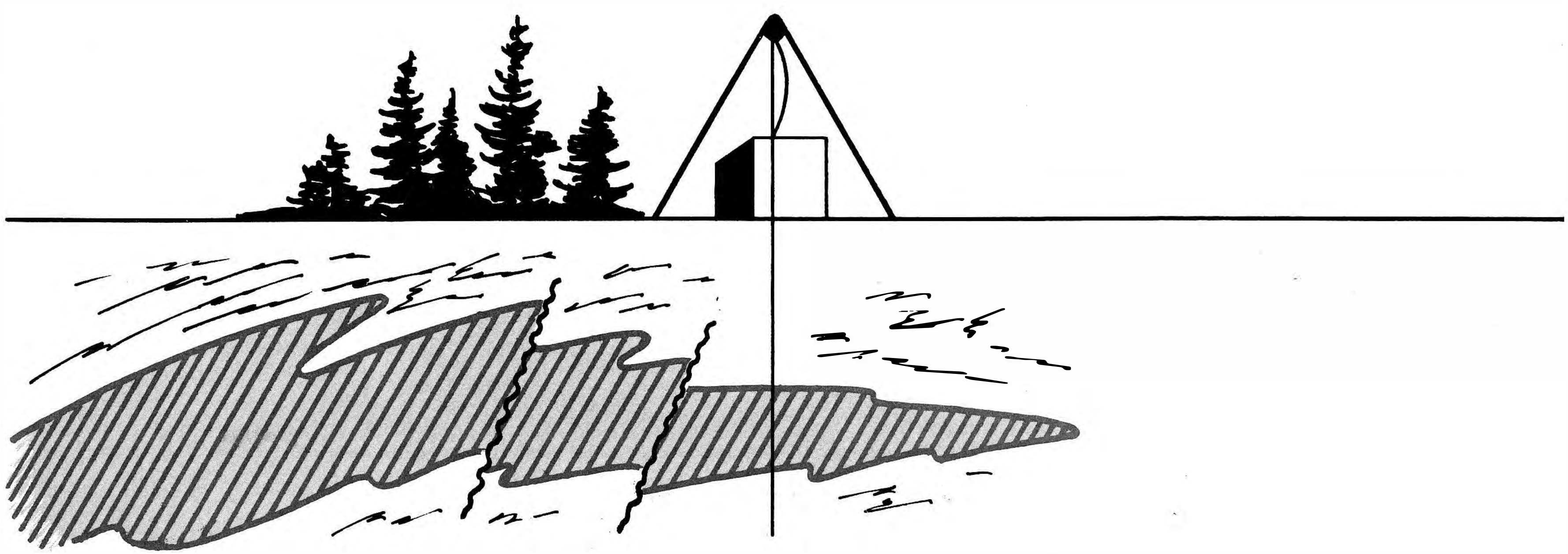
Dynasty

EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

(N.P.L.)

A BOLD NEW MINERAL VENTURE



Cover being redesigned

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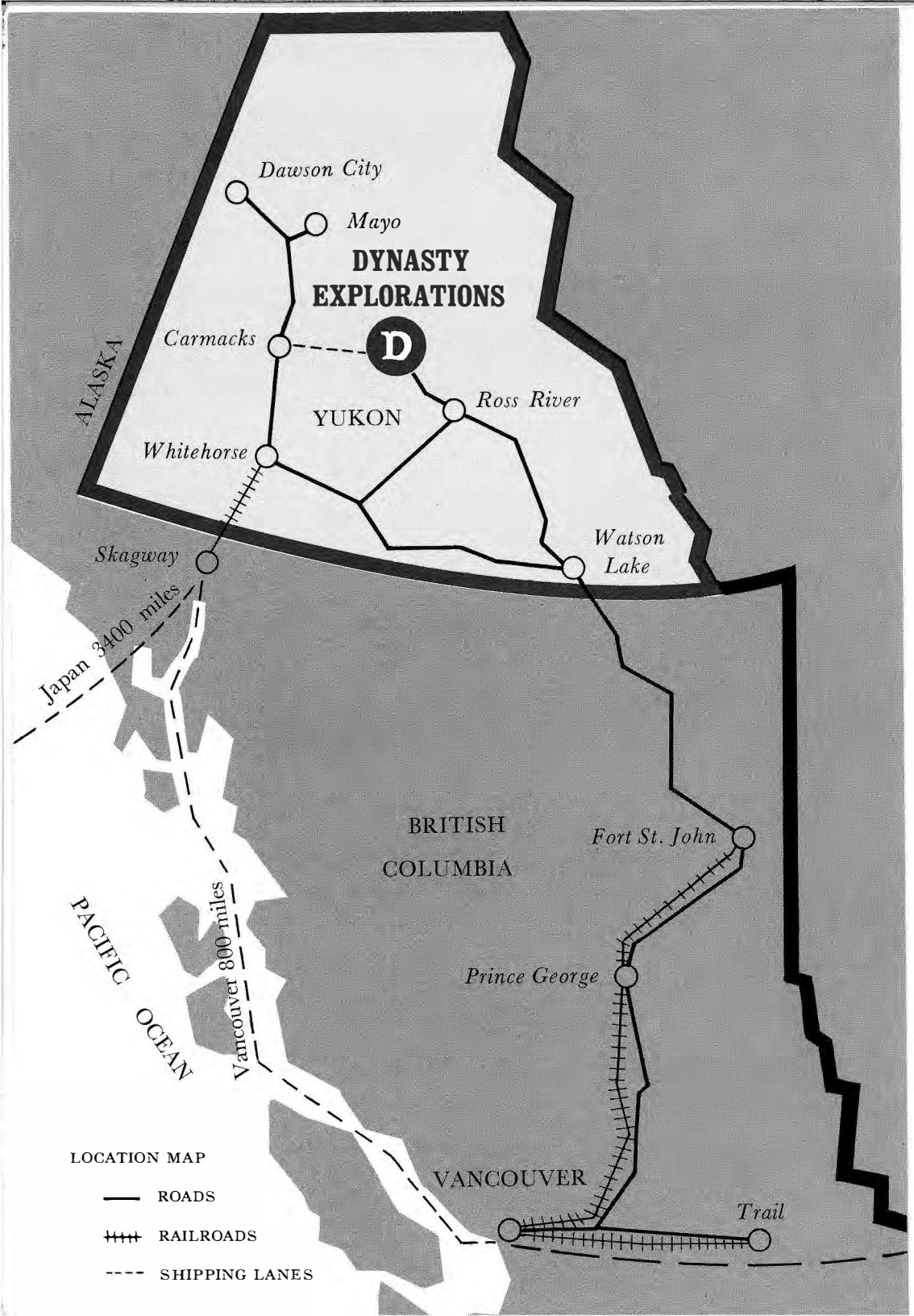


DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Aggressively exploring over 800 claims in Vangorda area of Yukon Territory.

23 miles of magnetic anomalies with associated flat-lying replacement mineralization of:

- **ZINC**
- **LEAD**
- **COPPER**
- **SILVER**

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED (N.P.L.)

OFFICERS

President - - - - - - - - - - - - - Aaro E. Aho
Managing Director - - - - Ronald V. Markham

DIRECTORS

A. E. Aho - - - - - - - West Vancouver, B.C.
R. V. Markham - - - - - - - Vancouver, B.C.
Alan Kulan - - - - - - - - - Whitehorse, Y.T.
R. E. Gordon Davis - - - - - - Vancouver, B.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

328 Marine Building, 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver 1, B.C.

REGISTERED OFFICE

402 - 1111 West Georgia Street
Vancouver 5, B.C.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Dr. D. D. Campbell

TRANSFER AGENT

Guaranty Trust Company of Canada

AUDITORS

MacDonald Currie & Co.
Vancouver, B.C.

SOLICITORS

Lawrence, Shaw, Stewart & McLoughlin
Vancouver, B.C.

BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Canada

CAPITALIZATION

10,000,000 shares 50c par value

A BOLD NEW MINERAL VENTURE

OUTLOOK FOR ZINC, LEAD, COPPER AND SILVER

The economic outlook for large base metal deposits is now more attractive than ever because increasing technological advance on a world-wide scale has led to ever-increasing metals demand. Although production has kept pace with demand over the years, prices of lead, zinc, and copper have generally begun to increase and long term price futures are good.

Serious world-wide shortage of silver drove the price to $1.40 Canadian by 1963 and increasing demand is expected to cause increase to a much higher stable price level.

Dynasty Explorations Limited is thus in a position to capitalize on any economic lead-zinc-copper-silver deposits that are discovered and developed on its properties.

YUKON

Yukon has been considered a high cost area due to remoteness and small tonnage production, but exploitation of large lower-grade base metal deposits is expected to be as profitable as in central British Columbia, northern Ontario, or Quebec.

Yukon is about 1000 miles closer to Japanese markets than Vancouver and with large tonnage operations other costs should be comparable so that it could also compete for other world markets.

Comparisons of regional geology, structure and mineralization in Yukon with the rest of North America leads to the conclusion that mineral deposits in the billion dollar-gross-value range must exist in Yukon.

The Vangorda Creek area contains the type of deposit most likely to have this potential.

This area, previously accessible only by aircraft or river boat, now lies on the new road route which has been surveyed from Ross River to Carmacks with construction starting in 1965 under the Federal Government's "Roads to Resources" programme.

Ground Magnetometer survey on Swim Lake in May 1964

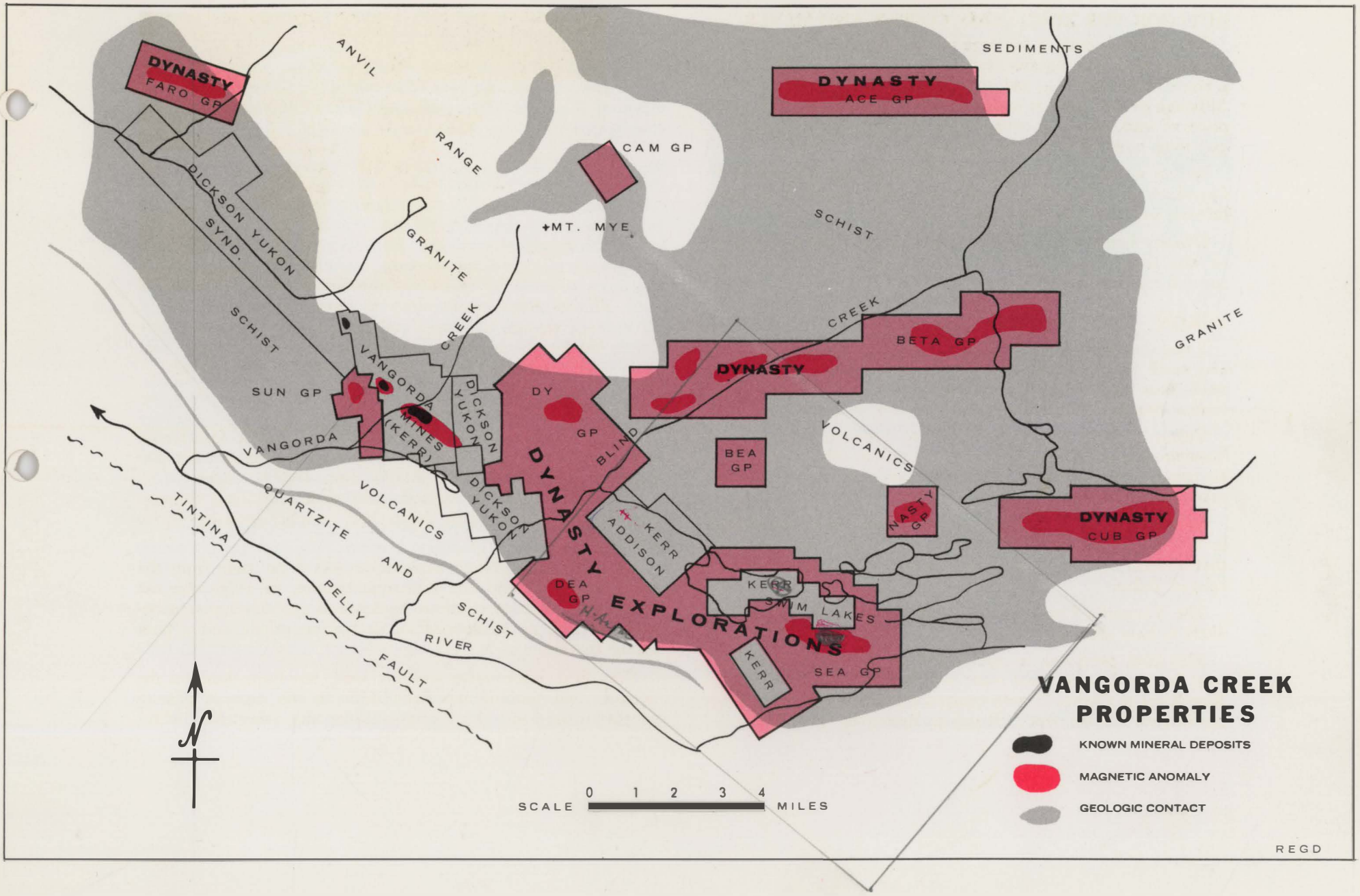
Andy Harman is setting a compass bearing across the ice while Bill Barclay is taking a magnetometer reading. Dynasty's first target, the SEA anomaly, was later outlined by this survey.

THE VANGORDA AREA (See map)

In 1953 the Vangorda Mines deposit was found by Alan Kulan and by 1955 drilling by Prospectors Airways proved up 9,400,000 tons grading 3.16% lead, 4.96% zinc, 0.27% copper, 1.76 oz/ton silver and .02 oz/ton gold with additional tonnage possibilities at margins, at depth, and in other showings up to 4 miles away.

However, only limited exploration was done aside from the main discovery, and the economic outlook in 1956 was not sufficiently bright to continue exploration and development because of lack of transportation, decreasing prices, and a poor future market.

Very little informative geologic work has been done on the deposits and nothing has been done in the area in general except for the 1 in = 4 mi reconnaissance map (sheet No. 105K)


DYNASTY
FARO GP
ANVIL
RANGE
DICKSON YUKON SYND.
SCHIST
SUN GP
VANGORDA
QUARTZITE
AND
PELLY
SCHIST
RIVER
FAULT
TINTINA
VOLCANICS
GRANITE
CREEK
VANGORDA MINES (KERR)
DICKSON YUKON
DY GP
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS
DEA GP
BLIND
CAM GP
+MT. MYE
SEDIMENTS
DYNASTY
ACE GP
SCHIST
CREEK
DYNASTY
BETA GP
GRANITE
VOLCANICS
BEA GP
KERR ADDISON
NASTY GP
DYNASTY
CUB GP
KERR
SMM LAKES
KERR
SEA GP
N
SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 MILES
VANGORDA CREEK PROPERTIES
KNOWN MINERAL DEPOSITS
MAGNETIC ANOMALY
GEOLOGIC CONTACT
REGD

Starting Dynasty's aeromagnetic survey in the Vangorda area

A Hiller 12E helicopter, chartered from Klondike Helicopters is being installed with $65,000 worth of electronic gear by Harold Sandau of Hunting Surveys while pilot Jim Durkie unwinds the cable and prospector-director Alan Kulan holds the "Bird." This work, followed by preliminary drilling, led to the major drilling programme.

produced in 1962 by the Geological Survey of Canada after initial exploration had been terminated.

The deposits consist of near-surface flat-lying replacement bodies of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and minor chalcopyrite. They occur in sericite schist in a belt of flat-lying chloritic and graphitic schist between a granitic contact on the northeast and a greenstone belt on the southwest. The only suggestions of possible ore control are that the deposits appear to be localized by the following factors:

1. Favourable horizons in the schist (no known depth limitations).
2. NW faults subsidiary to the main regional Tintina fault zone.
3. Proximity to NE-striking fault zones.
4. General association with granitic porphyry, and perhaps the Anvil batholith (granitic).

Although light to moderate overburden covers most of the area the deposits are particularly susceptible to discovery by a combination of geochemistry and magnetometer surveys checked by gravity surveys.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Due to metal price increases, interest in the area was revived in 1963 and preliminary economic study suggests that with reasonably assumed flotation recovery a net profit of several dollars per ton might be realized from the Vangorda Mines deposit especially in view of recent improvements in open pit mining costs. This deposit, with low-cost open pit characteristics, lies in an area of low precipitation and no permafrost, with nearby timber, water power potential, and other favourable projected factors.

In 1963 Kerr Addison Mines, who own the Vangorda deposit, flew a local aeromagnetic survey and in 1963 and 1964 they staked 82 claims on magnetic anomalies at Swim Lakes 8 miles to the southeast. In 1963 Dickson Yukon syndicate staked 200 claims to the northwest and in 1964 Dynasty Exlorations staked a total of 805 claims mostly to the south and east.

In 1964 Dynasty carried out an aggressive programme of prospecting, geologic mapping, geochemistry, and magnetometer and gravity surveys on their claims. In addition, they conducted an aeromagnetic survey over 220 square miles covering the entire favourable schist belt and staked three main belts of aeromagnetic anomalies totalling 23.5 miles in length, some of which appear to be related to Vangorda-type zinc-lead-copper-silver deposits.

In November and December 1964 preliminary diamond drilling on parts of one magnetic geochemical and gravity anomaly on

the SEA claims, 10 miles south of Vangorda Creek showed flat-lying pyrrhotite and pyrite, with zinc-lead-copper-silver mineralization identical to that of the Vangorda deposit. This anomaly, 8000 feet long and 600 feet wide, is larger than the Vangorda anomaly and considerably more drilling is necessary to determine if it contains economically mineable sections.

Moreover, this anomaly is only one of twelve similar ones held by Dynasty, most of them larger than the Vangorda anomaly. All of these anomalies occur in the favourable schist, most are reasonably close to granitic contacts, several show associated mineralization and geochemical anomalies, and most lie close to probable NE fault zones and therefore may represent mineralization in favourable horizons next to feeder channelways.

In March 1965 a programme of about 30,000 feet of rotary drilling followed by 4000 feet of diamond drilling will be started to test these anomalies before breakup in May. The rapidity of this drilling, up to 400 feet per shift, is expected to produce results fast and testing of any one of the targets may be successful. Comprehensive follow-up work will be conducted the rest of the season.

View east over Dynasty's SEA property.

One of twelve magnetic anomalies being drilled is the SEA anomaly, 8000 feet long and 600 feet wide, underlying the low ridge in the centre background. Preliminary drilling here in December 1964 showed flat-lying Vangorda-type mineralization. This and other similar anomalies are being tested by rotary and diamond drilling. One of the largest anomalies, the Cub, lies in the low area in the far background.