



Mr. Douglas Perkins,
Stryker/Freeport Resources Ltd.,
1590 Mathews Ave.,
Vancouver, B.C. V6J 2S9

Feb. 13, 1996

Dear Doug:

In response to your question about the age and correlation of strata at the Low Herbert mineral property of Stryker/Freeport Resources Ltd., I have reviewed my notes and data, and can offer the following summary.

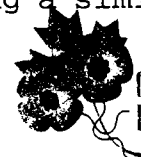
In the course of field studies for the Geological Survey of Canada in the Tatshenshini River sheet (114P) in July, 1985, I studied and sampled mineralized rocks and other strata at Grizzly Heights and Low Herbert mineral showings, west of Herbert Glacier; at Jan Still Ridge, north of Mount Henry Clay on the BC-Alaska border; and at Glacier Creek, Alaska. Studies here followed upon related work at Windy Craggy in 1984. Specimens were collected for conodont dating of mineralized strata, and also for Pb/Pb isotopic analysis of galena and sphalerite. The following comparisons were made with the Windy Craggy deposit:

1. The stratigraphic sequence in the Herbert Glacier- Mount Henry Clay region is lithologically similar to that at Windy Craggy, i.e. deformed and metamorphosed mid-Paleozoic carbonate and clastic sedimentary rocks, overlain by mineralized volcanoclastic and mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks of probable Late Triassic age, overlain in turn, by a thick sequence of mafic marine volcanic rocks. A similar conclusion was reached by D. G. MacIntyre and T.G. Schroeter, Geological Fieldwork 1984, BC Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1985-1, p. 365-379.

2. Conodont dating established a Late Triassic age of rocks immediately overlying mineralized strata at Glacier Creek, Alaska, a stratiform, barite-rich Pb-Zn-Cu-Ag deposit. Numerous Norian (Late Triassic) conodont data were obtained from host strata at Windy Craggy. Conodonts established Ordovician to Devonian ages of carbonate strata underlying the mineralized beds at several localities. Although Low Herbert strata sampled yielded no conodonts, similar lithology supports a Triassic age for mineralized beds.

3. Galenas and sphalerites collected from Windy Craggy, Low Herbert, Low Jarvis, Mount Henry Clay, Grizzly Heights and Glacier Creek were analyzed for Pb isotopes. 207/204 vs. 206/204 data for these deposits plot in a tight cluster, supporting a similar age of mineralization, and a similar genetic history.

Canada



CANADA REMEMBERS
LE CANADA SE SOUVIENT

In conclusion, although these deposits exhibit some minor differences in ore mineral assemblages and host lithogy, they are believed to be related to volcanic exhalative events of essentially the same Late Triassic age and tectonic setting. A high potential exists for discovery of mineral deposits similar to Windy Craggy in the Low Jarvis area. Four new occurrences were discovered by geologists with the B.C. Geological Survey during regional mapping in 1992, in a 7 km-wide zone, within 15 km of Windy Craggy (MacIntyre et al., Geological Fieldwork 1992, BCGSB Paper 1993-1, p. 217-229).

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth M. Dawson