

<b>Hole No.:</b> DNE-113	<b>Depth:</b> 264.00 m	<b>Horizontal Length:</b> 0.00 m	<b>Project:</b> 1710
<b>Location Data:</b>			
<b>Property:</b>	Selwyn Project	<b>Claim Name:</b>	NOD 39
<b>Mining District:</b>	Selwyn Basin	<b>Grant Number:</b>	YB49403
<b>Province/Territory:</b>	Yukon		
<b>UTM Co-Ordinates &amp; Altitude of Drill Hole Collar:</b>			
<b>UTM Easting:</b>	479169.04 m	<b>True Azimuth:</b>	200.0 °
<b>UTM Northing:</b>	6933167.71 m	<b>Hole Angle:</b>	-64.0 °
<b>Elevation (m):</b>	1161.89 m	<b>NTS Name:</b>	No Tile
		<b>UTM Datum:</b>	NAD 83
		<b>UTM Grid Zone:</b>	9
		<b>NTS Number:</b>	105I11
<b>Grid Co-Ordinates of Drill Hole Collar:</b>			
<b>Grid Easting (m):</b>	0.00 m	<b>Grid Name:</b>	HP 06
<b>Grid Northing (m):</b>	0.00 m	<b>Grid Type:</b>	100m
<b>Grid Azimuth:</b>	260.0 °		
<b>Dimond Drilling Contract:</b>			
<b>Drilled By:</b>	NL-01	<b>Date Drilling Start:</b>	13-Jun-14
		<b>Date Finish:</b>	17-Jun-14
<b>Diamond Drill Core:</b>			
<b>Logged By:</b>	E. Hou	<b>Date Logging Start:</b>	17-Jun-14
		<b>Date Finish:</b>	19-Jun-14
<b>Legend for Core Logging Codes:</b> PAX			
<b>Core Size:</b>	NQ3	<b>Cemented:</b>	No
<b>Casing Depth:</b>	37.50 m	<b>Casing Pulled:</b>	Yes
<b>Water Depth:</b>	0.00 m	<b>Overburden Depth:</b>	37.50 m
<b>Level:</b>		<b>Section:</b>	
		<b>Drift:</b>	

# Selwyn Project

## Diamond Drill Log

### Survey Data for Hole

# DNE-113

#### Hole Comments:

Sat, Jun 14 --- DS: Relocated drill to Geotech hole DNE-113 (Target DNE-SWS-01). NS: Drilled to depth of 43.4m.

Sun, Jun 15 --- DS: Reached 45m depth. Became stuck in faulted ground, pulled out and tried to ream back to base. NS: Very blocky ground with high % of sand. Slow drilling, reached 72m depth.

Mon, Jun 16 --- DS: No major issues, reached 99m depth. NS: Reached 153m depth in CCMS. (No core seen yet-to be brought down later today).

Tue, Jun 17 --- DS: Completed packer test in day, no major issues. NS: drilled 52m, reached 249m in CCMS.

Wed, Jun 18 --- DS: Reached 264m depth, in CCMS, shut hole down, completed survey test. Packer test completed. On standby for 5 hours.

Thu, Jun 19 --- DS: On standby for 5 hours. Started instillation. NS: standby.

Fri, Jun 20 --- DS: Relocated drill to Geotech hole DNE-114 (Target DNE-SRK-02) and placed on standby; continued cementing for whole day on DNE-113. NS: Cementing till 11pm at DNE-113. Started drilling DNE-114, 12m casing.

<i>Depth</i>	<i>Dip</i>	<i>Azimuth</i>
0.00	-64.0	200.0
60.00	-63.4	207.1
111.00	-62.9	197.7
162.00	-65.6	187.6
213.00	-63.9	200.6
264.00	-62.6	188.9

# Selwyn Project Diamond Drill Log

Hole Number:  
**DNE-113**

**Selwyn Chihong Mining Ltd.**  
#2701- 1055 West Georgia  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Canada, V6E 0B6

From (m)	To (m)	Rocktype & Description	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb% / Zn%
0.00	37.50	OVBR									
« 0.00- 5.80 100% no core recovered »											
« 5.80- 12.00 Fluvial sands with river sand sorting fetures »											
« 12.00- 30.20 Fluvial gravels and pebbles »											
« 30.20- 37.50 A mix of fluvial gravels and broken cores of USMS »											
37.50	45.30	FLT	E6618551	39.00	40.00	1.00	0.62	1.37	1.25	40.40	0.45
Fault zone has been deeply affected by supergene processes of oxidation, leaching, transportation and deposition, which resulted in secondary products also with 30% fault gouge, 60% fault fragments and 10% broken core as well as sheeted calcite veinlets, locally brecciated, with some « BSSM » fragments			E6618552	40.00	42.00	2.00	0.88	2.07	1.25	57.60	0.42
			E6618553	42.00	43.40	1.40	1.40	2.04	1.25	62.20	0.69
			E6618554	43.40	44.40	1.00	2.16	4.30	1.25	123.00	0.50
			E6618555	44.40	45.30	0.90	1.15	5.37	1.25	133.00	0.21
45.30	57.80	ACTM	E6618556	45.30	46.00	0.70	0.79	2.53	1.25	78.70	0.31
ACTM – Active Member			E6618557	46.00	47.00	1.00	0.08	0.22	1.25	5.60	0.36
The ACTM consists of a repetitive, possibly rhythmic, sequence of intercalated carbonaceous mudstone, cherty mudstone, chert and limestone and locally contains economically significant Zn and Pb sulphides (see bold marked facies), mainly in its sections with well developed lamination. Because of its heterogeneity, the member is distinctive and easily identified.  =====			E6618558	47.00	48.00	1.00	0.01	0.02	1.25	1.25	0.66
			E6618559	48.00	48.90	0.90	0.02	0.50	1.25	21.20	0.04
			E6618560	48.90	50.00	1.10	0.00	0.05	1.25	1.25	0.07
			E6618561	48.90	50.00	1.10	0.00	0.04	1.25	1.25	0.11
			E6618562	50.00	51.00	1.00	0.01	0.03	1.25	1.25	0.19
			E6618563	51.00	52.00	1.00	0.00	0.07	1.25	5.80	0.03
			E6618564	52.00	53.30	1.30	0.00	0.23	1.25	21.60	0.02
			E6618565	53.30	54.50	1.20	0.00	0.32	1.25	24.20	0.01
			E6618566	54.50	55.60	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	1.65
			E6618567	55.60	56.70	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	5.29
The ACTM has 8 different facies: =====			E6618568	56.70	57.80	1.10	0.01	0.00	1.25	1.25	4.35
- GREY CHERT FACIES: Consists of laminated medium light grey to medium dark grey chert. Mineralization: 95-99% quartz and up to 5% secondary calcite.											
- WHITISH GREY ZN-PB MUDSTONE FACIES: Is a laminated cherty rock containing											

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#2701- 1055 West Georgia  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Canada, V6E 0B6

From (m)	To (m)	Rocktype & Description	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb% / Zn%
		<p>up to 70% sulphides. Mineralization: quartz, sphalerite and galena are the major minerals with only minor amounts of pyrite and locally calcite. Sedimentary diagenetic structures are common and well displayed in the facies, such as: lamination, pseudo-beds, calcite nodules &amp; limestone nodules and abundant water escape structures. Most obvious structure in facies is cross-cutting veins containing massive sphalerite and galena with minor pyrite. They range in width from 0.5 to 10mm.</p> <p>- <i>THIN BEDDED CHERTY MUDSTONE FACIES:</i> Consists of rhythmic intercalated laminae of chert, carbonaceous mudstone and minor micrite. This facies contains significant amounts of Zn and Pb sulphides.</p> <p>- <i>CHERTY MUDSTONE FACIES:</i> Consists of a greyish black monotonous siliceous, carbonaceous mudstone. It is most typically found overlying the thin bedded calcareous mudstone facies.</p> <p>- <i>THIN BEDDED CALCAREOUS MUDSTONE FACIES:</i> Consists of laminated carbonaceous mudstone containing 20-40% calcite, 40-55% quartz and 10-20% muscovite. Sulphides occur in laminae. In the XY area it is usually the lowest facies in the section to contain laminated sulphides.</p> <p>- <i>CALCAREOUS MUDSTONE FACIES:</i> Consists of grey to greyish black monotonous, calcareous siliceous carbonaceous mudstone. There are no feathery calcite beds or pyrite-calcite blebs in the facies, making it easily distinguishable from the CCMS.</p> <p>- <i>GRADED LIMESTONE FACIES:</i> Is a laminated argillaceous limestone with intercalated carbonaceous limestone laminae. The main rock type in the facies is laminated limestone with laminae up to 0.1-7mm thick.</p> <p>- <i>LIGHT GREY BASAL LIMESTONE FACIES - LGLS:</i> Consists of laminated argillaceous limestone. In the Anniv area it marks the end of the ACTM. It's not always</p>									

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From (m)	To (m)	Rocktype & Description	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb% / Zn%
		<p><i>present in the stratigraphy.</i></p> <p>- <i>BASAL FACIES: This is a highly contorted and locally foliated carbonaceous mudstone. Unlike the other facies it is not repeated higher in the member. It appears locally to contain the slip zone of a major slump. The facies has only been observed in the YX area. It is 0.1-2m thick. The facies consists of massive carbonaceous siliceous mudstone with lenses and laminae of contorted, slightly carbonaceous chert.</i></p> <p>« 45.30- 48.00 <i>BARREN/LOW GRADE sparry limestone with moderate laminations</i> »</p> <p>« 48.00- 48.90 <i>LOW GRADE laminated mudstone with calcite pseudo bedding 87 degrees TCA</i> »</p> <p>« 48.90- 52.00 <i>BARREN/LOW GRADE sparry limestone</i> »</p> <p>« 52.00- 54.50 <i>LOW GRADE TO MODERATE GRADE graphitic mudstone with weakly calcareous component</i> »</p> <p>« 54.50- 57.80 <i>BARREN basal limestone</i> »</p>									
<b>57.80</b>	<b>264.00</b>	<b>CCMS</b>	E6618569	57.80	58.80	1.00	0.01	0.01	1.25	1.25	0.82
		CCMS – Calcareous Mudstone	E6618570	58.80	58.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	0.57
			E6618571	58.80	59.80	1.00	0.01	0.01	1.25	1.25	0.78
		<p><i>Massive, calcareous, carbonaceous, dark grey mudstone. Most of the member is massive, but rare poorly defined bedding and pyrite-calcite micro-concretions are present. Most diagnostic structures are feathery calcite beds (=thin calcite-cemented concretions, many of them contain pyrite cores) and calcite pseudo-beds (= fibrous calcite vein parallel to bedding).</i></p> <p>« <i>lm ca 5.00-10.00mm</i> », « <i>nodules py -3.00% 2.00-20.00mm</i> »,</p> <p>« 57.80- 58.40 <i>FLT with 30% gg, 40% brx and 30% brco as well as some</i></p>									

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From (m)	To (m)	Rocktype & Description	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb% / Zn%
		<i>calcite veinlets »</i> <i>« 58.40- 60.00 mainly fractured broken core »</i> <i>« 60.00- 66.00 Broken core dominated by brittle deformation with localized consolidated mylenitized breccia with graphitic, smoothy, flat slickenside »</i> <i>« Broken core dominated by brittle features with localized consolidated mylenitized breccia, also with graphitic, flat, smooth slickenside»</i> <i>« 71.50- 77.10 Brittle deformation zone without much fault gouge nor calicte. Fractures parallel to core axial with stair-like slickenside»</i> <i>« 80.90- 87.60 Brittle deformation zone with irregular fragments without much fault gouge and calcite »</i> <i>« 87.40- 88.50 Consolidated mylenitized zone with abundant fractures nearly parallel to core axial »</i> <i>« 88.50- 96.90 Fault zone in which 99.2 to 94.0m is consolidated shear mylenite zone flanked by brittle deformation zones»</i> <i>« 102.80- 104.70 Consolidated mylenitized zone, ductile deformation is dominated »</i> <i>« 133.00- 135.00 Fault with 20% fault gouge, 50% fragments and 30% broken core »</i> <i>« 150.00- 151.70 Consolidated shear zone»</i> <i>« 170.40- 172.80 Brittle deformation with dilational features and abundant calcite crystals »</i> <i>« 186.70- 191.00 Calcite veined fault zone with dilational features and maybe some barite »</i> <i>« 193.50- 194.50 Broken core with 95% fragments and 5% broken core »</i> <i>« 229.30- 234.20 Fault zone with conjugate systems of 40 and 50 degrees TCA, slaty slickenside and a thin film of calcite deposition on fractural surfaces »</i>  <i>« @ 263.80 Calcite pseudo bedding = TCA 64° »</i>									
<b>264.00</b>	<b>264.00</b>	<b>EOH</b>									