INDIAN and NORTHERN AFFAIRS

TRANSMITTAL FORM

MR File No _____

S.M.R. File No _____

Date Fwd 19 Nov 81

FROM Mining Recorder at Watson Lake

TO Supervising Mining Recorder at Whitehorse, Y.T.

FOR ACTION ARE:

☐ NEW APPL'N for PLACER LEASE to PROSPECT: Name:

☐ RENEWAL APPL'N PLACER LEASE to PROSPECT: Name:

☐ AFFIDAVIT of EXPENDITURE on PLACER LEASE. Name

☐ ASSIGNMENT of PLACER LEASE No. .....
From: To:

☐ GROUPING APPL'N UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT.
Owner:

☐ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS
Claims: Claim sheet no.

☒ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT
Claims: TB1-24. ~~BT.1-24.~~ Claim sheet no. 105-B-4/5. ~~105-B-3~~
Type of report: Geological Report. Submitted by: Terry McCrory
Cls. work performed on: TB 7, TB 19. $ Req. for ren. application: 2400-

Signature

REPLY ACTION: Date Ret.

090896.

Signature

Received by the Regional Manager Mineral Rights NOV 23 1981 WHITEHORSE Yukon Territory

Lease No .....

Lease No .....

REPORT ON THE

TB CLAIMS

NTS 105 B/4 E1/2
And
NTS 105 B/5 E1/2

SWIFT RIVER AREA

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

YUKON TERRITORY

(60° 15'N, 131° 33'W)

For

Player Petroleum Inc.

By

V. Ryback-Hardy, P. Eng.

July 4, 1981

090896

Hinterland Resource Services Ltd.,
11691 Trumpeter Drive,
Richmond, B. C.
V7E 3X4 (604) 271-5922

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 $ 2,400.00 .

Ruth Debicki

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

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SUMMARY

The TB Claims are located in the Southern Yukon, approximately 39 km northwesterly from Swift River Lodge, Y.T. Swift River is at 1033 km on the Alaska Highway. The claims lie 10.5 km north of Dorsey Lake. The area is underlain by altered granitic rocks of the Ram Stock. Mineralization consisted of disseminations and narrow massive stringers of pyrite, sparsely scattered disseminations of chalcopyrite, and finely disseminated molybdenite along fractures. Quartz-fluorite veins are common.

A two stage program is recommended to further assess the claims. Stage I, estimated to cost $91,250.00, includes geological mapping, hand-cut trenching (drilling and blasting), surface rock sampling, and an Induced Polarization Survey. Stage II consists mainly of diamond drilling.

The property is to be considered at a preliminary exploration stage.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Player Petroleum Inc., the author, on June 18 and 19, 1981 examined the TB 1-24 mineral claims in the Dorsey Lake area, Yukon Territory. The claims are staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

HINTERLAND RESOURSE SERVICES LTD.

PLAYER PETROLEUM INC.

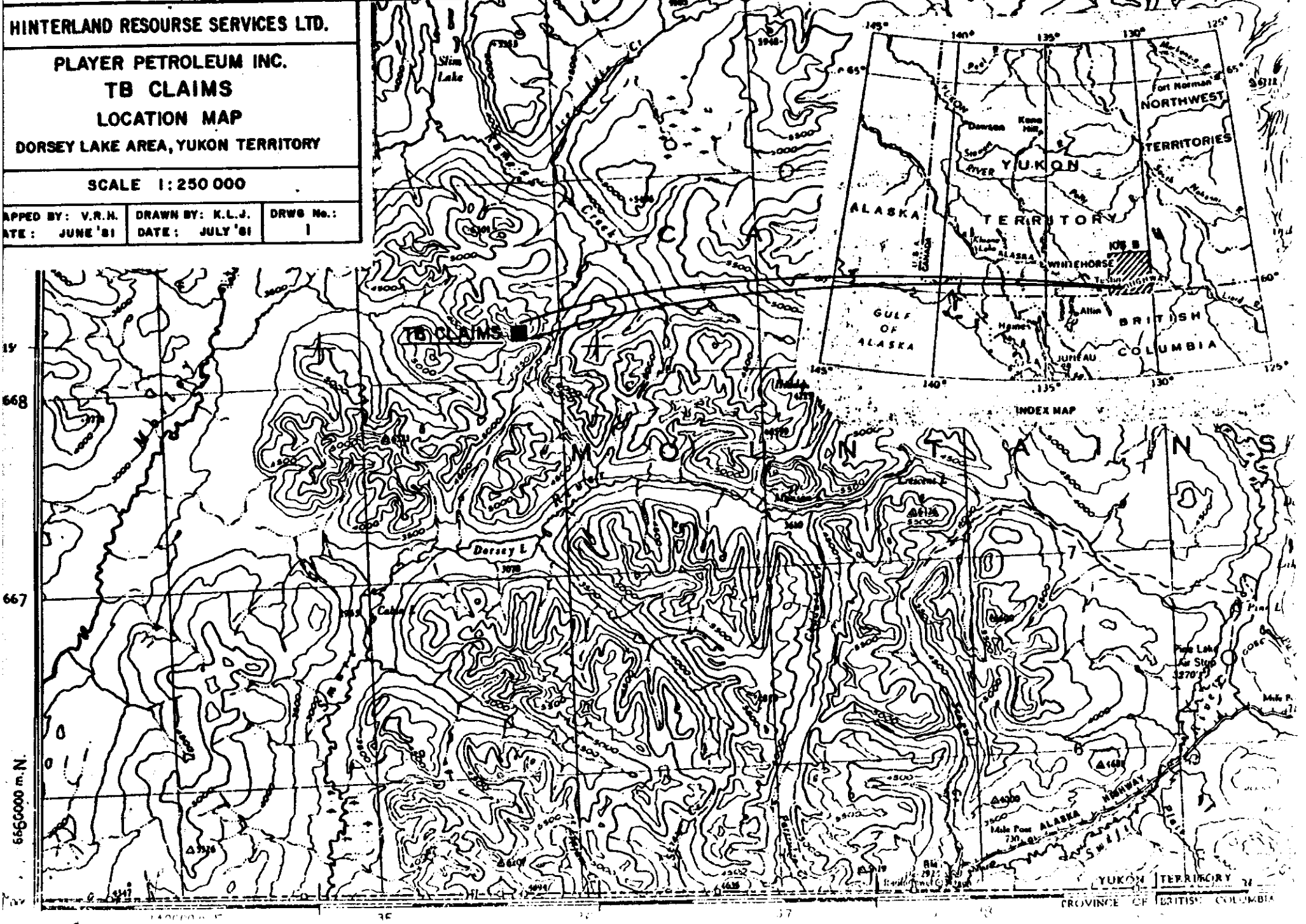
TB CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

DORSEY LAKE AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE 1:250 000

APPED BY: V.R.H.	DRAWN BY: K.L.J.	DRWG No.:
ATE: JUNE '81	DATE: JULY '81	1



The only access is by helicopter from Swift River. Dorsey Lake provides float plane access to the general area.

Swift River is located at 1033 km on the Alaska Highway, approximately 160 km west of Watson Lake and 340 km east of Whitehorse. By prior arrangement with DuPont Exploration of Canada Ltd., fuel, food and lodgings are available at Swift River.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The TB Claims are located on a steep westerly trending ridge rising from an alpine glaciated valley floor of Ice Creek at 1200 metres to the crest of the ridge at about 1800 metres. Drainage is mainly to the northeast toward Ice Rink Creek, to Molley Creek, flowing southwesterly and finally emptying into Ram Creek to the north-east.

The slopes on the TB group are steep and face south. Snow usually lasts from November to June.

Vegetation on the steep slopes is sparse, consisting of moss, grasses and a few lichens. Below tree line (about 1400 metres ASL) the talus slopes are covered with balsam, black spruce and minor lodge pole pine.

PROPERTY

The TB Claims consist of 24 contiguous claims staked

pursuant to the Yukon Quartz mining Act. The claims are shown on map sheet 105 B/4 & B/5. They are:

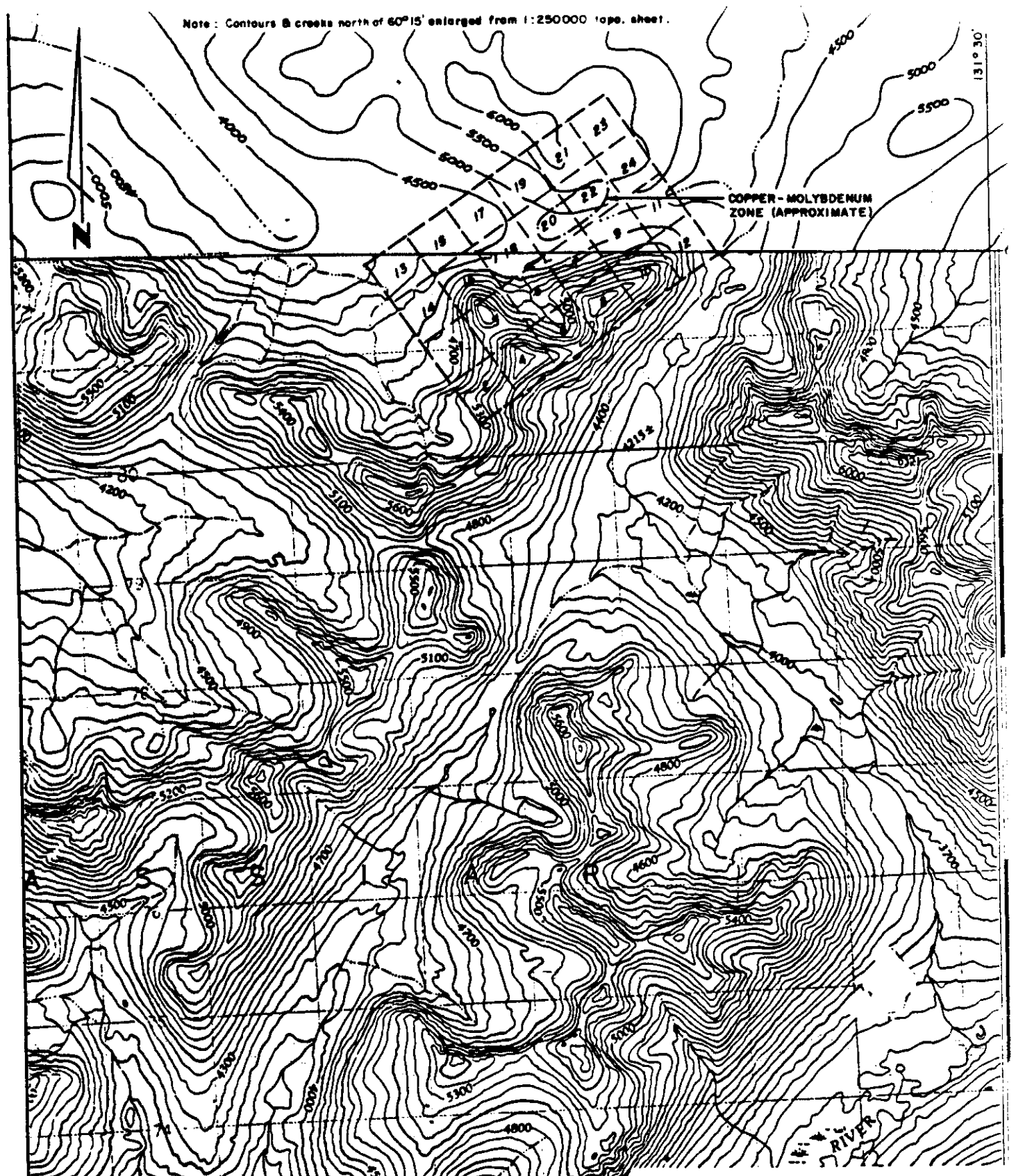
Claim Name	Record Nos.	Expiry Date
TB 1-24 incl.	YA573722-YA57395 incl.	Feb. 3, 1982

The claims owned by McPres Explorations Ltd., lie in the Watson Lake Mining District and are held under option by Player Petroleum Inc.

HISTORY

The Seagull Batholith has been an area of intensive mineral exploration for tungsten, molybdenum and tin since 1976 when prospectors for Cordilleran Engineering discovered the Logtung deposit presently being developed by Amax. The deposit, estimated to be 162 million tons grading 0.13% WO_3 and 0.052% MoS_2, is located about 10 km to the south in the Logjam Creek Area. At present, several major companies such as Amax, Cominco, and DuPont Explorations of Canada Ltd., are engaged in various levels of exploration in the immediate area.

The area was originally staked in 1979 by DuPont Exploration of Canada Ltd. to cover a geochemically anomalous area located by the Geological Survey of Canada's Uranium Reconnaissance Programme. The stream sample results were



HINTERLAND RESOURSE SERVICES LT

PLAYER PETROLEUM INC.

TB CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

DORSEY LAKE AREA, YUKON TERRITOR

SCALE 1:50000

released on June 15, 1979 in Whitehorse. A contract staking crew standing by in Swift River covered the anomalous area initially with 24 claims which was later expanded to cover the remainder of the zone.

The anomalous samples were collected from (1) ICE Creek and (2) ICE RINK Creek downstream from ICE Creek.

The results are as below:

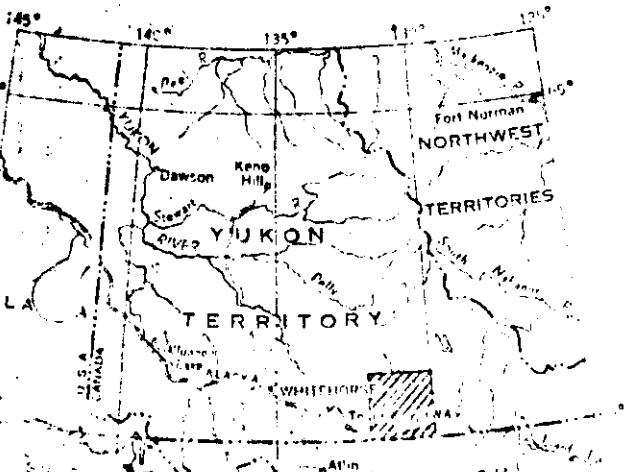
metal (ppm)	Mo	Cu	Fe	Ag	Pb	Zn	pH
Sample 1	25	250	3.65	1.5	74	350	7.4
Sample 2	12	58	1.85	0.6	30	110	7.4

After a cursory program of surface sampling the claims were allowed to lapse. McPres Explorations Ltd. re-staked the ground in January 1981.

GEOLOGY

The following is extensively taken from DuPont's report by F. M. Smith, P. Eng.

The Devono-Mississippian age volcano-sedimentary suite of Sylvester Group has been intruded by undated quartz diorite to quartz monzonite phases of the Ram Creek Stock. This 10 km long., o.8 km to 3.5 km wide intrusive has been tentatively dated as Jurassic-Cretaceous by W. Poole of the Geological Association of Canada.



MAP 10-1960

GEOLOGY

WOLF LAKE

YUKON TERRITORY

Scale: One Inch to Four Miles

Miles

4 2 0 4 8

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

18 Glacial till; gravel, sand, and silt; lake clay; volcanic ash

TERTIARY (?) AND QUATERNARY

17 Vesicular olivine basalt

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY

UPPERMOST CRETACEOUS OR LOWERMOST TERTIARY

16 SEAGULL AND HAKE BATHOLITHS AND STOCKS: mainly biotite leuco-quartz monzonite and alaskite, in places with quartz-tourmaline concentrations and miarolitic cavities

JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS

15 15a, CASSIAR BATHOLITH: mainly biotite quartz monzonite and granodiorite, in part sheared and altered; 15b, RAM STOCK: saussuritized biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite, in part sheared; 15c, LOGJAM STOCKS: mainly biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite with basic borders; 15d, mainly biotite quartz monzonite and granodiorite; 15e, mainly biotite-muscovite granodiorite

CASSIAR INTRUSIONS

14 Dioritic rocks: diorite, granodiorite, quartz diorite; 14a, includes gneiss, hornblendite

13 Ultramafic rocks: olivine-bearing clinopyroxenite, dunite; serpentinized and metamorphosed equivalents

PERMIAN TO JURASSIC (?)

12 12a, pebble and cobble conglomerate, greywacke, limestone; minor quartzite, chert; 12b, andesitic volcanic breccia and tuff; minor lava(?); 12c, feldspathic quartzite, subgreywacke, greywacke, quartzite, grit, argillite; relatively rich in microcline, may be in part equivalent to 12a and 12b

MISSISSIPPIAN

LOWER AND MIDDLE MISSISSIPPIAN

11 Upper Division: chert, slate, argillite, hornfels; minor greywacke; 11a, limestone and dolomite, in part with chert nodules, skarn; 11b, sandy and conglomeratic tuff

10 Lower Division: chert and quartzite pebble and cobble conglomerate, chert, quartzite, slate, argillite, hornfels

DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN

UPPER DEVONIAN AND LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN

9 Limestone and dolomite, in part with chert nodules, skarn

8 Chert, hornfels, argillite, slate, phyllite, quartzite, limestone, in part with chert nodules; skarn, tremolitic marble, dolomite; 8a, schist and gneiss

7 Greenstone, chlorite schist and quartzite, phyllite, slate, argillite, chert; 7a, greenstone, chlorite schist; 7b, argillite, slate, phyllite, chert, subgreywacke, grit,

The Sylvester Sequence within the claim group, exposed on the ridge on the south side of Ice Rink Creek, consists of a volcanic suite with thin sheets of ultramafic rocks within tuffaceous cherts and argillites (the youngest sequence on the southwest ridge). Cherts and chlorite-rich argillites and intercalated tuffaceous beds are the oldest and thickest units and are usually in contact with the Ram Creek Stock. Locally the limy units are altered to skarn consisting of brown and green garnet and diopside.

The Ram Stock, best exposed on the northern portion of the claim block, is divided into three general 'phases'. The most common phase is a sheared or altered granodiorite to quartz monzonite with a pale green cast to porphyrytic plagioclase, and alkali feldspar are all medium to coarse grained with plagioclase laths up to 1.5 cm in length. Quartz is grey to white in hand specimens and alkali feldspars (orthoclase) are hard to recognize without acid etching and staining. The ground mass is predominantly chlorite replacing hornblende and biotite. Tourmaline and axinite are common auxilliary minerals.

Narrow zones of intense quartz-sericite alteration are

common. The rock generally is strongly altered and has a high pyrite content (5-10%). The rock is well fractured with many orientations of jointing. However, the strongest shear and/or fracture planes appear to be N 35 E and dipping steeply (80) to the southeast.

MINERALIZATION

The intrusive rocks on the north portion of the claim block were found to be well mineralized. The rock is well-fractured, highly altered (chlorite, biotite, quartz-sericite) and pyritic (5-10%). Finely disseminated chalcopyrite is common and strong molybdenite mineralization was found along a fracture plane in a piece of angular float. Unfortunately, the precise location of the float was not found, but undoubtedly the source lies within 100 metres. Sparse disseminated molybdenite was found in place elsewhere. DuPont geologists report finding disseminated scheelite and powellite in one location.

Several rock chip samples collected indicate a geochemically highly anomalous copper content of the rocks in general. The rocks are also geochemically anomalous in molybdenum. One chip sample collected just east of the blasted trench area carried significant values in

silver (24.6 ppm) as well as high copper (6100 ppm). The remaining samples were collected in the area to reflect the general overall geochemical nature of the country rock and were not intended to reflect immediate economic values. The samples and values are tabulated below.

Sample No.	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au**	F	Sn	W
14310	23	312	19	120	2.2	.002	280	2	0.001
14311	2	720	17	130	2.1	.011	295	3	0.001
14312*	1	32	18	26	1.2	.002	480	4	0.105%
14313	80	755	16	37	1.8	.003	490	2	0.080%
14314***	5	6100	20	179	24.6	.001	470	2	0.025%

*14312 was a sample of a quartz-fluorite (?) vein
**Au in oz/ton
***14314 was assayed and returned values as follows:
0.65% Cu 0.81oz/ton Ag

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A brief examination of the previously described property indicates a well mineralized intrusive plug in contact with metasediments and volcanics to the south. Finely disseminated chalcopyrite appears to be ubiquitous and widespread. Indications of molybdenite mineralization is also widespread. A surface sampling program by DuPont Exploration of Canada Ltd. in 1979 indicated a possibility of finding economic mineralization. A cursory sampling of the

intrusive rock in a small portion of the claim area by the author indicates a strong metallogenic source of geochemical copper, molybdenum, possibly silver and, to a lesser extent, gold. The possibility of finding further metallic mineralization of economic significance is good.

To test the possibility of finding an economic deposit of copper and molybdenum with values in tungsten, silver and gold, the following two stage program is strongly recommended.

STAGE I

1. General Prospecting and Geological Mapping

The main mineralized area is located on the south-facing slope overlooking Ice Creek. The steep slopes provide near continuous outcrop for the upper half of the side slopes. The lower slopes are talus covered. A detailed prospecting program combined with careful geological mapping with special emphasis on the tenor of mineralization, intensity of alteration and fracturing may delineate important mineralization centres. The area should be mapped at a scale of 1:2500.

2. Geochemical Rock Sampling

Rock sampling over the area in general with sample stations centered at 100 metre (maximum - 50 metre preferred)

intervals followed by geochemical analysis would outline areas of strongest mineralization and may reflect underlying higher grade metal values. Samples of bedrock taken from existing exposures with a hammer and moil should be sufficient to generate the required data. Sample spacing would be contingent on topography. The samples should be analysed for :Cu, Pb, Mo, W, Sn, Ag and Au.

3. Trenching and Blasting

Favourable areas outlined by the previous work should be drilled and blasted in a series of short hand-cut trenches to expose fresh rock. These samples would provide better material for economic evaluation (rock assay) and provide unweathered material for petrologic examination.

4. Control Survey

The steep slopes preclude the establishment of an effective control grid using the usual compass and chain methods. In order to locate sample points and to aid in the construction of a meaningful geology map, a series of strategically placed survey points, clearly marked on the ground, and correspondingly plotted on a plan, should be established using a transit and an electronic distance measuring unit.

5. Geophysical Survey

An Induced Polarization Survey would help to delineate areas of greatest sulfide mineralization and, properly interpretted, may establish high priority drill targets. The I. P. survey should be conducted on the lower overburden covered slopes.

STAGE II

1. Diamond Drilling

Contingent on favourable results received as a result of the Stage I work, a program of diamond drilling to test for deep-seated economic mineralization would be strongly recommended.

COST ESTIMATE

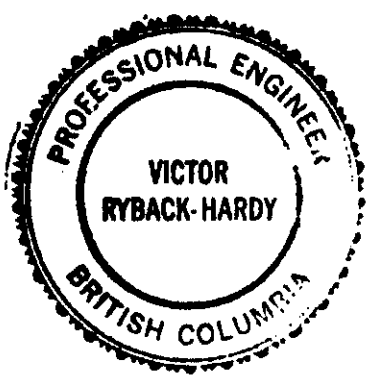
Stage I (Contract Rates)

Prospecting & Geological Mapping, 2 man/45 days	$12,250.00
Geochemical Rock Sampling, 2 man/15 days	4,500.00
Trenching & Blasting, 2 man/20 days	15,000.00
Control Survey, 2 man/10 days	5,000.00
Induced Polarization Survey @$875/day for 15 days	14,000.00
Assays, 100 samples @ $16.00/sample	1,600.00
Helicopter Support	15,000.00
Camp Costs and Travel	12,000.00

Contingency @ 15%	$11,900.00
Total	$91,250.00
STAGE II	
Diamond Drilling	
5 holes @ 300 metres each: total 1500 metres	
@ $180.00/metre	$270,000.00
Assays, 200 samples @ $45.00/sample	9,000.00
Supervision	13,000.00
Camp Costs	15,000.00
Helicopter Support	23,500.00
Contingency @ 15%	49,575.00
Total	$380,075.00
TOTAL STAGE I AND STAGE II	$471,325.00

The above allocation of funds does not include property maintenance, option payments, administrative costs or legal fees.

Favourable results received as a result of Stage I and Stage II programs would lead to a major drilling and bulk sampling program to provide data for a full-scale feasibility study.



Respectfully submitted,

Victor Ryback-Hardy

V. Ryback-Hardy, P.Eng.
July 11, 1981.

REFERENCES

Dunbar, Carl O., and Rodgers, John - "Principles of Stratigraphy", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1957

Berry, L. and Mason, B. - "Mineralogy Concepts, Descriptions, Determinations" W. H. Freeman & Company, 1959

Mulligan, R., - "Mettallogeny of the Region Adjacent to the Northern Part of the Cassiar Batholith, Yukon Territory and British Columbia." Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 68-70

Smith, F. M. - "Report of Geological and Geochemical Surveys on Ice Projects (I-Claims)" February, 1980. DuPont of Canada Exploration Limited, Company Report.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Victor P. Ryback-Hardy of Richmond, British Columbia do

hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting Geological Engineer with Hinterland Resource Services Ltd., at 11691 Trumpeter Drive, Richmond, B. C. V7E, 3X4

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Geological Engineering in 1970 (B.A.Sc.) I am also a Commissioned British Columbia Land Surveyor (1979).

3. I have been practising my profession as a Geological Engineer for 8 years.

4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, Registration No. 8825.

5. I examined the TB Claims on June 18 and 19, 1981.

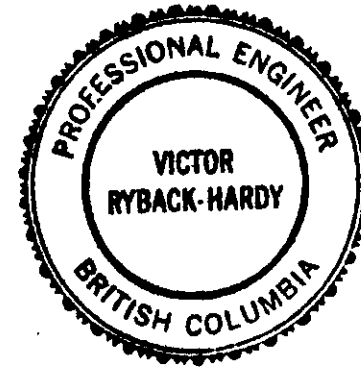
6. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect in the TB Claims or the securities of Player Petroleum Inc.

7. Player Petroleum Inc. is hereby given permission to reproduce this report, or any part of it, for financing purposes; provided however, that no portion may be used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing from that set out in the whole.

Dated at Richmond, B. C. this 1st day of July, 1981.

V. Ryback-Hardy, P.Eng.

Victor Ryback-Hardy



APPENDIX I

Assay Results

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

705 WEST 15th STREET,
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Project: Swift River — Date of report: July 11/81.

File No.: 1-369 — Date samples received: June 25 '81.

Samples submitted by: V. Hardy

Company: Hinterland Resources

Report on: 5 silt, 8 rock — Geochem samples

8 — Assay samples

Copies sent to:

1. Hinterland, Resources,
2.
3.

Samples: Sieved to mesh -80 silt — Ground to mesh -100 rock

Prepared samples stored ☒ discarded ☐

rejects assays stored ☒ discarded ☒ geochem

Methods of analysis: Assays-Cu,Zn,Ag-Acid digestion-chemical analysis. Au-Fire and A.A. Finish- W,Sn-Fusion-Colorimetric and A.A. Geochem - Mo,Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag-nitric,perchloric digesti

Remarks: A.A.Analysis. Sn-Fusion-Colorimetric. F-Specific Ion Meter.

COMPANY: Hinterland Resources

PROJECT No.: Swift River

ATTENTION: V. Hardy

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
705 WEST 15th ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE (604) 980 5814

DATE: July 1981

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppb	Sn ppm	F ppm
10	23	312	19	120			.22						2	280
11	2	720	17	130			.21						3	295
12	1	32	18	46			.12						4	480
13	80	755	10	37			.18						2	490
14314	5	6100	20	179			.246						<2	470

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
705 WEST 15TH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

Certificate of Assay

TO: Hinterland Resources,
11691 Trumpeter Drive,
Richmond, B.C.

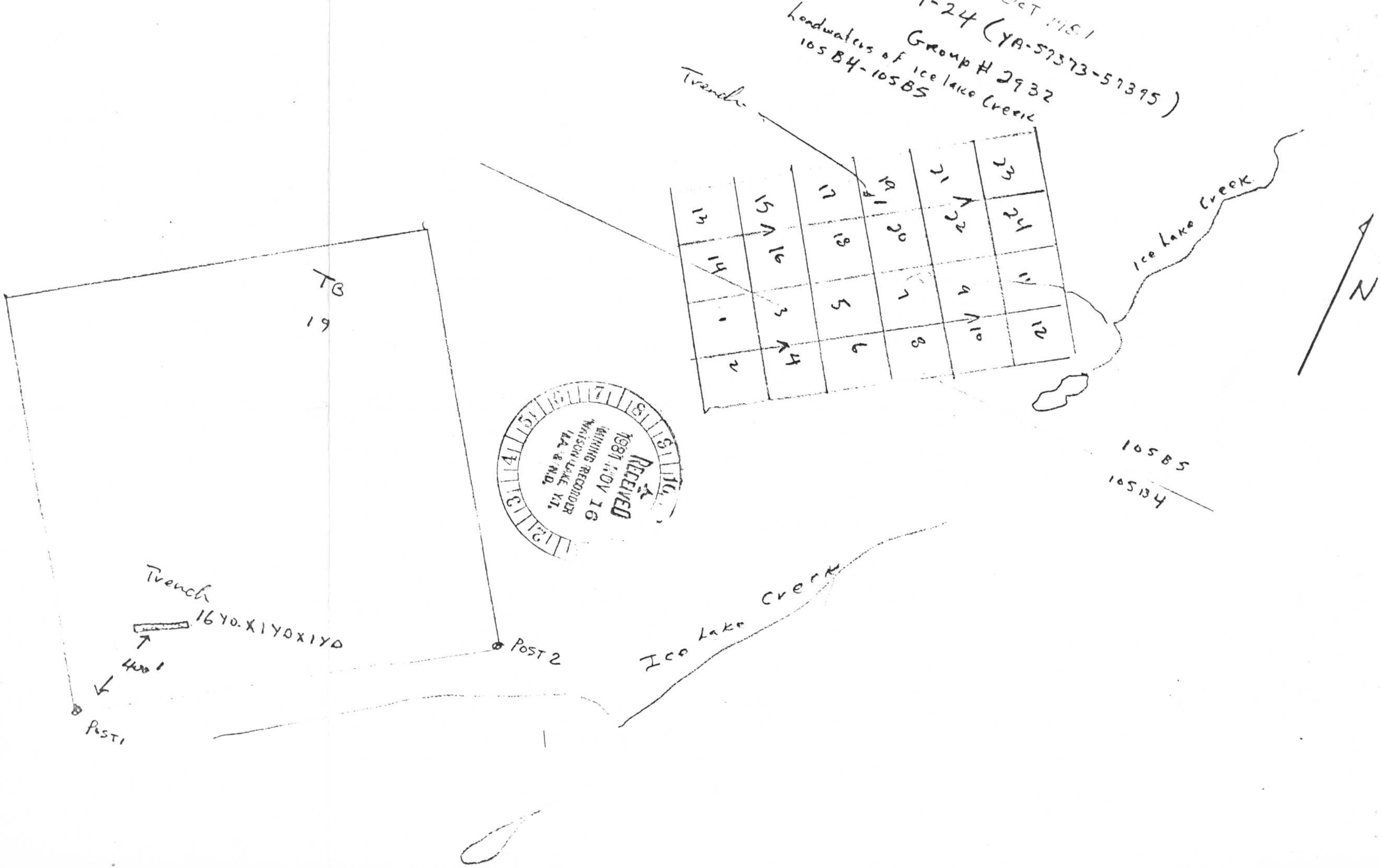
PROJECT No. Swift Rive

DATE: July 11/81.

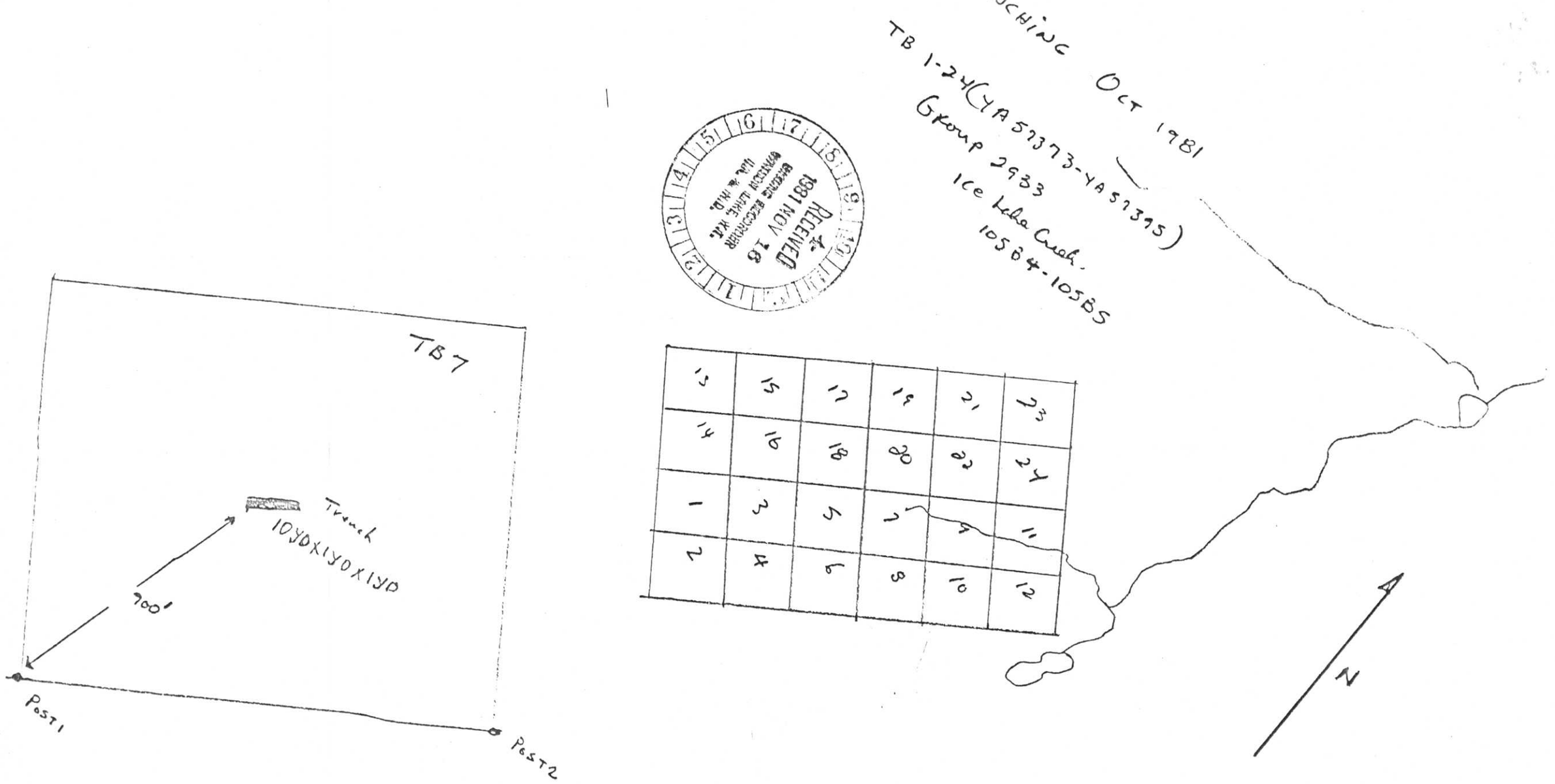
File No. 1-369

SAMPLE No.	Cu %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	W %	Sn %
10	--	--	--	.002	.001	--
11	--	--	--	.011	.001	--
12	--	--	--	.002	.105	--
13	--	--	--	.003	.080	--
14314	.648	--	.81	.001	.025	--

MINE-EN Laboratories Ltd.



OCT 1981
1-24 (YA-57373-57395)
Group # 2932
Headwaters of Ice lake Creek
105 B4-105 B5
Trench
Ice Lake Creek
N
TB
19
Trench
16 YD. X 1 YD X 1 YD
400'
Post 2
Post 1
Ice Lake Creek
105 B5
105 B4
RECEIVED
1981 NOV 16
MINING RECORDER
WATSON LAKE Y.T.



TB 1-24(YA 51373-YA 51395)
Group 2933
Ice Jetta Creek
10564-10585

OCT 1981