAL.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓					
30	50%	△		POOR RECOVERY OF SAME MATERIAL AS ABOVE. POSSIBLE MINOR SHEAR ZONE. PIECES AVERAGE ≈ 3-4cm.	MINOR Fe STAIN + MUSCOVITE ON FRACTURE SURFACES.	✓	✓								✓						
35	80%	△		BLACK LIMESTONE CONTINUES. BECOMES LESS SHEARED. CONTAINS ≈ 3-4% IRREGULAR VOIDS. VUGS NOT LINED WITH SECONDARY MINERALS. <1% VISIBLE SULPHIDES.	MINOR Fe STAIN AND MUSCOVITE ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓								✓						
40	95%	△		BLACK, COMPETENT, BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. MATERIAL IS MASSIVE + HOMOGENEOUS. CALCITE ± QTZ VEINLETS COMPOSE 30-40% OF CORE. VEINLETS ORIENTED ≈ 55° TO CORE AXIS. BRECCIA FRAGMENTS FROM 2cm TO 8cm.	MINOR Fe STAIN AND MUSCOVITE ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓					
45				MASSIVE, COMPETENT BLACK LIMESTONE AS ABOVE. PATCHES OF FINE GRAINED SULPHIDES 2.5-15mm IN DIAMETER. MOSTLY Py + Po, NO VISIBLE GALENA. ≈ 1-2% OF ROCK. ALL LIMESTONE IN HOLE HAS VERY	MINOR Fe STAIN AND MUSCOVITE.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓					
50																					

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-2 Page 2 of 4

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Col	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
55	95%			FINE ≈ 1-5 mm COMPOSITIONAL BEDDING THAT HAS BEEN DEFORMED TO VARIOUS DEGREES. MUCH NOW HAS THE APEARANCE OF PTYGMATIC VEINING.																	
60				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE, MINOR BRECCIATION ≈ 10%. GENERALLY UNIT IS MASSIVE THROUGHOUT INTERSECTION. COLOR BANDING/BEDDING PLANES ARE DEFORMED. MINOR CALCITE ± QUARTZ VEINLETS SCATTERED RANDOMLY THROUGHOUT. VEINS + BANDING PARALLEL AT ≈ 60° TO CORE AXIS. SULPHIDE CONTENT AND TEXTURE AS ABOVE. (56'-61')	MINOR Fe STAIN AND MUSCOVITE.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
65																					
70																					
75				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE CONTINUES. STRUCTURES, TEXTURES, AND SULPHIDE CONTENT AS ABOVE INTERSECTION. 6cm WIDE CALCITE VEIN WITH QUARTZ CORE AT 81'. QUARTZ CORE IRREGULAR IN SHAPE, MED-FINE GRAINED, Fe STAINED. <1% VISIBLE FINE GRAINED SULPHIDES IN VEINLET. SULPHIDE PATCHES IN ROCK ARE RANDOM BUT SHOW SLIGHT INCREASE IN VOLUME IN MORE BRECCIATED ZONES.	MINOR Fe STAIN AND MUSCOVITE ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
80																					
85	95%																				
90				BLACK, BANDED, CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE. ≈ 5% ROCK CONSISTS OF WHITE CALCITE ± QUARTZ VEINLETS PARALLEL AND OBLIQUE TO ORIGINAL BEDDING. SULPHIDES AS ABOVE, 1-2%. SULPHIDES TEND TO PARALLEL BEDDING MORE SO THAN HIGHER IN HOLE. NO VISIBLE GALENA. BEDDING AND BULK OF VEINS AT 55° TO CORE AXIS.	MINOR Fe STAIN AND MUSCOVITE ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
95																					
100																					

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Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Lt	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
105	95%			BLACK, BRECCIATED, CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE. MINOR CALCITE ± QUARTZ VEINS AS SEEN EARLIER COMPOSE ≈ 5% OF ROCK. DISTINCT ZONES (BEDS.) WHERE LIMESTONE IS HIGHLY GRAPHITIC ≈ 10-15% LESS GRAPHITIC ZONES ≈ <5%. SULPHIDE CONTENT AND TEXTURE CONSTANT AS ABOVE. (<1%). FRACTURES AND BEDDING ≈ 50% TO CORE AXIS.	Fe STAIN AND CLAY ON FRACTURES.	✓	–	✓	✓						✓						
110																					
116																					
120																					
125																					
130	95%																				
135																					
140				LIMESTONE IS GRAY AND APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN BLEACHED. ROCK IS LESS REACTIVE WITH HCL. INTERSECTION CONTAINS NUMEROUS SMALL VUGS ≈ 5mm WIDE X 10-20mm LONG AND LINED WITH CALCITE RHOMBS. FINE GRAIN Ga, Co, Po, Py & Zn ARE VISIBLE. SULPHIDE ≈ 1% OF SECTION, Ga ≈ 80% OF VISIBLE SULPHIDES. FINE GRAINED, BLACK SPHALERITE 1-2%. SMALL, 2.15cm LONG CLAY SEAM AT 139'. PROBABLY SMALL SHEAR ZONE	BLEACHED ZONE.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						R14103	136' 5.0' 141'	0.200	0.002	0.340	1.920
145	90%			CLAYEY FINE GRAINED, MED. GRAY, CALCAREOUS WITH ≈ 50% LIMESTONE FRAGMENTS. SMALL QTZ-Cal VEIN PRESENT IN CLAY ZONE (≈ 2cm WIDE) VEIN IS Fe STAINED WITH TRACE OF Py.																	
150				BLACK LIMESTONE. Cal ± QTZ VEINS & SULPHIDES AS IN ABOVE SECTION. NO Ga OR OXIDATION VISIBLE. SMALL QTZ VEIN <2cm AT 141' WITH	Fe STAIN. Chl MINERALS (MUSCOVITE)																

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-2

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Ca	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
155	95%			ABUNDANT PYROLUSITE + Fe STAIN. MINOR VISIBLE SULPHIDES. DARK GRAY LIMESTONE WITH A HIGH VOLUME OF CALCITE-QTZ VEINS AND STRINGERS. BRECCIATION RANGES FROM VERY WEAK TO MODERATE. VEINS MAKE UP ≈ 15% OF ROCK. CALCITE DOMINATES QTZ ≈ 20-30%. NO SIGNIFICANT STAINING OR SULPHIDES ASSOCIATED WITH VEINS. 4cm WIDE HIGHLY OXIDIZED ZONE AT 154'. HEAVY Fe STAIN, MOST (>90%) ORIGINAL SULPHIDES OXIDIZED. NO VISIBLE Ga. ZONE 40-50° CALCEREOUS GRAY CLAY. HEAVY Mn STAINING PRESENT.	MINOR CALCITE-QUARTZ VEINS. WELL DEVELOPED Fe + Mn STAIN IN 4cm CLAY ZONE. MATRIX.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
160				LIMESTONE UNIT AS ABOVE SECTION EXCEPT FOR DECREASE IN VOLUME OF VEIN MATERIAL TO ≈ 5%.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
165																					
170				HIGHLY OXIDIZED. HEAVILY Fe STAINED, BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. LIMESTONE FRAGMENTS ≈ 70% OF ROCK IN A CALCAREOUS Fe STAINED MATRIX. ≈ 10-15% MED. GRAINED GALENA AS STRINGERS AND BLEBS. 10-15% OVER 7' ≈ 40-50% BETWEEN 173'-174'. NO OTHER IDENTIFIED SULPHIDE MINERAL OF SIGNIFICANCE. ≤ 2% Py ± Po. ZONE BECOMES MORE VUGGY TOWARDS BOTTOM CONTACT. IRREGULAR SHAPED VUGS ≈ 20-30% OF ROCK BETWEEN 175'-177'.	HIGHLY OXIDIZED ORE ZONE. LIMONITE AND Mn STAIN PERVASIVE. MASKS MOST ORIGINAL TEXTURE.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			?	✓	R14051	170' 3.5' 173.5'	3.187	<0.001	4.400	12.000
175																R14052	173.5' 3.5' 177'	8.615	<0.001	8.500	8.520
180				SHEAR CONTACT BETWEEN OXIDIZED ZONE AND BLACK, BRECCIATED LIMESTONE AS IN UPPER PARTS OF SECTION. TO BOTTOM OF HOLE, ROCK IS TYPICAL LIMESTONE WITH CALCITE-QUARTZ VEINS, 5-10%. < 1% Py + Po AS DISSEM. BLEBS. MINOR Fe + Mn STAINING ON FRACTURE SURFACES. UNIT BECOMES MORE GRAPHITIC BETWEEN 186'-196'. VEINS AND BANDING ≈ 60° TO CORE AXIS.	MINOR CLAY, Fe AND Mn STAINING.	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓							
185	95%																				
190																					
195																					
200																					
201				END OF HOLE																	

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT NDU RESOURCES PROPERTY CLARK HOLE NO. 87-3 Page 1 of 5

Elevation 3475'
Coordinates
Dip - 75°
Azimuth 000°

Drill Contractor E. CARON
Hole started JULY 2/87 completed JULY 3/87
Target: Ag - Pb - Zn MANTO

Logged by I. TALBOT

Total depth 221'
Core size H.Q.

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0	40%			GROUND CORE IN OVERBURDEN. LIMESTONE AND QUARTZITE.																	
15				DARK GREY BRECIATED GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE CLASTS FROM SAND SIZE TO 5cm. MATRIX MATERIAL IS WHITE FINE GRAINED CALCITE ± QUARTZ. MED TO FINE GRAINED SULPHIDES. Py WITH MINOR Fe.	MINOR Fe STAINING ~2% OF ROCK.	✓	?	✓	✓						✓						
25	85%			DARK GRAY TO BLACK CARBONACEOUS BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. MED.-FINE GRAINED Py ALONG FRACTURES ~2% OF SECTION. MATRIX MATERIAL IS FINE GRAINED WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ ≈ 10-15% OF SECTION	VERY MINOR LIMONITE STAINING AROUND Py.	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓						
45	90%			SHEAR ZONE IN LIMESTONE BRECCIA — 3' WIDE ZONE OF DARK GREY CALCAREOUS CLAY. HIGH GRAPHITE CONTENT 15-20%. MINOR <1% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. SULPHIDES Py + Po.	MINOR LIMONITE STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	A14066	146' 3.0m 149'	0.110	0.001	0.110	0.130

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-3 Page 2 of 5

Elevation Drill Contractor Logged by Total depth
Coordinates Hole started completed Core size
Dip Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
55	85%			DARK GRAY CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. ∠2% DISSEM. FINE GRAINED Py + Po ALONG FRACTURES. CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL 15%.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
60																					
65																					
70																					
75																					
80				DARK GRAY BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. SECTION IS SLIGHTLY LESS GRAPHITIC THEN ABOVE SECTION. SULPHIDES AND CALCITE QUARTZ MATRIX	MINOR LIMONITE STAIN (∠1%)	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
85																					
90																					
95	95%			DARK GRAY LIMESTONE BRECCIA. MINOR DISSEM. SULPHIDES (Py, Po) ON FRACTURES.	MINOR LIMONITE (∠1%)	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
100																					

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Elevation
Coordinates
Dip
Azimuth
Drill Contractor
Hole started completed
Target:
Logged by
Total depth
Core size

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy (Cal, QTZ, Py, Po, Ga, Cc, Chl, Sd, Zn, Li)	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
105 – 120	95%		BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA, MORE GRAPHITIC THAN ABOVE SECTION. FRACTURES @ 30° AND 50° TO CORE AXIS. SOLID WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ VEIN AT 115' (≈8" WIDE). MINOR DISSEM. FINE GRAINED Py+Po. [illegible] AT [illegible] HAS 1-2% FINE [illegible] Py+Po.	MINOR LIMONITE AROUND SULPHIDES.							
120 – 125	88%		SHEAR ZONE. DARK GRAY SHEARED CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE. UNIT IS FRIABLE AND HAS THE PROPERTIES OF VISCOUS MUD. VISIBLE Ga, Py+Po TOTALLING [illegible] OF ROCK. CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX AND FRACTURE SURFACES ≈ 50° TO CORE AXIS.	TAN BROWN TO MED. YELLOW CLAY MINERAL(S) [illegible]. MODERATE LIMONITE STAINING.		R14053	5.0'	0.135	<0.001	0.100	0.170
125 – 130						R14054	5.0'	0.066	<0.001	0.030	0.090
130 – 135						R14055	5.0'	0.195	<0.001	0.280	5.400
135 – 140						R14056	5.0'	0.747	<0.001	0.940	3.470
140 – 149	80%		COMPETENT BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA.								
149 –			HIGHLY ALTERED CLAY WITH		Cal ✓ QTZ ✓ Py ✓ Po ✓ Li ✓	R14057	5.0'				

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-3 Page 4 of 5

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
155	80%			LIMESTONE AS AT 121'-138'. VERY MINOR, <1%, VISIBLE SULPHIDES. (R. YR).	HIGH LIMONITE AND GRAPHITE CONTENT	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	R14057	149' 5.0' 154'	0.095	<0.001	0.060	0.440
																R14058	4.0' 158'	0.660	0.003	0.740	2.460
160				OXIDIZED, SULPHIDE RICH, BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. FINE GRAINED Ga, Py, YR. ≈ 2-3% AS DISSEM. GRAINS. SULPHIDE CONTENT PROBABLY MUCH HIGHER THAN VISIBLE ESTIMATE. 167'-171' LIMESTONE BECOMES LESS MINERALIZED/ ALTERED. <1% FINE GRAINED SULPHIDES.	MOD LIMONITE STAINING. MINOR FINE GRAINED BLACK SPHALERITE.? (1-2%)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	.		✓	✓	✓	R14059	163' 5.0'	0.160	0.001	0.060	1.300
165																R14060	4.0' 167'	2.410	<0.001	2.450	8.690
170	85%															R14061	4.0' 171'	0.110	<0.001	0.060	0.250
175				ZONE OF FAIRLY COMPETENT LIMESTONE BRECCIA. MINOR ZONES OF GRAPHITE RICH MATERIAL. <5cm WIDE AND <5% OF SECTION.	MINOR LIMONITE STAINING.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓		175'				
180																					
185	75%			MODERATELY SHEARED/ ALTERED ZONE. APRX. 50% BLACK SULPHIDE RICH CLAY AND 50% BRECCIATED BLACK LIMESTONE <4% WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX.	MINOR LIMONITE STAINING	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	R14062	183' 5.0' 188'	0.090	<0.001	0.030	0.160
190																R14063	3.0' 191'	0.050	0.001	0.010	0.130
195																R14064	5.0' 196'	0.100	0.002	0.030	0.040
200				BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA WITH WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL. MATRIX ≈ 40% OF ROCK.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	R14065	5.0' 201'	0.160	0.001	0.030	0.060

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED | PROJECT | PROPERTY | HOLE NO. 87-3 | Page 5 of 5

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
		△														RM065	196 201 5.0'				
205	75%			LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE CONTACT AT 201'. MASSIVE LIGHT GRAY TO WHITE, FINE GRAINED, XENOBLASTIC SUTURED QUARTZITE FROM 201' TO BOTTOM OF HOLE. UNIT BECOMES SLIGHTLY GRAPHITIC FROM 215'-220' WITH GRAPHITE IN DISTINCT ZONES OF WEAKNESS. QUARTZITE BECOMES MASSIVE AGAIN AT 220' WITH SLIGHT DARKENING IN COLOR TO MED. GRAY. MINOR QUARTZ STRINGERS AND CLOTS ORIENTED RANDOMLY TO AXIS OF CORE. SULPHIDES, MED TO FINE GRAINED ANHEDRAL BLEBS, 2-1%, MOSTLY Py WITH MINOR Po.		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓						
210																					
215																					
220																					
225				— END OF HOLE —																	

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT NDU Resources PROPERTY Clark HOLE NO. 87-4 Page 1 of 2

Elevation 3435'
Coordinates
Dip - 75°
Azimuth 000°

Drill Contractor E. Caron
Hole started July 4/87 completed July 5/87
Target: Ag - Pb - Zn Manto

Logged by I. Talbot

Total depth 101'
Core size H.Q.

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	Qtz	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
5	10%			OVERBURDEN, GROUND LIMESTONE.																	
10																					
15				HIGHLY OXIDIZED BLACK, BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. MATRIX MATERIAL OF CALCITE-QUARTZ ≈ 30-90% OF INTERSECTION. COARSE-FINE GRAINED Ga AS VEINLETS ALONG FRACTURES AND AS CAVITY INFILLINGS. GALENA COMPOSES ≈ 5-10% OF CORE. IRREGULAR VUGS AND CAVITIES COMPOSE ≈ 10% OF INTERSECTION. MOST ARE LINED WITH EUHEDRAL MED GRAINED CACITE CRYSTALS.	LIMONITE STAIN IS MODERATE TO HEAVY IN CALCITE-QUATZ MATERIAL AND ON FRACTURES. GALENA IS SUBHEDRAL MED-FINE GRAINED. MINOR (<2%) Py AND TRACE Po AS FINE GRAINED DISSEMENATIONS. MINOR Mn STAINING. DIFFICULTY IN DETERMINING PRESENCE OF SPHALERITE(?) AND PERCENTAGE, A VERY FINE GRAINED BLACK MINERAL 1-2%. PROBABLY PRESENT IN ALL MINERALIZED SECTIONS.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	R14067	5.0' 16'	21.600	0.001	17.400	4.700
20	80%															R14068	5.0' 21'	0.650	<0.001	0.930	4.700
25				OXIDIZED LIMESTONE BRECCIA CONTINUES LESS SULPHIDE RICH THAN ABOVE SECTION. ≈ 1-2% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py + Po. PROBABLY GALENA, NO POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION.	INTERSECTION IS DOMINATED BY A MED GRAY CLAY RICH MATERIAL. MATERIAL IS CALCAREOUS AND PROBABLY MARKS A SMALL SHEAR ZONE. HIGHLY GRAPHITIC ≈ 5% CALCITE-QUARTZ MATERIAL. MED. GRAINED GALENA STRINGERS BETWEEN 3'-32' ≈ 5% OF 1' SECTION. HEAVY LIMONITE STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓	?✓				?✓	✓	R14069	5.0' 26'	0.190	<0.001	0.360	1.090
30																R14070	5.0' 31'	0.090	<0.001	0.130	0.820
35				MODERATELY OXIDIZED, MODERATELY BRECCIATED BLACK LIMESTONE. SAME TEXTURES AS ABOVE SECTIONS.	MINOR LIMONITE. MINOR MED TO FINE GRAINED DISSEM. AND STRINGERS OF GALENA. <3% OF SECTION MINOR Py + Po.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				?✓	✓	R14071	5.0' 36'	0.230	0.001	0.300	1.240
40	85%			HIGHLY OXIDIZED BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. YELLOW WAXY CLAY MINERAL <2% OF SECTION (?)	MODERATE LIMONITE STAIN. SMALL AMOUNTS <2% OF FINE GRAINED DISSEM GALENA THROUGHOUT SECTION. MASSIVE MED GRAINED GALENA AS STRINGERS AND CLOTS FROM 139'-140'. MINOR <2% Py + Po.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				?✓	✓	R14072	5.0' 41'	2.970	0.002	2.420	3.360
45																R14073	5.0' 46'	0.310	0.001	0.300	4.040
50	75%			HIGHLY OXIDIZED LIMESTONE BRECCIA. CORE IS MODERATELY TO HIGHLY BROKEN. HAS BEEN GROUND IN CORE BARREL.	MODERATE LIMONITE STAIN. MINOR Mn STAIN. ROCK IS BROWN-RED IN COLOR - POSSIBLE HEMATITE STAINING. <2% VISIBLE FINE GRAINED SULPHIDES, Py + Po. NO GALENA IDENTIFIED.	✓	✓							?✓	✓	R14074	5.0' 51'	0.070	0.001	0.020	1.130

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED | PROJECT | PROPERTY | HOLE NO. 87-4 | Page 2 of 12

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	Qtz	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
	75%															R14074	46' 51'				
55				COMPETENT, UNOXIDIZED BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA - WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX ≈ 5% OF INTERSECTION. SOME MATRIX - VEIN? INTERVAL DISPLAYS PTYGMATIC FOLDING.	1-2% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py + Po ALONG FRACTURES AND AS SEPARATE GRAINS THROUGHOUT SECTION. YELLOW - WAXY MINERAL (?) < 1% OF ROCK.	✓	✓									R14075	4.0' 66'	0.040	0.001	0.010	0.070
60																					
65				COMPETENT, BONDED, BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. INTERBEDDED WITH BLACK, FINE GRAINED GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE. PHYLLITE IS WELL BONDED. BONDING IS MARKED BY NARROW, 1-4mm STRINGERS OF CALCITE - QUARTZ MATERIAL. THIS INTERFINGERING OF LIMESTONE WITH GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE IS TYPICAL OF THE LIMESTONE - QUARTZITE CONTACT.	3-6% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py + Po. PERCENTAGE VARIES ACROSS INTERSECTION. MODERATE LIMONITE STAIN IN AREAS OF SULPHIDES.																
70																					
75	90%			MASSIVE, FINE GRAINED, DARK GRAY QUARTZITE. UNIT IS VERY SILICEOUS AND BONDED. BONDS ARE 2mm - 3cm THICK AND ORIENTED ≈ 30° TO CORE AXIS.	5-10% MED - FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py + Po. PERCENTAGE VARIES ACROSS SECTION. VERY LITTLE LIMONITE STAIN. MODERATE Mn. STAIN. 87'-88' WHITE MASSIVE, FINE GRAINED, MILKY, BULL QUARTZ VEIN. 1' WIDE. ORIENTATION ≈ 15° TO CORE AXIS. MINOR Py + Po.																
80																					
85																					
90																R14076	87' 88' 1.0'	< 0.010	< 0.001	< 0.010	0.040
95																					
100																					

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT *NDU RESOURCES* PROPERTY *CLARK* HOLE NO. *87-5* Page *1* of *4*

Elevation *3455'*
Coordinates
Dip – *75°*
Azimuth *000°*

Drill Contractor *E. CARON*
Hole started *JULY 6/87* completed *JULY 7/87*
Target: *Ag – Pb – Zn MANTO*

Logged by *I. TALBOT*

Total depth *155'*
Core size *H.Q.*

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	Qtz	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0	10%			BLACK LIMESTONE. CORE IS BROKEN AND GROUND.																	
10				DARK GRAY, MODERATELY BRECIATED LIMESTONE. ABUNDANT WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL ≈ 20% OF ROCK. MINOR <1% DISSEM. Py + Po.	MINOR Fe STAIN ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓		·		·		✓						
20	90%			LIMESTONE BRECCIA BECOMES MORE GRAPHITIC. SULPHIDE CONTENT AS ABOVE. MATRIX COMPOSES ≈ 10% OF ROCK.	MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
30	95%			BLACK GRAPHITIC LIMESTONE. SMALL CLAY ZONE ≈ 10cm. AT 30'. FINE GRAINED, CALCAREOUS GOUGE ZONE. CONTAINS ≈ 1% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. SULPHIDES (Py + Po) REMAINDER OF INTERSECTION IS AS ABOVE LIMESTONE.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	RM077	29' 5.0' 34'	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	<0.010
40	90%			SMALL ZONES OF GRAPHITIC LIMESTONE FROM 35'-36', 38'-39' AND 41'-42'. MINOR DISSEM. Py + Po, < 1% OF UNIT.	MINOR Fe STAIN. < 10% OF SECTION IS COMPOSED OF GRAPHITIC ZONES.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
50	95%			BLACK BRECIATED LIMESTONE ≈ 5% Cal-QTZ MATRIX MATERIAL, RANDOM ORIENTATION. SECTION CONTAINS SMALL, ≈ 5mm - 10mm VUGS, COMPOSE 1%	LIMONITE IN CAVITIES AND ALONG FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			?	✓	✓	RM081	44' 5.0' 49'	<0.010	<0.002	0.010	<0.010

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-5 Page 2 of 4

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
55	95%			FILLED WITH A POWDERY RUST COLORED CLAY MINERAL(?) MINOR AMOUNTS OF RELIC SULPHIDES REMAIN AS CORES IN VUGS. VISSIBLE GALENA, Py + P. % NOT POSSIBLE (<1%?) FRACTURES AND BONDING IN ROCK AT 40° TO CORE AXIS. VUGS ARE ALONG FRACTURES IN MOST CASES.											RM082	50' 55'	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	<0.010
60																RM083	5.0' 60'	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	<0.010
																RM084	5.0' 65'	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	<0.010
65				GRAY BRECIATED LIMESTONE; FAIRLY COMPETENT UNIT. NO LIMESTONE FILLED CAVITIES. ≈20% OF CORE IS BARREN WHITE, MED.-FINE GRAINED CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL. MINOR <1% DISSEM Py + Po. NO VISSIBLE GALENA.												71'				
70																					
75				VUGGY BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA AS SEEN AT 46'-65'. MANY OF THE CAVITIES MAY HAVE ORIGINALLY CONTAINED GRAPHITE BOOKLETS. NO VISIBLE GALENA, ONLY MINOR <1% Py + Po, ≈ 10% CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL.	Fe STAIN IN CAVITIES.											RM085	5.0' 76'	0.020	<0.002	0.010	0.060
																RM086	5.0' 81'	0.01	<0.002	0.030	0.050
80																					
85	90%															RM087	5.0' 86'	0.010	<0.002	<0.010	0.030
90				BLACK GRAPHITIC LIMESTONE. HIGHLY GRAPHITIC BONDS COMPOSE ≈ 30% OF SECTION ≈ 3-7cm WIDE.	MINOR Fe STAIN ON FRACTURES.												95'				
95				BLACK GRAPHITIC LIMESTONE. UNIT IS MODERATELY FRACTURED AND Fe STAINED. CONTAINS SEVERAL NARROW, 5cm-7cm CLAY ZONES. SMALL SHEAR ZONES(?) GOUGE CONSISTS OF 50% CALCAREOUS	MODERATE Fe STAIN AND MICA ON FRACTURES. (SERICITE?)	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	R14078	5.0'	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	0.010
	85%																				

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-5 Page 3 of 4

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
				IS HIGHLY GRAPHITIC. MINOR FINE GRAINED DISSEM. SULPHIDES, Py + Po < 1%.																	
105	85%															R14079	100' 5.0' 105'	0.020	0.002	<0.010	0.020
																R14080	5.0' 110'	0.100	0.002	0.130	0.340
110				DARK GRAY TO RUSTY BROWN, HIGHLY OXIDIZED LIMESTONE BRECCIA. LESS STAINED AREAS DARK GRAY AND HIGHLY GRAPHITIC. WITH MODERATE Fe STAIN. Fe STAIN ≈ 10% OF ENTIRE SECTION. SULPHIDE % NOT DETERMINED DUE TO Fe STAINING. HEAVILY OXIDISED SECTIONS ARE DARK BROWN TO GRAY. CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL ≈ 5% OF UNIT. SECTION IS POROUS AND CONTAINS ≈ 2% VUG SPACE. ≈ 90% OF THE CAVITIES ARE LINED WITH FINE GRAINED CALCITE AND A FIBREOUS MINERAL, (SMITHSONITE?) VEINS 5mm-10mm WIDE OF MED GRAINED GALENA OCCUR RANDOMLY THROUGHOUT SECTION. COMPOSES ≈ 2-3% OF SECTION. Py + Po AS SMALL VEINLETS (¼ 1cm). POSSIBLE 1-2% FINE GRAINED SPHALERITE WITH GALENA? FRACTURE ≈ 30° TO CORE AXIS.	HEAVY LIMONITE STAIN. WAXY YELLOW CLAY MINERAL(?)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	R14088	115' 5.0' 120'	0.670	<0.002	1.220	2.660
115																R14089	5.0' 125'	5.140	<0.002	4.060	5.740
120	95%															R14090	5.0' 130'	9.460	0.002	5.260	9.930
125																R14091	5.0' 135'	0.470	<0.002	0.620	3.050
130																R14092	5.0' 140'	0.080	<0.002	0.220	1.300
135																R14093	5.0' 145'	0.060	<0.002	0.060	0.490
	95%			GRAY BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. SLIGHT OXIDATION. NO VISIBLE GALENA VEINING. MINOR <1% FINE GRAINED Ga, Py, Po, Zn. MATORITY OF SULPHIDES HAVE BEEN OXIDIZED. 3-5% OF SECTION COMPOSED OF MED.-FINE GRAINED CALCITE LINED CAVITIES; RANDOM ORIENTATION.	MODERATE Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			?	✓	R14094	145' 3.0' 148'	0.020	<0.002	0.020	1.240
140																					
145				CONTACT BETWEEN LIMESTONE AND GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE. PHYLLITE IS WELL BONDED WITH CALCITE-QUARTZ MATERIAL. VEIN MATERIAL ≈ 2-5cm WIDE AND 30-90% OF SECTION. 1-2% MED-FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py + Po (80% Py). PTYGMATIC VEINING TOWARDS BOTTON OF SECTION IN THE PHYLLITE. UNIT		✓	✓	✓	✓												
150																					

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Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
	95%			BECOMES MORE SILICEOUS TOWARDS BOTTOM.																	
155				ROCK HAS BECOME THE TYPICAL GRAY, MASSIVE, COMPETENT QUARTZITE UNIT SEEN IN OTHER HOLES. 1-2% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. SULPHIDES. (Py + Po)		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
				— End Of Hole —																	

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT NDU RESOURCES PROPERTY CLARK HOLE NO. 87-6 Page 1 of 9

Elevation 3565'
Coordinates
Dip -70°
Azimuth 000°

Drill Contractor E. CARON
Hole started JULY 8/87 completed JULY 12/87
Target: Ag - Pb - Zn MANTO

Logged by I. TALBOT

Total depth 421'
Core size H.Q.

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0	40%			GROUND QUARTZITE IN OVERBURDEN.																	
30	95%			TYPICAL GRIT UNIT. MED TO DARK GRAY FINE GRAINED QUARTZITE WITH PALE BLUE QUARTZ AGGREGATES (EYES) (≈10-20%) ≈70% WELDED WHITE QUARTZ GRAINS. 5-10% FINE GRAINED CHLORITE. SAME UNIT AS IN DDH 87-1. 1-2% DISSEM. Py ½. MODERATE Fe STAINING BETWEEN QUARTZ GRAINS NEAR TOP OF SECTION DUE TO SURFACE WEATHERING. FINE GRAINED QUARTZ STRINGERS (<5%) RANDOMLY ORIENTED.															

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-6 Page 2 of 9

Elevation Drill Contractor Logged by Total depth
Coordinates Hole started completed Core size
Dip Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
55	90%											
60	95%			QUARTZITE UNIT CONTINUES. QUARTZ AGGREGATE CONTENT INCREASED TO 50% OF ROCK IN MANY PLACES.		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓						
70												
75				20cm BAND OF GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE AT 77'. WHITE QUARTZ VEINLETS ≈ 3cm-4cm WIDE. COMPOSE ≈ 1-2% OF SECTION. VERY COMPETENT UNIT.		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓						
80												
85	95%											
90				QUARTZITE WITH MED. GRAINED, BLUE QUARTZ AGGREGATES. SAME TEXTURES AND COMPOSITION AS OVERLAYING SECTIONS MINOR (<2%), NARROW (<5cm) GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE INTERBEDDED WITH QUARTZITE. PHYLLITE AT ≈ 30° TO CORE AXIS.	VERY MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓						
95												
100												

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ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-6

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Cp	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)		
105																							
110	95%			TRACE Py + Po. MED - DARK GREEN CHLORITIC QUARTZITE WITH MINOR (<10%) NARROW BANDS (1cm - 15cm) OF CHLORITIC PHYLLITE. ≈ 15-20% WHITE QUARTZ STRINGERS, IRREGULAR IN SHAPE, NO ORIENTATION. 1-2% FINE GRAINED DISSEM. Py + Po.	MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓													
115																							
120				DARK - MED GREEN CHLORITIC QUARTZITE WITH MINOR ZONES OF CHLORITIC PHYLLITE (< 10% OF SECTION). MINOR DISSEM. Py + Po (< 2%). QUARTZ STRINGERS 5-10%.	MINOR Fe STAIN ON FRACTURES (< 1%)	✓	✓	✓	✓													
125																							
130	95%																						
135																							
140	90%			DARK GREEN CHLORITIC QUARTZITE. (SCHIST)																			
145	95%			QUARTZITE BECOMES LESS CHLORITIC BUT STILL CONTAINS 3-5% CHLORITE. 1-2% FINE GRAINED Py + Po.	MINOR Fe STAIN (< 1%)	✓	✓	✓	✓													
150				CHLORITIC QUARTZITE. ≈ 6% WHITE QUARTZ STRINGERS, RANDOM ORIENTATION. 1-2% Py + Po																			

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED PROJECT PROPERTY HOLE NO. 87-6 Page 4 of 9

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	Qtz	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
155	95%																				
160	90%			BRECCIATED CHLORITIC QUARTZITE IN A MATRIX OF GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE MATERIAL. CLASTS MAKE UP 60-70% OF UNIT. SAND SIZE TO 8cm. MATRIX: 30-40% OF ROCK FINE GRAINED. MINOR < 2% Py + Po.	Fe STAIN ON FRACTURES.																
165				LIMESTONE-QUARTZITE CONTACT. SAND SIZE TO 5cm CLASTS OF LIMESTONE IN GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE MATRIX. CLASTS ≈ 10%, MATRIX 20%.			✓	✓	✓						✓		167				
170				MODERATELY OXIDIZED LIMESTONE BRECCIA. LIMESTONE CLASTS ≈ 50%. PHYLLITE MATRIX ≈ 40%. 10-20% WHITE QUARTZITE CLASTS 2-3% Py + Po. NO VISIBLE GALENA OR SPHALERITE. CALCITE-QUARTZ MATERIAL ≈ 3-4%. ≈ 5% IRREGULAR SHAPED VUGS.	MINOR HEMATITE AND MODERATE LIMONITE STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓	?		✓		?	✓	R14095	4.0'	0.020	<0.002	0.070	0.010
																	171				
																R14096	3.0'	0.020	<0.002	0.040	0.010
																	174				
175				2' ZONE OF MASSIVE MED GRAINED WHITE QUARTZITE. 5-6% MED-COARSE GRAINED Py + Po. NO VISIBLE CHALCOPYRITE BUT TRACE AMOUNTS OF BARRITE STAINING.												R14097	2.0'	0.010	<0.002	0.010	0.010
																	176				
180	95%			BLACK GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE WITH CLASTS OF BLACK LIMESTONE. ≈ 50% PHYLLITE, 45% LIMESTONE. 1-2% Py + Po. 4-5% WHITE CALCITE-QUARTZ STRINGERS, RANDOMLY ORIENTED.	TRACE Fe STAIN.																
185																					
190																					
195																	197				
				BLACK GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE. < 2% LIMESTONE CLASTS. 5-6% Po AS MED TO FINE GRAINED DISSEM. PATCHES AND ALONG FRACTURES. COLOR, BONDING AND Cal-QTZ STRINGERS ≈ 90° TO CORE AXIS. Cal-QTZ STRINGERS (2-5%)												R14098	5.0'	<0.010	<0.002	0.010	0.010
200																	202				

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Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cs/QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Ce	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
															R14098	197 202 5.0'				
205	95%			BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 15% CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX. 1-2% DISSEM. Py + Ab ALONG FRACTURES.	TRACE Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓						
210				BLACK GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE WITH ≈ 10% LIMESTONE CLASTS. 3-4% Py ON FRACTURES AND AS DISSEMINATIONS THROUGHOUT SECTION. 8-10% CALCITE-QUARTZ STRINGERS. NO ORIENTATION.	MINOR <1% GREEN COPPER STAIN ON SOME OF THE STRINGER MATERIAL.	✓	✓	✓	✓	?						212				
215															R14099	5.0' 217	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	0.010
220	95%																			
225				Pb RICH GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE. SAME AS LAST SECTION.																
230																				
235				BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA. ≈ 10-15% CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL. 2-3% Pb AS DISSEM. GRAINS AND AS VEINLETS ALONG FRACTURES, NO ORIENTATION. NARROW (5-10cm) ZONE OF GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE, <10% OF SECTION.	TRACE Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓										
240																				
245	95%																			
250																				

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Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	Qtz	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
255	95%																				
260																					
265				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA ≈ 15% CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX. 3-5% MED-FINE GRAINED Py + Pb AS CLASTS AND ALONG FRACTURES.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓						
270																					
275	95%																276				
280																R14/100	5.0'	<0.010	<0.002	<0.010	<0.010
285				BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 10% CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX MATERIAL. Po CONTENT DECREASED TO 1-2%. MINOR PHYLLITE ZONE AT 283'-285'. BONDING IN PHYLLITE AT 45° TO CORE AXIS.		✓	✓	✓	✓								281				
290																					
295	95%			BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 10% MATRIX MATERIAL. 1-2% Po AS DISSEM. GRAINS.																	
300																					

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Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ge	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
305	95%	△																			
310		△		BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. ≈ 5% CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX. 5% PHYLLITE BONDS ≈ 6cm-10cm WIDE. 2-3% DISSEM. Py + Po.		✓	✓	✓	✓												
315		△																			
320	95%	△																			
325		△																			
330		△																			
335		△		BLACK LIMESTONE BRECCIA. ≈ 5% PHYLLITE. 2-3% Py + R ALONG FRACTURES.		✓	✓	✓	✓												
340		△		BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 2-3% Py ON FRACTURES.		✓	✓	✓	✓												
345	95%	△																			
350		△																			

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Elevation Drill Contractor Logged by Total depth
Coordinates Hole started completed Core size
Dip Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy										Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results					
						Cal	QTZ	Py	Po	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li			Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)		
355	95%			BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 60-70% MATRIX MATERIAL. < 2% DISSEM. FINE GRAINED Py + Po.	MINOR Fe STAIN ON FRACTURES.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓								
360				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. 5-10% MATRIX MATERIAL. < 2% SULPHIDES, Py + Po.		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓								
365				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE. CALCITE-QUARTZ MATRIX ≈ 5%. TRACE SULPHIDES, Py + Po. RELIC BEDDING AT 50° TO CORE AXIS.	MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓								
370	95%																						
375																							
380				BLACK CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE BRECCIA. ≈ 5% MATRIX MATERIAL. 1-2% Po ON FRACTURES. GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE FROM 385-387. MODERATELY CARBONACEOUS ≈ 5% MED TO FINE GRAINED Po IN PHYLLITE.	MINOR Fe STAIN.	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓								
385																							
390																							
395	95%			BLACK GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE AS IN ABOVE SECTION. MINOR DISSEM. FINE GRAINED PYRITE.		✓	✓	✓															
400																							

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED | PROJECT | PROPERTY | HOLE NO. 87-6 | Page 9 of 9

Elevation | Drill Contractor | Logged by | Total depth
Coordinates | Hole started | completed | Core size
Dip | Target:
Azimuth

Depth (ft.)	% Recov	Visual Log	Struct	Lithology	Alteration	Vein and Alteration Mineralogy: Cal	QTZ	Py	Pb	Ga	Co	Chl	Sd	Zn	Li	Sample Number	Assay Interval	Assay Results: Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
405																					
410	95%			PALE GREEN, SLIGHTLY SCHISTOSE, FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED CHLORITIC QUARTZITE. MINOR PYRITE AS DISSEM GRAINS, ≈ 1-2%.			✓	✓				✓			✓							
415																					
420																					
				— END OF HOLE —																	
425																					

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135° 00'

WIND RIVER TRAIL

LARK

ESS

CLARK

CLARK

LARK

ESS

LARK

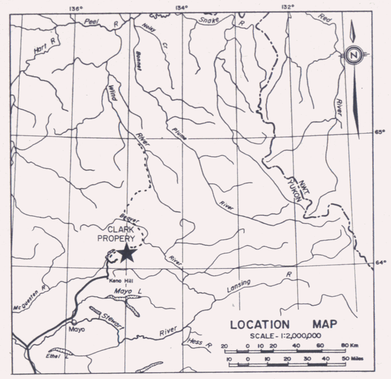
CLARK
PROPERTY
BOUNDARY

PAUL 8
PAUL 7
PAUL 6
PAUL 5
PAUL 4
PAUL 3
PAUL 2
PAUL 1

700
800
900
1000
1100
1200
1300
1400
1500
1600
1700
1800
1900

MT. CAMERON
2012

64° 05'



(208)

092121

Figure 3

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CLAIM LOCATION

CLARK PROPERTY
NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE 1:10,000
0 100 200 300 400 500 1000 Metres
0 500 1000 2000 3000 Feet

(208)

To accompany report dated Feb/85

135°00'

WIND RIVER TRAIL

CLARK DEPOSIT

Qtz_1

Lst_1

Qtz_2

F_1

F_2

PAUL CLAIMS

CAMERON DEPOSIT

Qtz_2

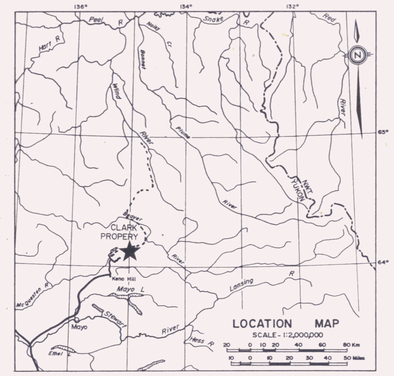
Lst_2

Qtz_3

MT. CAMERON

A2012

64° 05'



CRETACEOUS or MISSISSIPPIAN (?)

Qtz_3 clean, massive white quartzite

PERMIAN (?) and OLDER

Lst_2 dark grey limestone, often brecciated

Qtz_2 quartzite, quartz-chlorite schist, phyllite

CAMBRIAN or OLDER

Lst_1 dark grey limestone, often brecciated with minor phyllite bands

Qtz_1 quartzite, quartz-chlorite schist, phyllite

geological contact

airphoto linear

thrust fault

high angle fault

1987 soil sample location with Pb, Ag values in ppm.

stream sediment sample location with Pb, Ag values in ppm; taken from GSC Map 47-1965.

NA not available

– detection limit or less

≥ 30 ppm < 100 ppm

≥ 100 ppm < 200 ppm — Pb Assay

> 200 ppm

092121

Figure 4

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

GEOLOGY AND Pb, Ag GEOCHEMISTRY

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE 1:10,000

0 100 200 300 400 500 1000 Metres

0 500 1000 2000 3000 Feet

206

To accompany report dated Feb/88

135° 00'

WIND RIVER TRAIL

CLARK DEPOSIT

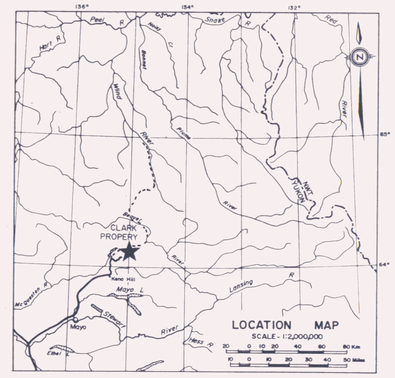
CAMERON DEPOSIT

PAUL CLAIMS

MT. CAMERON

2012

64° 05'



CRETACEOUS or MISSISSIPPIAN (?)

Qtz_3 clean, massive white quartzite

PERMIAN (?) and OLDER

Lst_2 dark grey limestone, often brecciated

Qtz_2 quartzite, quartz-chlorite schist, phyllite

CAMBRIAN or OLDER

Lst_1 dark grey limestone, often brecciated with minor phyllite bands

Qtz_1 quartzite, quartz-chlorite schist, phyllite

- geological contact
- airphoto linear
- thrust fault
- high angle fault
- */87 1987 soil sample location with Zn values in ppm.
- X/120 stream sediment sample location with Zn values in ppm; taken from GSC Map 47-1965.
- NA not available
- – detection limit or less
- ≥ 50ppm < 100ppm
- ≥ 100ppm < 150ppm
- ≥ 150ppm

Figure 5

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

GEOLOGY AND Zn GEOCHEMISTRY

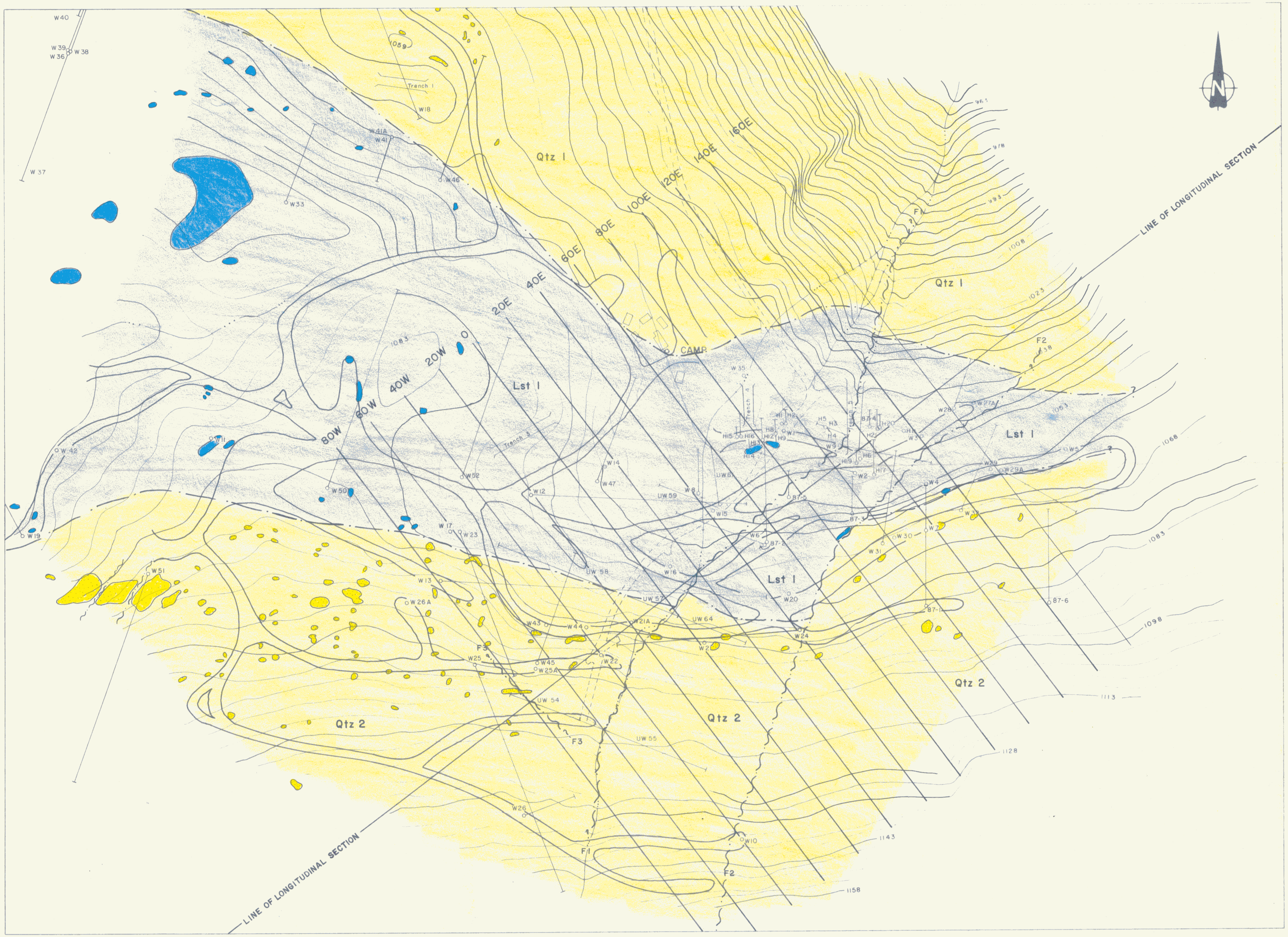
CLARK PROPERTY.
NDU RESOURCES LTD.

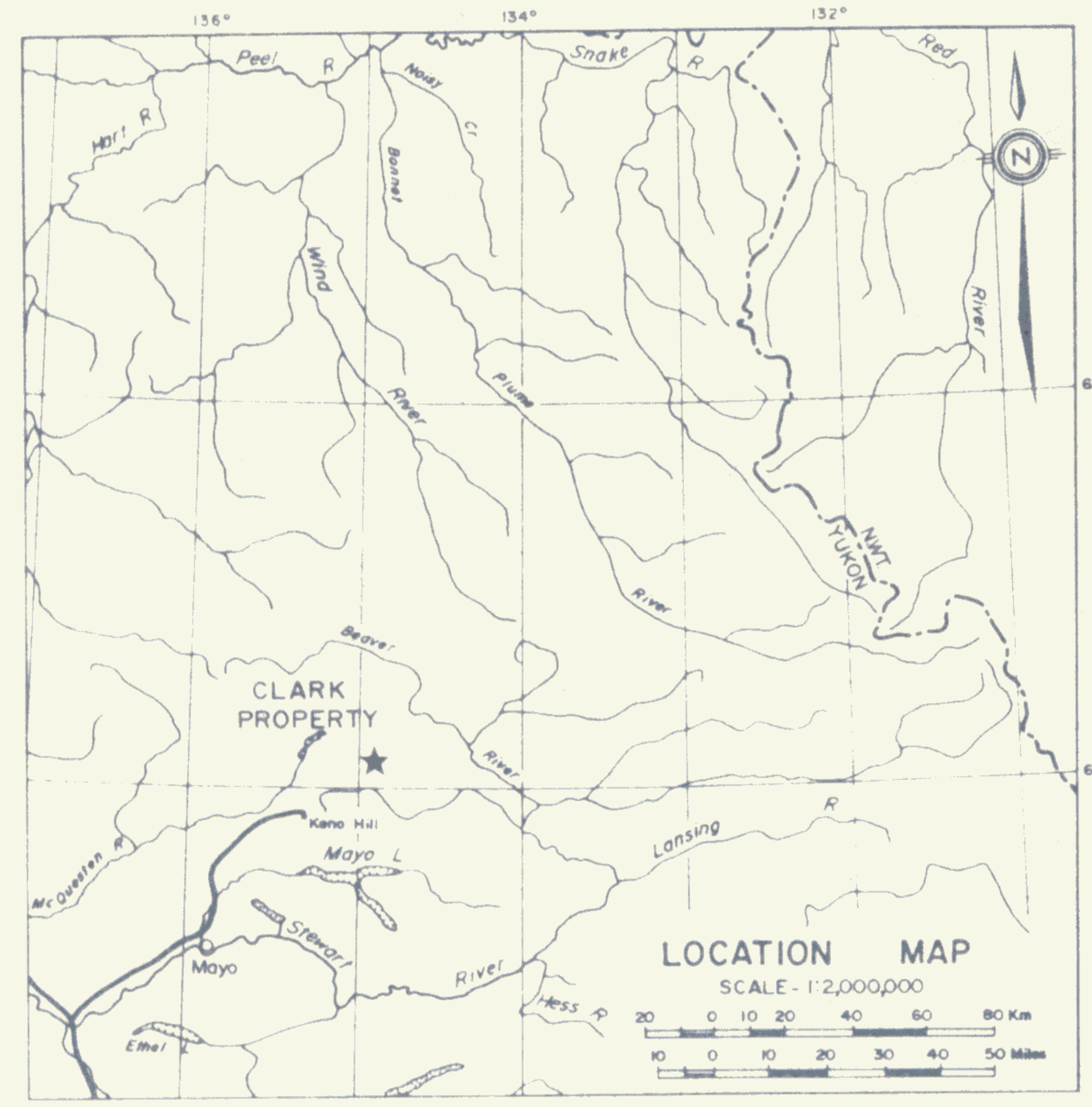
092121

SCALE 1:10,000
0 100 200 300 400 500 1000 Metres
0 500 1000 2000 3000 Feet

209

To accompany report dated Feb/88





Qtz 2 quartzite, quartz-chlorite schist, phyllite

Lst 1 dark grey limestone, often brecciated with minor phyllite bands

Qtz 1 quartzite, quartz-chlorite schist, phyllite

W29 Diamond drill hole and number

Bulldozer trench

Underground workings

Claim post

Lst 1 outcrop

Qtz 1 or 2 outcrop

Fault

Geological contact

Figure 6

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

WORKINGS & GEOLOGY

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

092121

SCALE 1:1000

To accompany report dated Feb/88

207

1160 m
1140 m
1120 m
1100 m
1080 m
1060 m
1040 m
1020 m
1000 m
980 m
960 m

W13

NE side of fault F_3

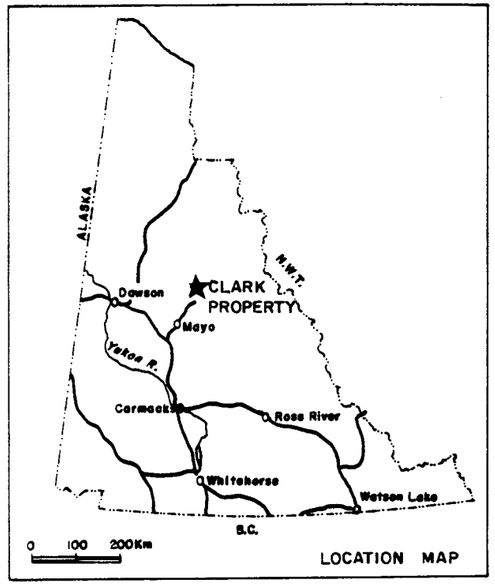
W 23

UW-54

F_3 - parrallel to section

SW side of fault F_3

F_2



Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

Drill hole piercement point

Figure 7

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

80 W

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE – 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

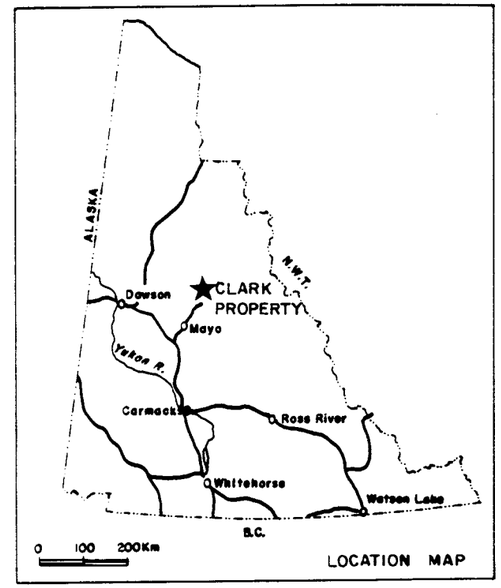
20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092191

To accompany report dated Feb/88

1160 m
1140 m
1120 m
1100 m
1080 m
1060 m
1040 m
1020 m
1000 m
980 m
960 m

W45
W13
W43
W17
W23
W25A
UW-55
F1
?



Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

⊕ Drill hole piercement point

Figure 8

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

60 W

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

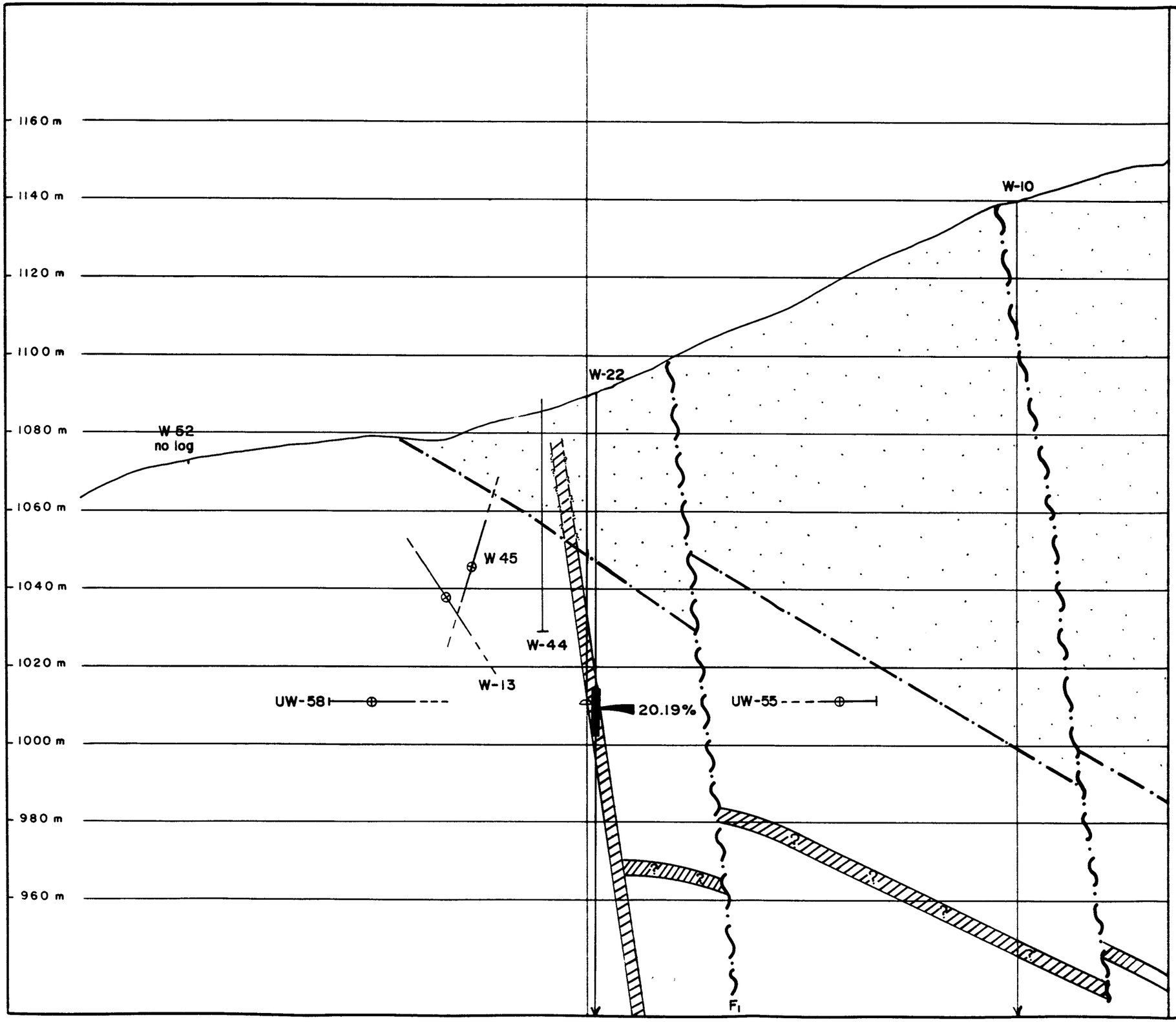
SCALE – 1:1000

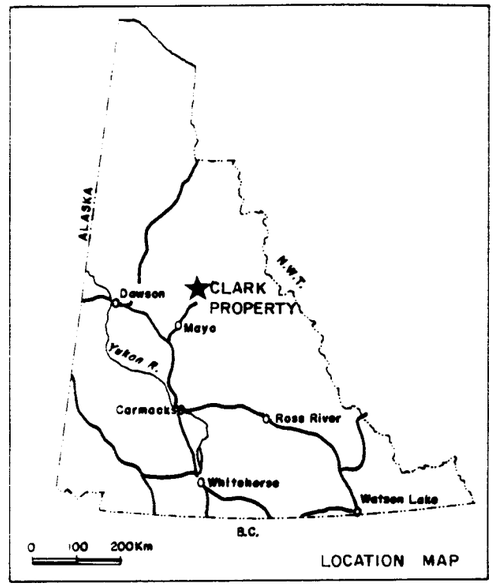
20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated: Feb/88





Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

Drill hole piercement point

Figure 9

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

40 W

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE – 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

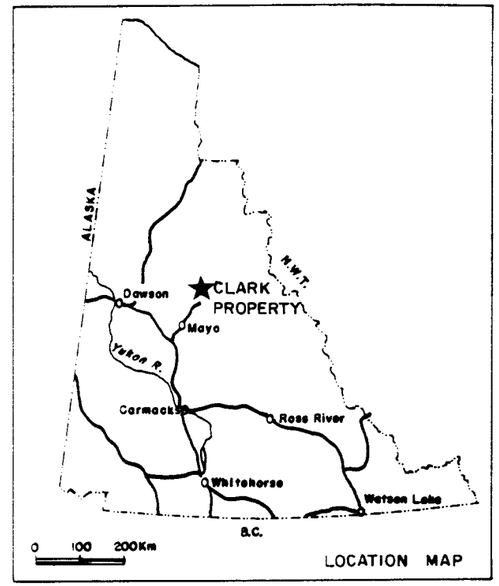
20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88

1160 m
1140 m
1120 m
1100 m
1080 m
1060 m
1040 m
1020 m
1000 m
980 m
960 m

Trench 3
W-12
W-21A
UW-58
23.2%
W-45
W-13
W-24
21.32%
F_1
F_2
?



Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

⊕ Drill hole piercement point

Figure 10

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

20 W

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE – 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88

1160 m
1140 m
1120 m
1100 m
1080 m
1060 m
1040 m
1020 m
1000 m
980 m
960 m

Trench 3

W-16

75°

W-12

15.1%

W-24

W-13

UW-64

15.6 %

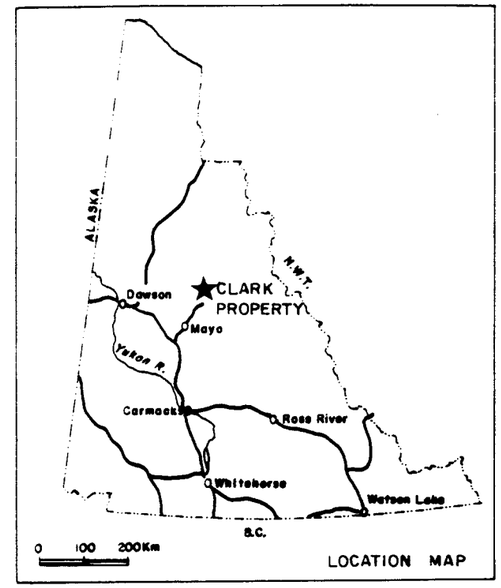
UW-57

no log

W-21

F1

F2



LOCATION MAP

Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

Drill hole piercement point

Figure 11

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

0

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE – 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88

1160 m
1140 m
1120 m
1100 m
1080 m
1060 m
1040 m
1020 m
1000 m
980 m
960 m

W-47 collared here
no log

W-14

78°

W-12

W 24

?

?

?

?

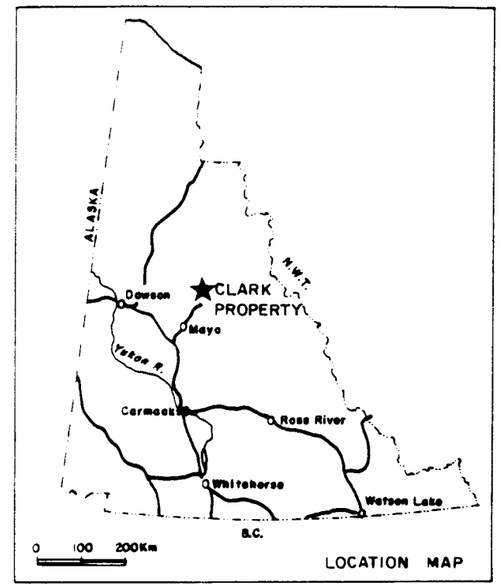
?

Fault bleached
low $CaCO_3$

W-13

F_1

F_2



Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

Drill hole piercement point

Figure 12

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

20 E

CLARK PROPERTY

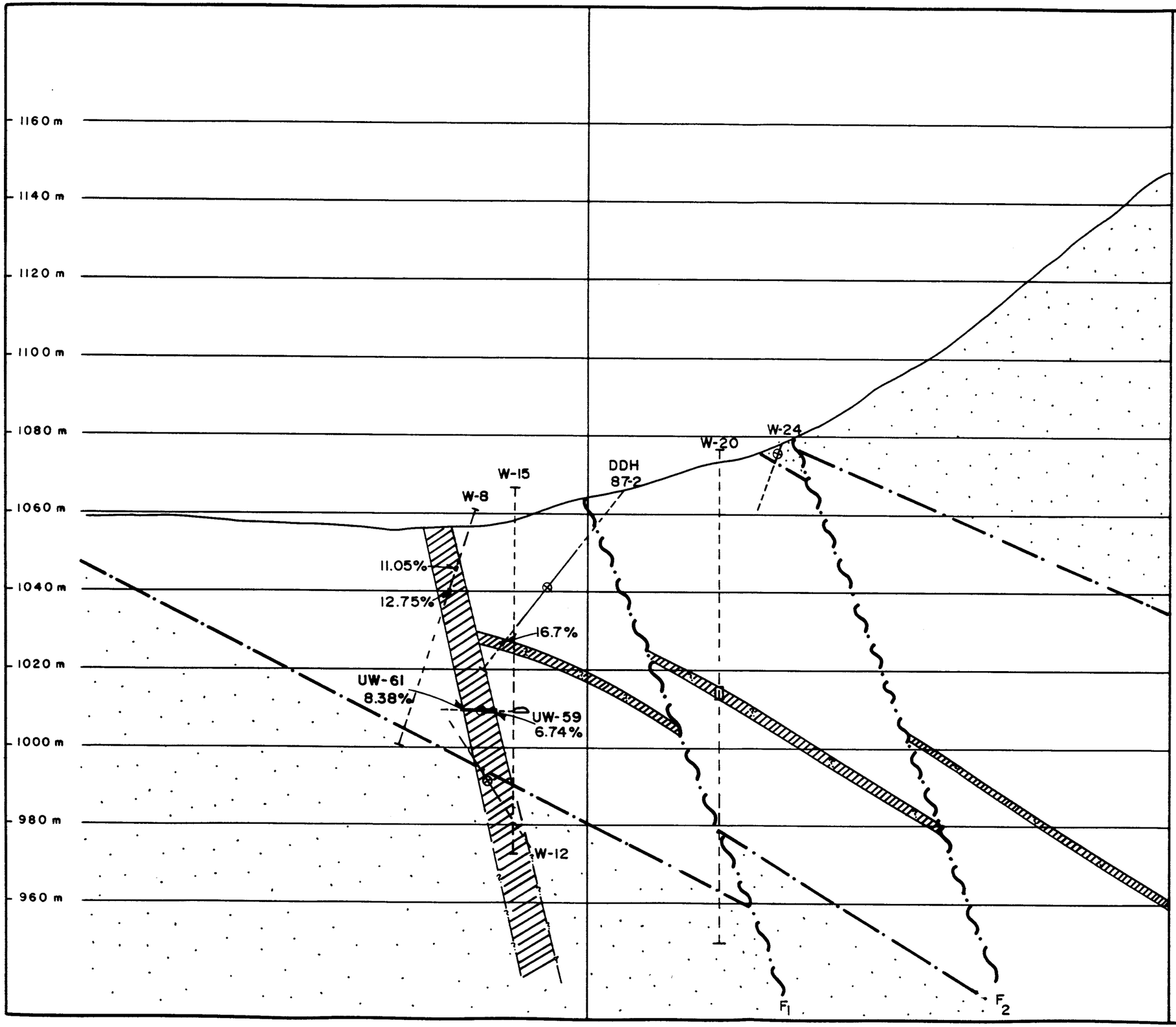
NDU RESOURCES LTD.

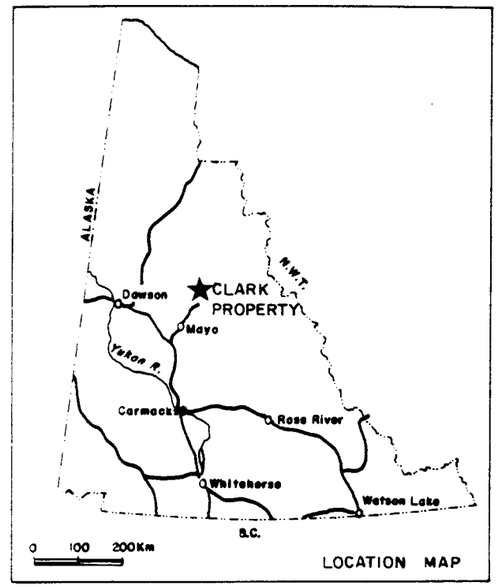
SCALE – 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

To accompany report dated Feb/88





LOCATION MAP

Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

⊕ Drill hole - piercement point

Figure 13

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

40 E

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

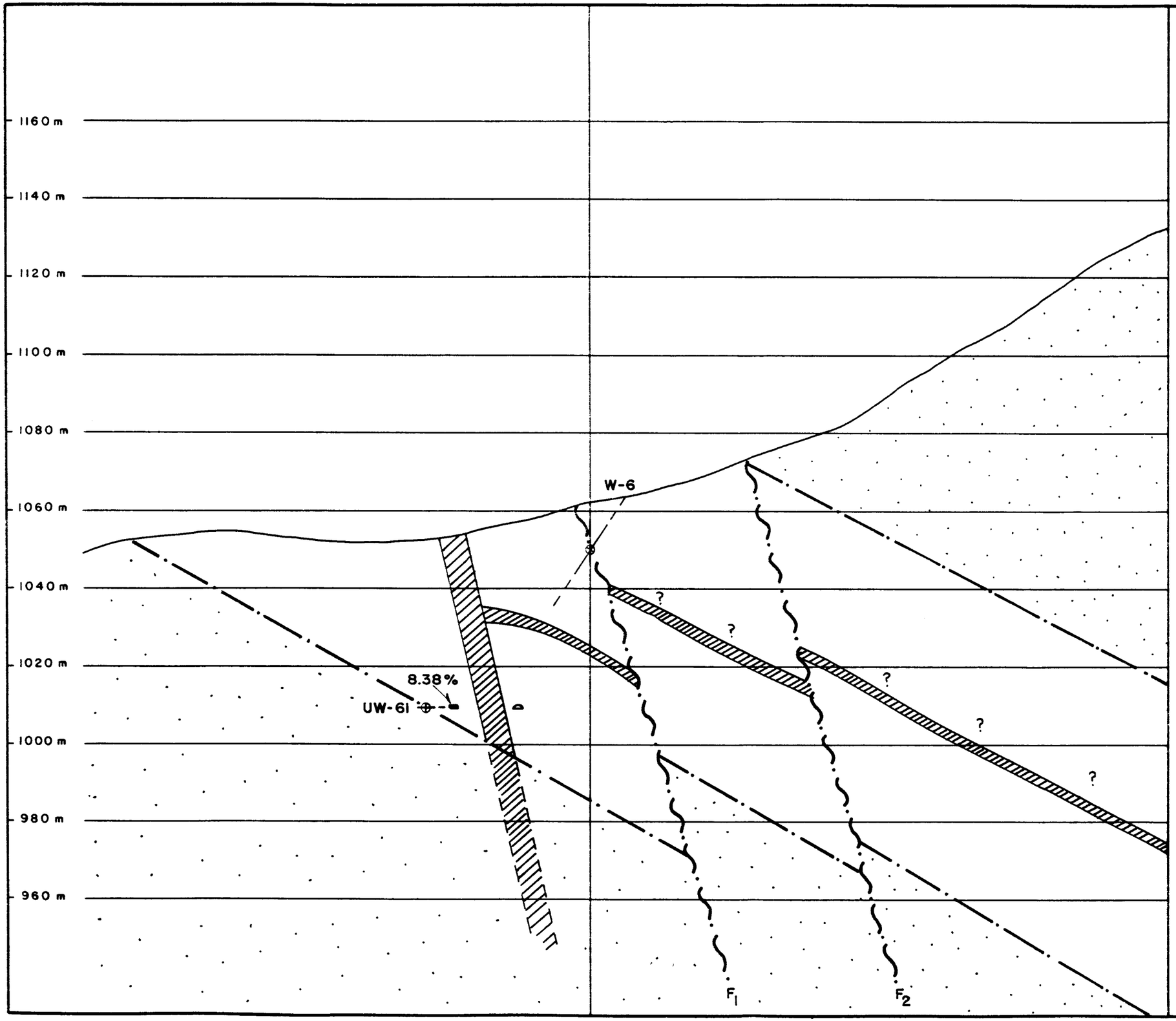
SCALE - 1:1000

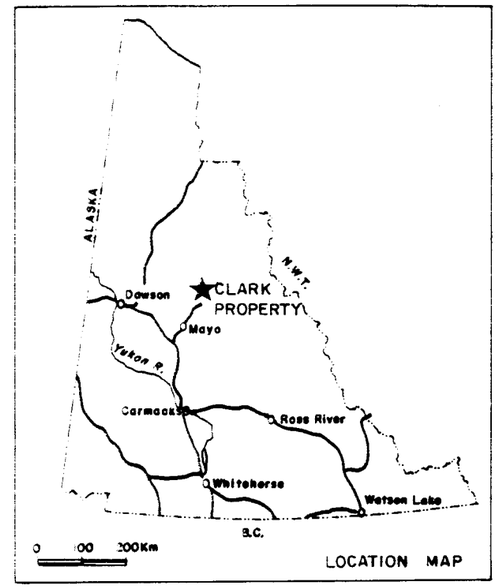
20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88





Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

Drill hole piercement point

Figure 14

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

60 E

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

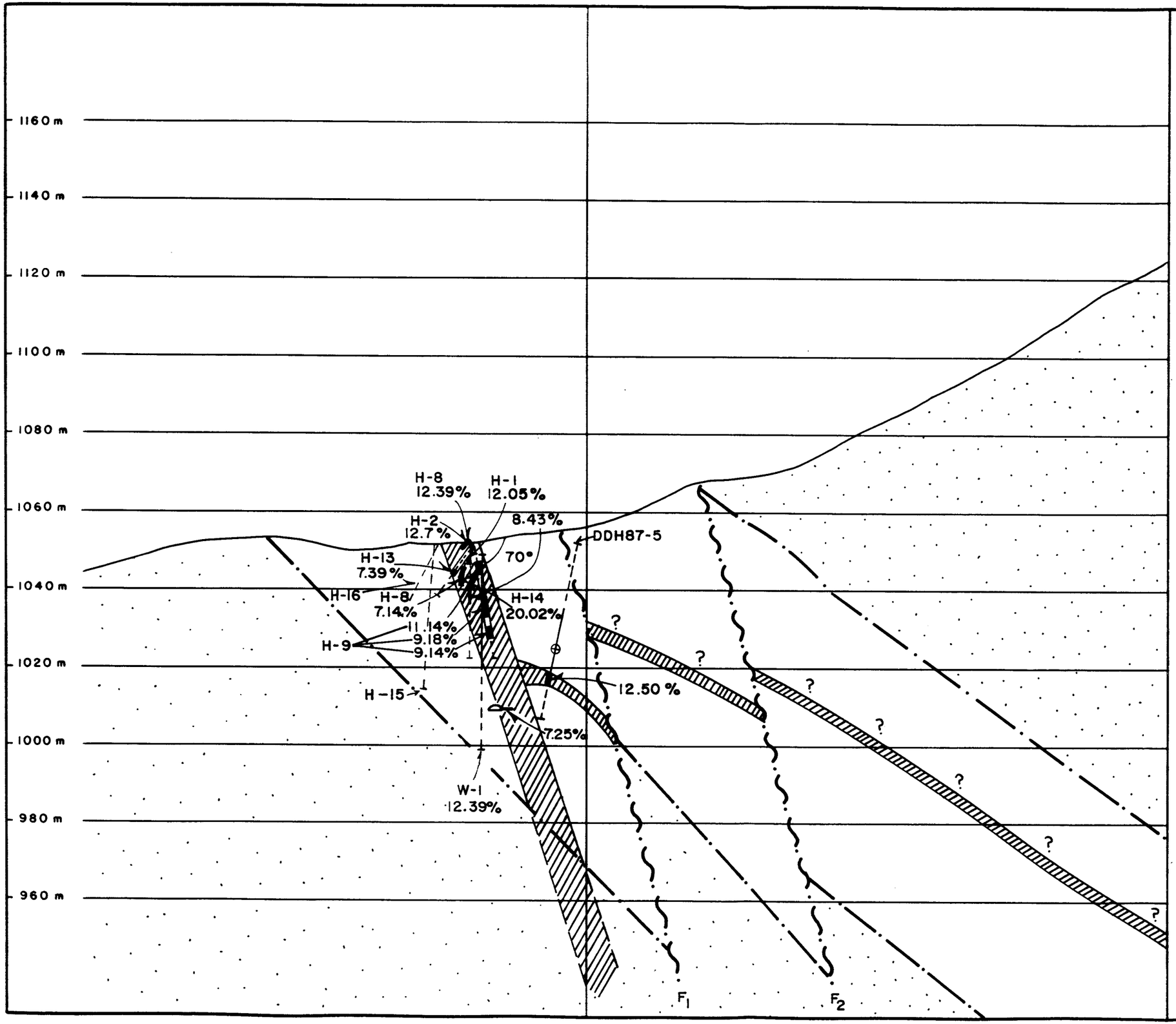
SCALE – 1:1000

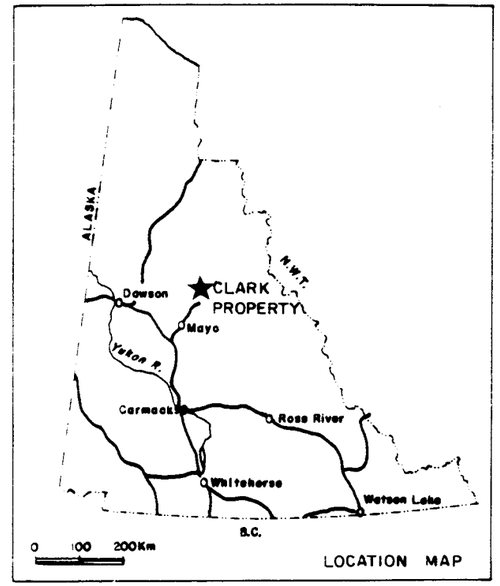
20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88





Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

⊕ Drill hole piercement point

Figure 15

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

80 E

CLARK PROPERTY

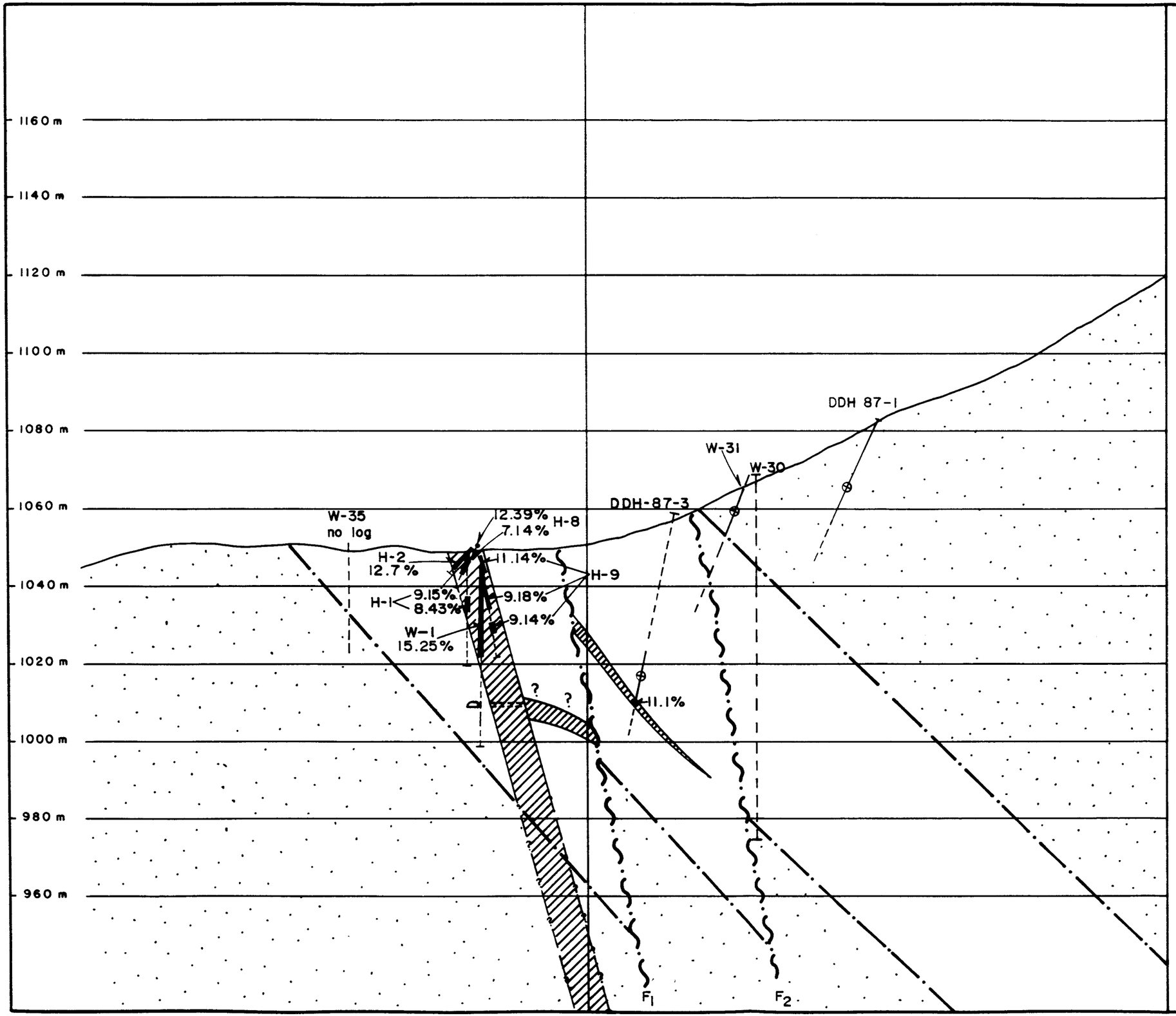
NDU RESOURCES LTD.

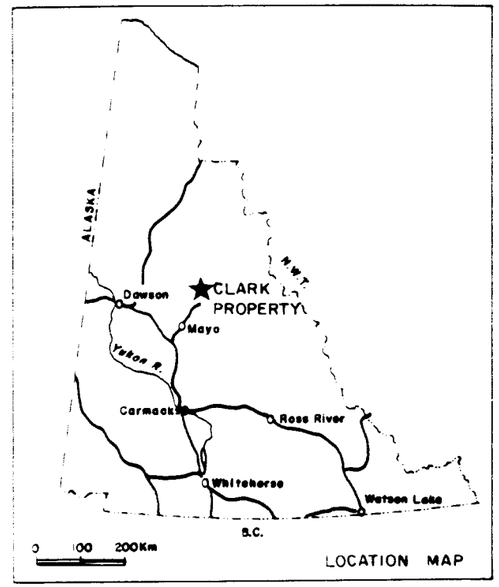
SCALE – 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

To accompany report dated Feb/88





Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

⊕ Drill hole piercement point

Figure 16

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

100 E

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE - 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

To accompany report dated Feb/88

1160 m
1140 m
1120 m
1100 m
1080 m
1060 m
1040 m
1020 m
1000 m
980 m
960 m

DDH 87-4
22.1 %

H-17
13.69%
14.88%
17.55%

W-7
W-4

H-21
20.6%

H-6
14.88 %

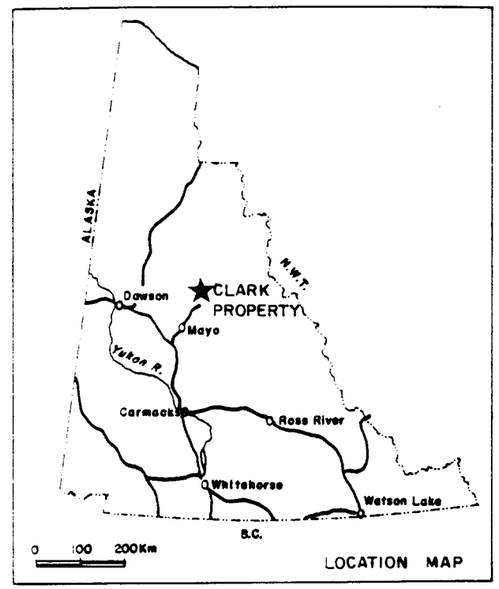
Trench 5

H-5
H-3
H-4
H-20

28.3%
5.91
19.30%
15.83%
W-9

W-31
DDH-87-1

F_1
F_2



Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

Drill hole piercement point

Figure 17

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

120 E

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

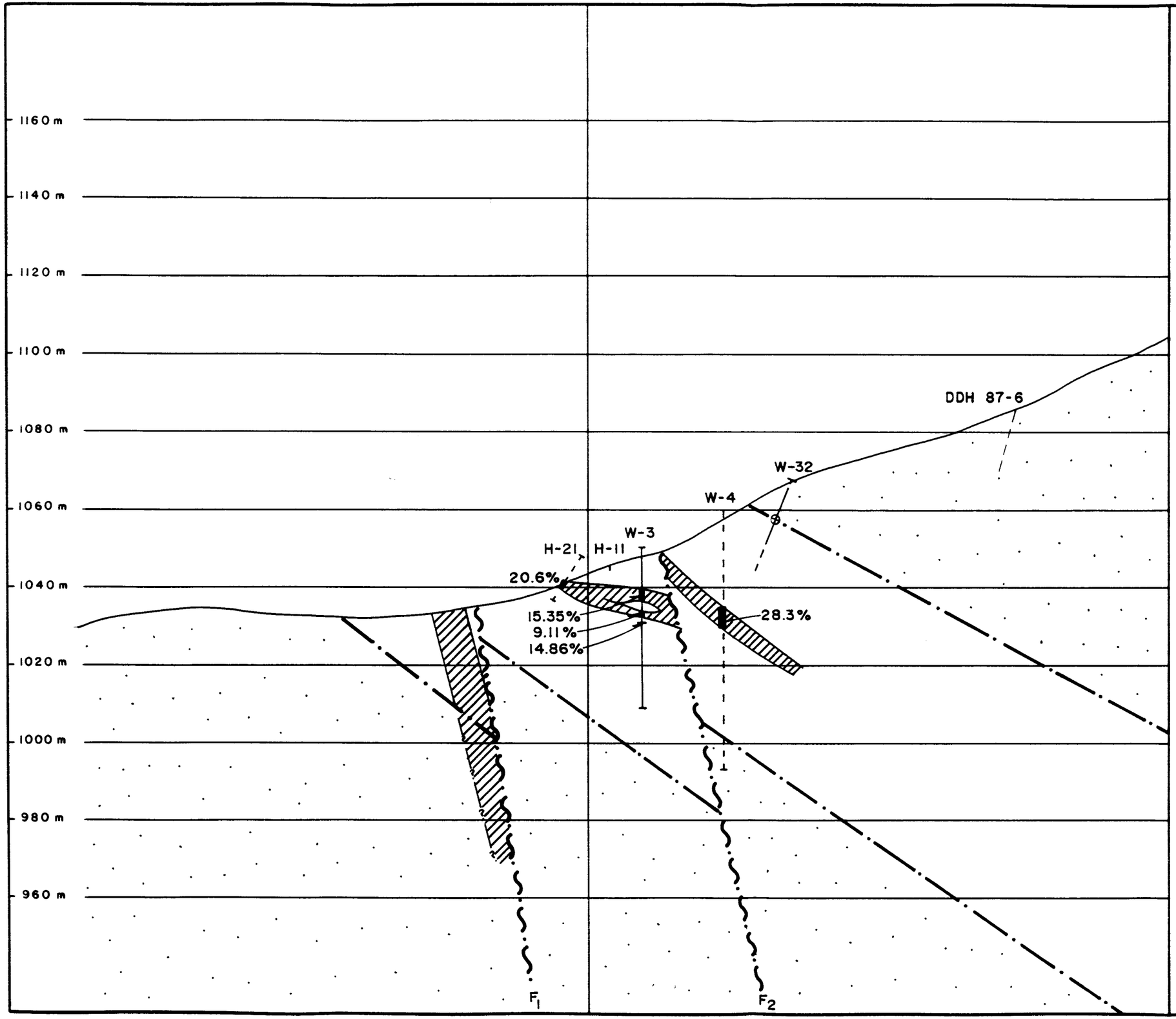
SCALE – 1:1000

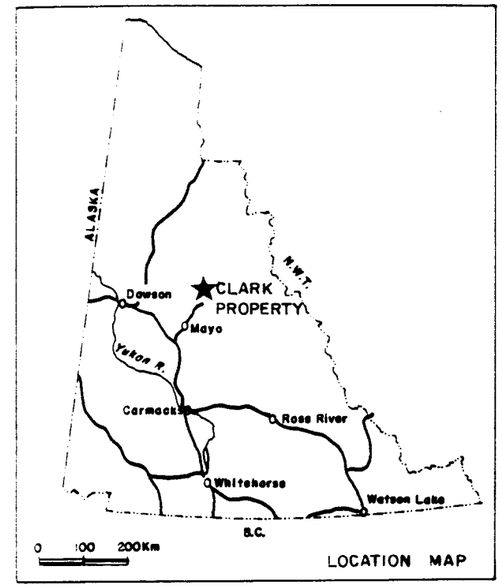
20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88





Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

⊕ Drill hole piercement point

Figure 18

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

140 E

2/88

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

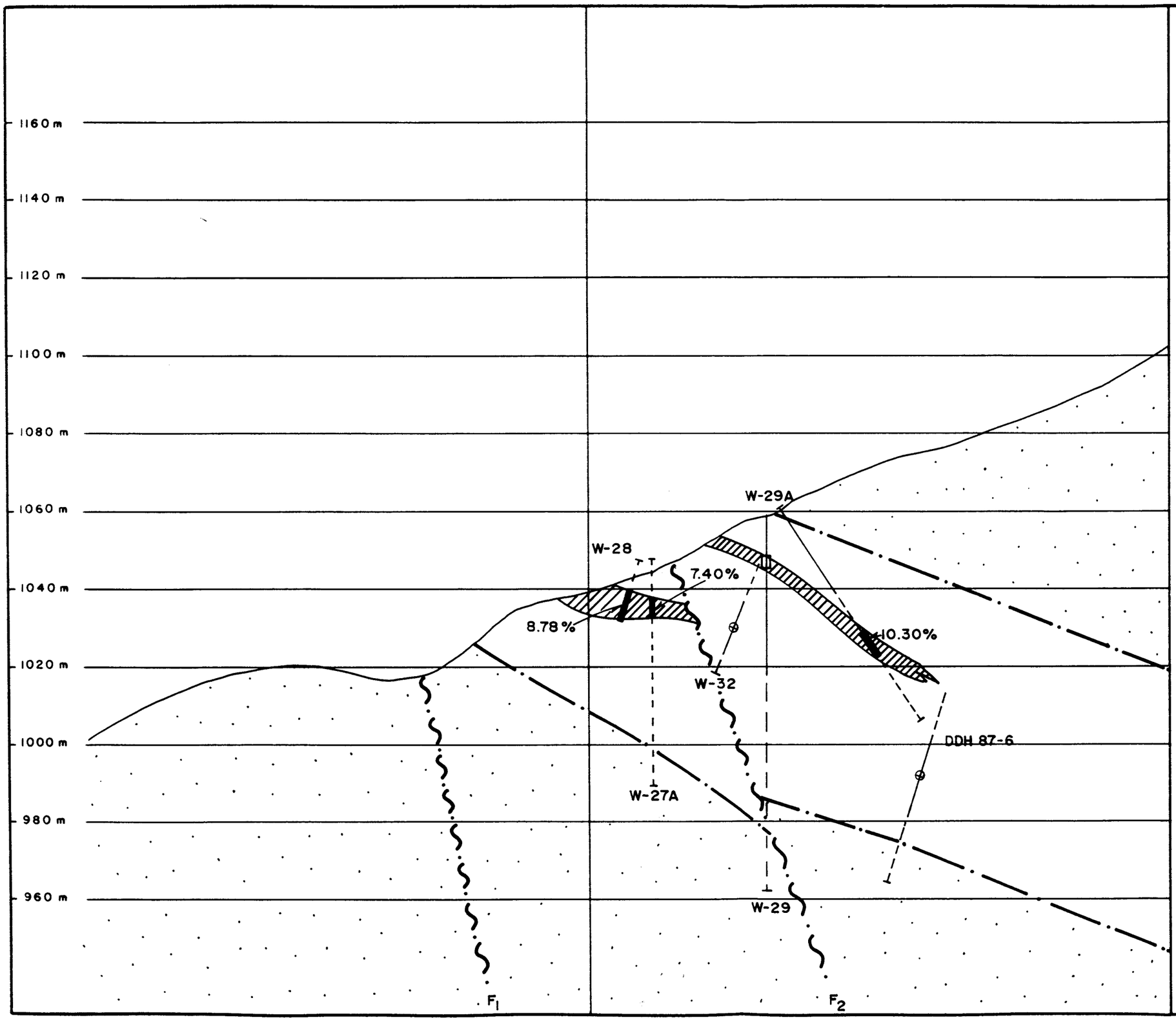
SCALE – 1:1000

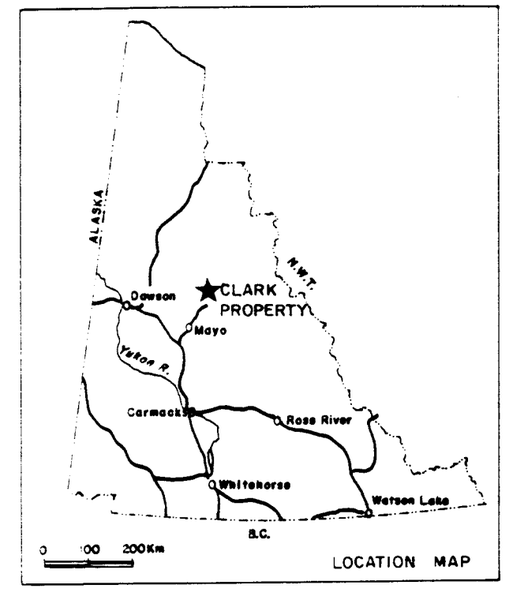
20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88





Quartzite & schist

Limestone

Fault

Geological contact

Projected mineralized zone

Mineralized interval > 7% combined lead and zinc

Mineralized interval < 7% combined lead and zinc

Drill hole piercement point

Figure 19

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SECTION LOOKING EAST

160 E

CLARK PROPERTY

NDU RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE – 1:1000

20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Metres

20 10 0 10 20 40 60 Yards

092121

To accompany report dated Feb/88