

## Appendix 3

### Nib Yellowknife Area

Prospecting on the Nib Yellowknife stripped area found large areas of alteration, quartz veining, shearing, and sulphides (pyrite, arsenopyrite, and pyrrhotite). It also established that it was under-sampled, historically. The Steetley mapping of the stripped area indicates that some large veins have not been sampled. Others have been sampled only partially, mainly across the contact between host rock and quartz vein leaving large widths of the veins un-sampled. While most of the channel samples appear to be adequately taken, a few examples were found of very shallow and uneven samples. Drill logs from the five holes drilled by Steetley also indicate under-sampling. Veins and sulphides noted in the logs were not always sampled. The highest assay returned from the Steetley drilling, 6,200 ppb from 368.2-369.9m in drillhole S-88-1, had no additional samples (bracket samples) taken around this assay. The Nib Yellowknife mineralization remains open in all directions and to depth. The surrounding area is highly prospective, especially the contacts between the diorite, host to the Nib Yellowknife and possibly a part of the Reeves Ultramafic Complex, and other rock units including komatiitic volcanics (and possibly carb rock), porphyry, sediments, and possible mafic volcanics.



Un-sampled veins at the Nib Yellowknife stripped area



Appendix 3 (Continued)



Poorly sampled channel at the Nib Yellowknife stripped area



Most of vein unsampled at the Nib Yellowknife stripped area