

e·lec·trum

/i'lektrəm/

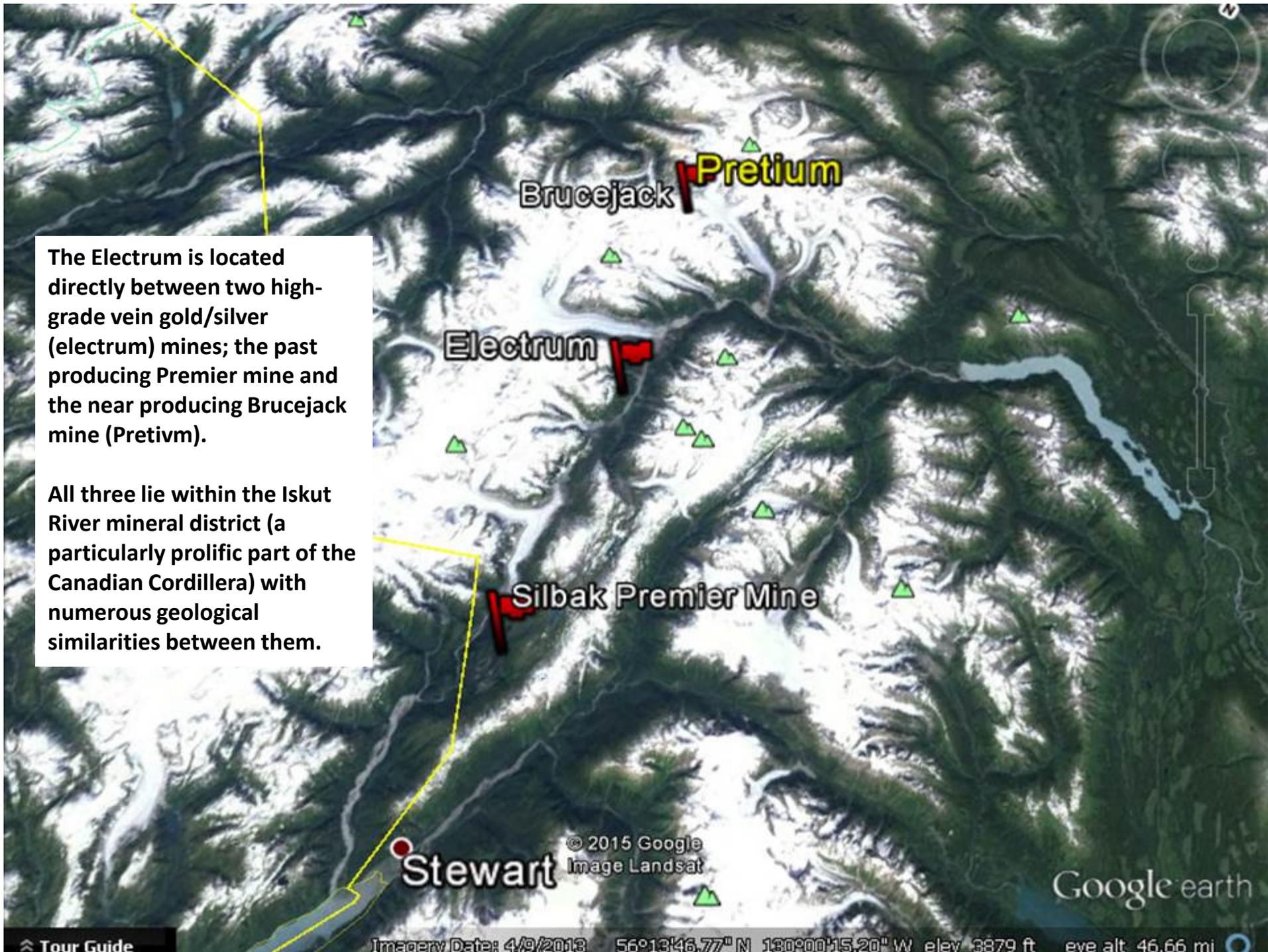
noun: electrum

a natural or artificial alloy of gold with at least 20 percent silver, used for jewelry, especially in ancient times.



Electrum from Premier

This gold/silver alloy is the principle source of gold in the East Gold mine (renamed the Electrum property), on the past producing Silbak Premier mine (25km S), and on the near producing Brucejack mine (20km N). These properties all lie within an intense band of mineralization known as the Eskay Rift.



The Electrum is located directly between two high-grade vein gold/silver (electrum) mines; the past producing Premier mine and the near producing Brucejack mine (Pretium).

All three lie within the Iskut River mineral district (a particularly prolific part of the Canadian Cordillera) with numerous geological similarities between them.

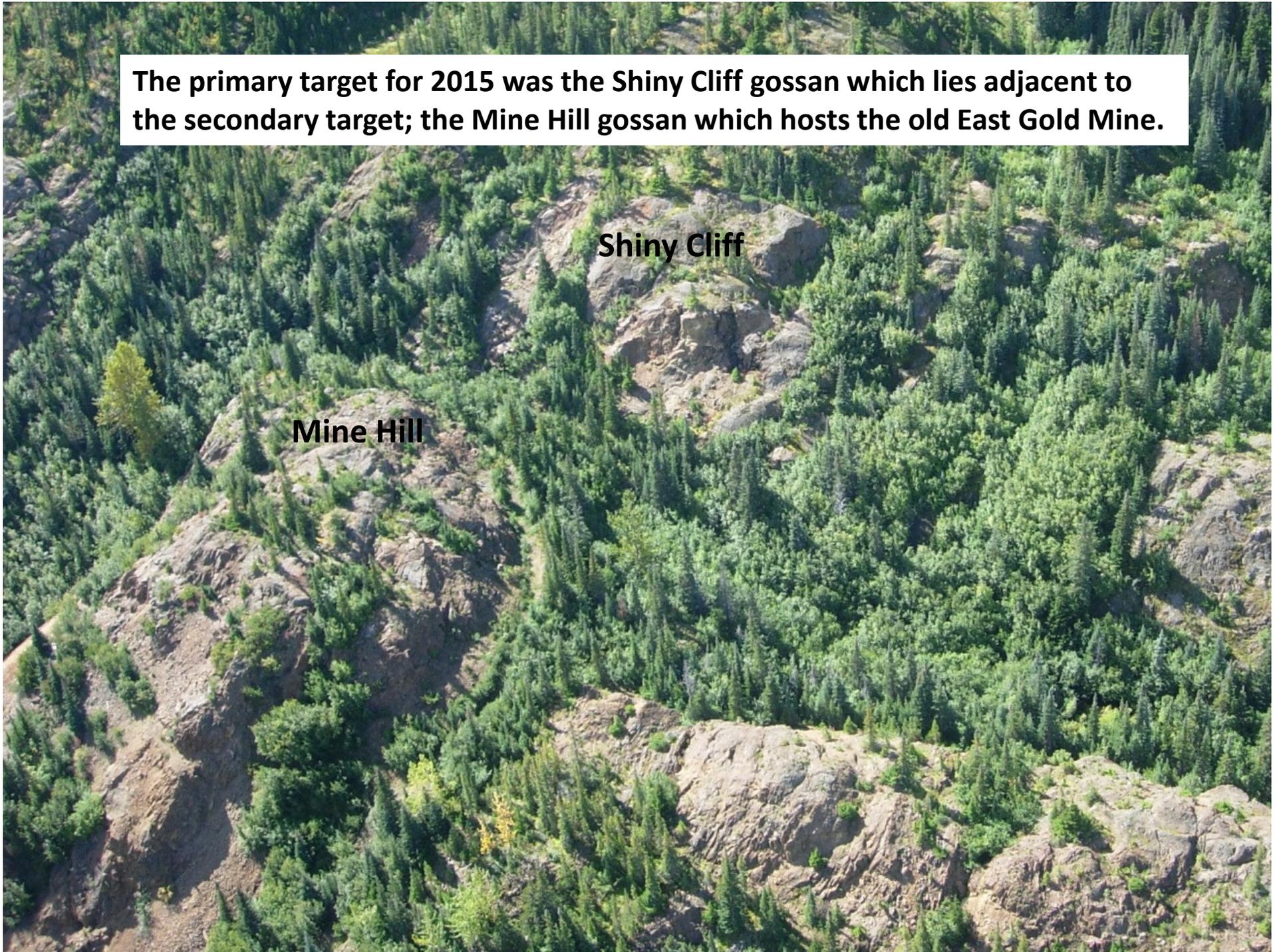
The fall 2015 exploration program occurred in a new area focusing on gold and silver vein structures. The program was successful in helping gain a better understanding of the geological structure, in testing a newly developed exploration concept and approach for the property, and in laying the baseline for future work on the project.



The primary target for 2015 was the Shiny Cliff gossan which lies adjacent to the secondary target; the Mine Hill gossan which hosts the old East Gold Mine.

Shiny Cliff

Mine Hill



The focus of the 2015 program has been finding, understanding, and delineating the epithermal gold/silver veins on the property.



Alex Burton, P.Eng., P.Geo. and Malcolm Warwick, P.Geo. are B.C geologists with close to 100 years combined experience in the field. Mr. Burton has worked in 22 different countries in exploration and in bringing mines into production. Their new approach to the Electrum has already provided a much better geological understanding.



A specialized, modified, diamond core drill was utilized which provided more efficient drilling and the ability to drill targets of interest with precision.



There is a lens of highly altered rock dipping back into the hill containing a mineralized veining system. This is called the Shiny Cliff and was one of the two targets in the 2015 program.



**Alteration zone
extends beyond
horizon**

Alteration Zone

Vein Structure

Twenty-two specimens were collected along the Shiny Cliff central vein averaging 27,092 g/t Ag and 248 g/t Au with grades as high as 37,995 g/t Ag and 1,926.1 g/t Au.

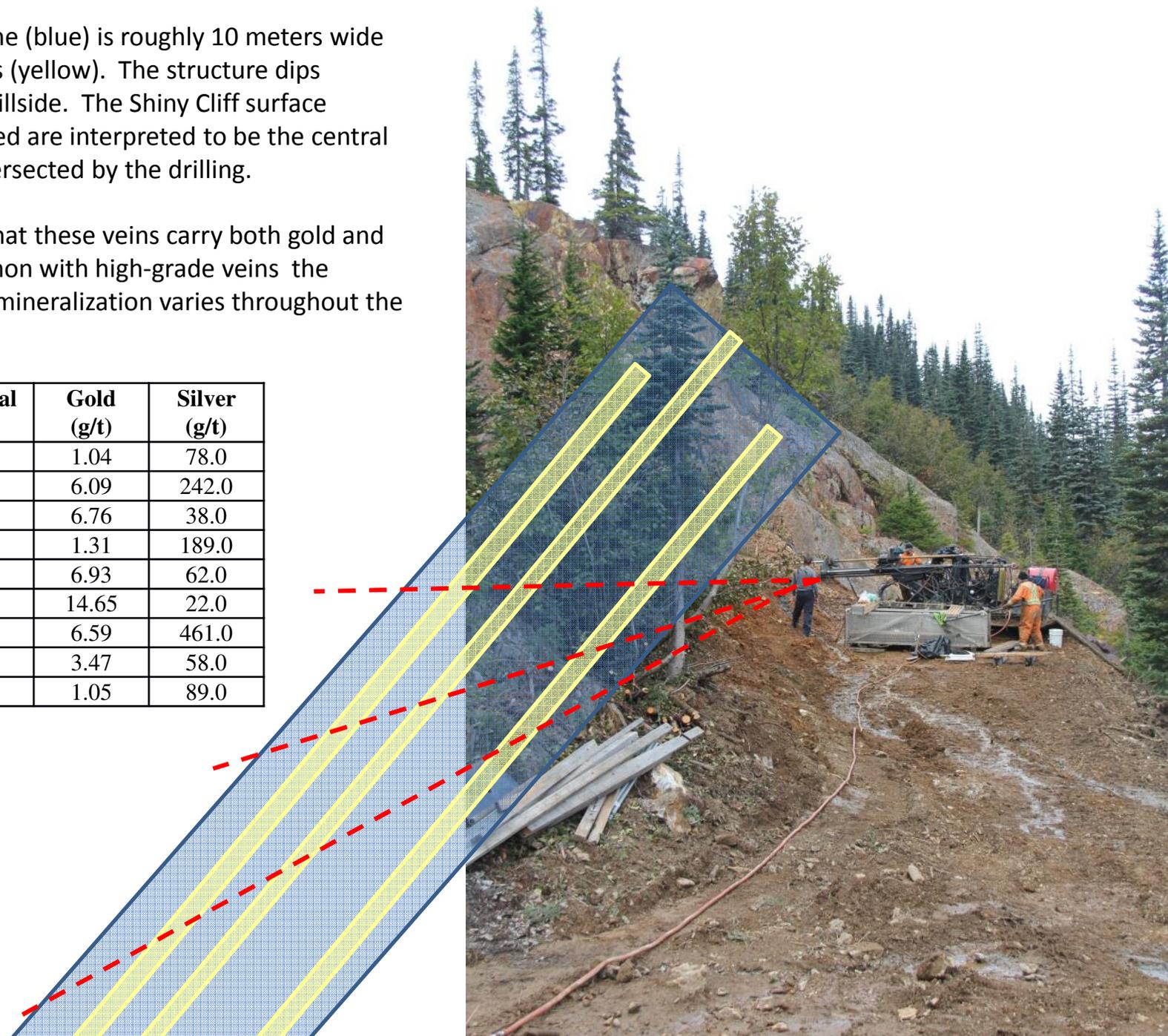
Lab Specimen	Ag GM/T	Au GM/T
L625651	38235	360.6
L625652	34696	396.6
L625653	28560	295.7
L625654	26034	67.7
L625655	7342	35.0
L625656	37955	1926.1
L625657	31711	240.2
L625658	56618	383.2
L625659	29342	157.3
L625660	31768	117.4
L625661	49514	173.2
L625662	35548	71.2
L625663	46601	395.5
L625664	4561	21.0
L625665	28779	165.7
L625666	29846	209.1
L625667	18376	193.3
L625668	10367	86.2
L625669	54990	303.5
L625670	10384	64.0
L625671	10016	37.7
L625672	4781	16.2
L625673	17011	198.8
L625674	7167	26.3

Specimens were taken from this vein which extends just as far on the other side.

The alteration zone (blue) is roughly 10 meters wide containing 3 veins (yellow). The structure dips steeply into the hillside. The Shiny Cliff surface specimens assayed are interpreted to be the central of the 3 veins intersected by the drilling.

Drilling showed that these veins carry both gold and silver. As is common with high-grade veins the concentration of mineralization varies throughout the structure.

Drill Hole	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
EL15-02	1.0	1.04	78.0
EL15-03	1.0	6.09	242.0
EL15-04	1.0	6.76	38.0
EL15-05	1.0	1.31	189.0
	1.0	6.93	62.0
EL15-07	1.0	14.65	22.0
	1.0	6.59	461.0
	1.0	3.47	58.0
EL15-08	1.0	1.05	89.0

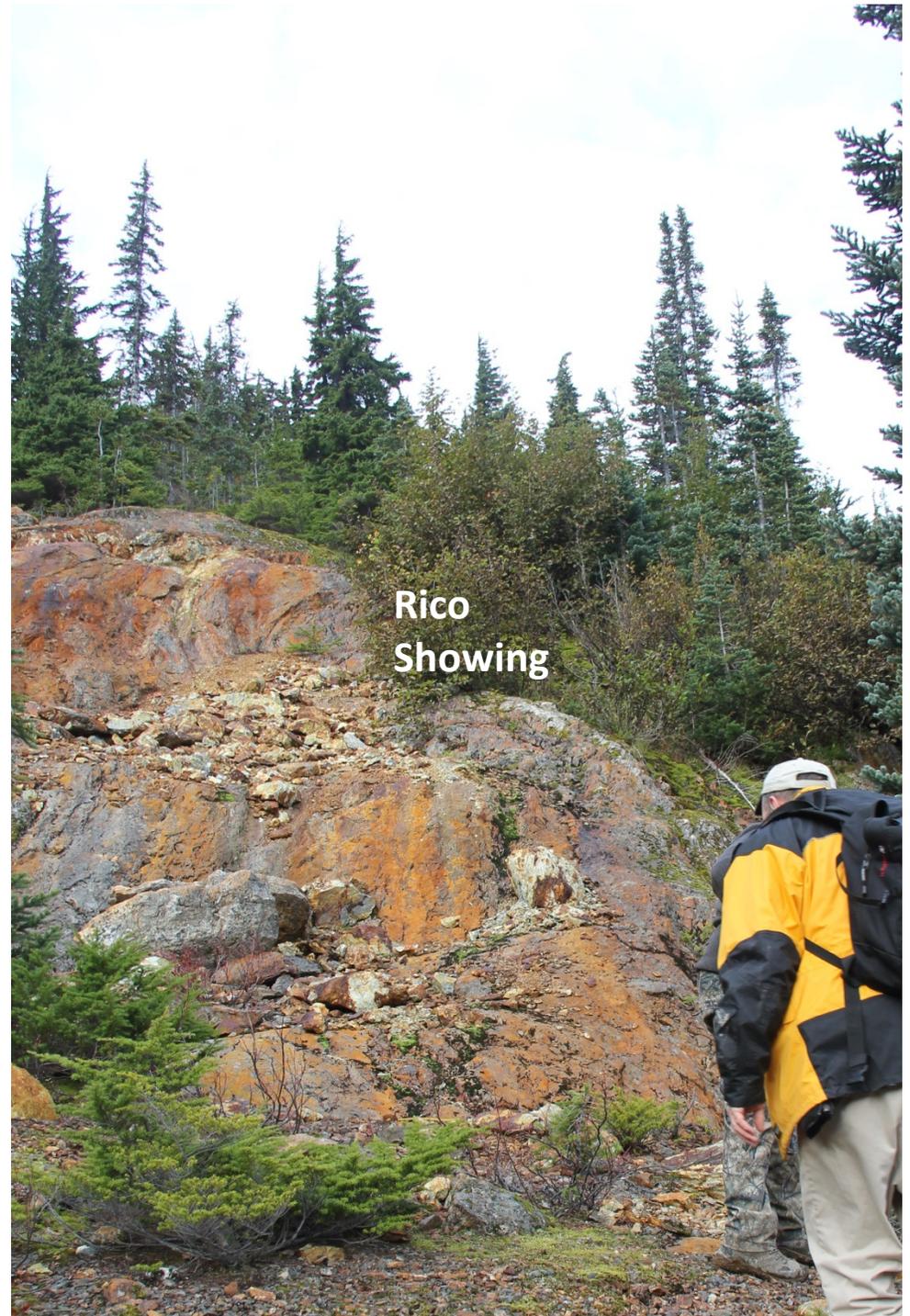


Outcrop specimens of high grade material were collected from a known vein on the Rico Showing. The Rico Showing is roughly 50 metres south of the Shiny Cliff Showing. This area has not been drilled and, given the assay results, has become a primary target for further work in 2016.

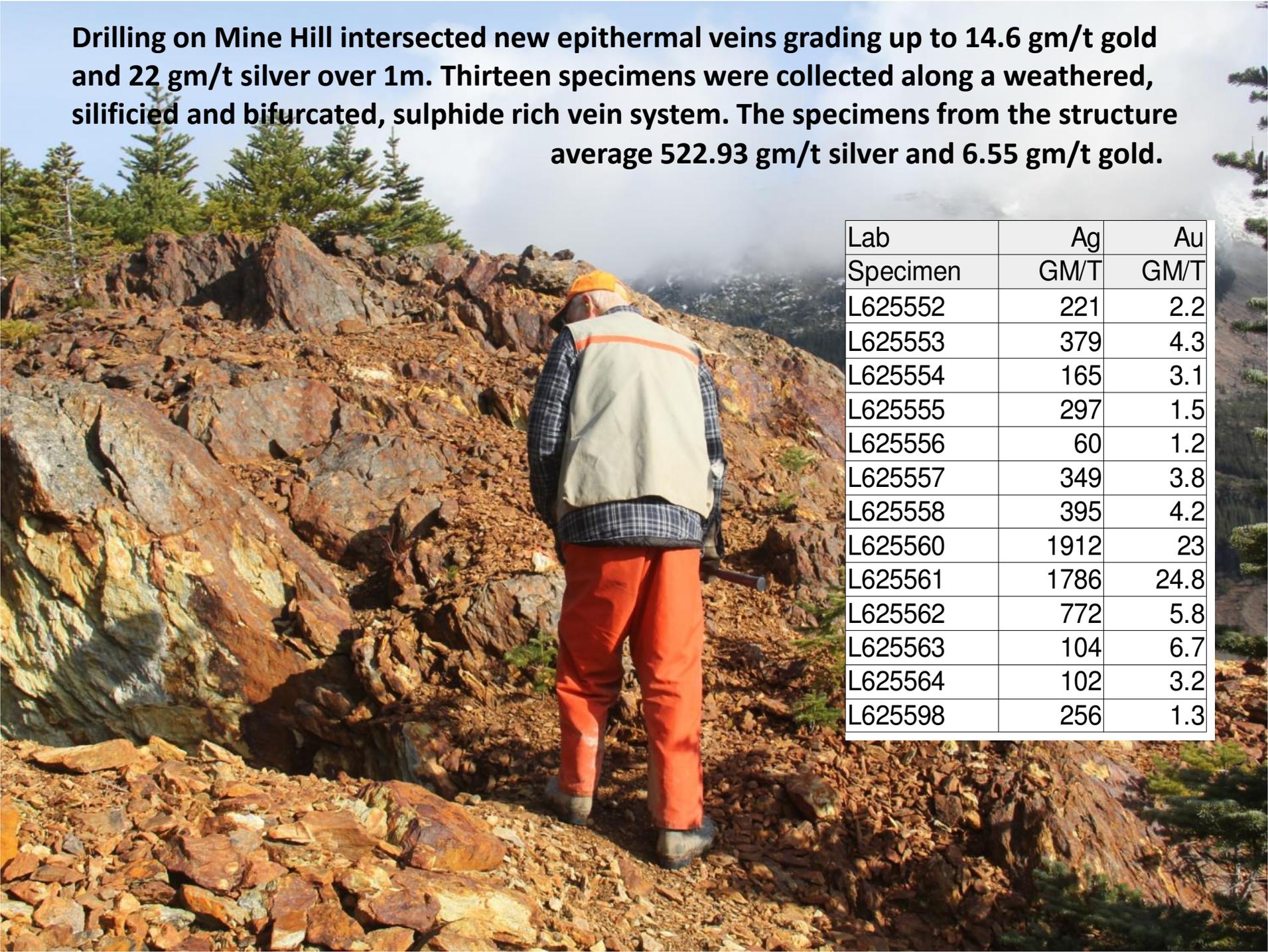
Eleven specimens were collected along a quartz vein. The specimens from the structure average 11,512 gm/tonne silver and 54.6 gm/tonne gold.

The following table lists the results.

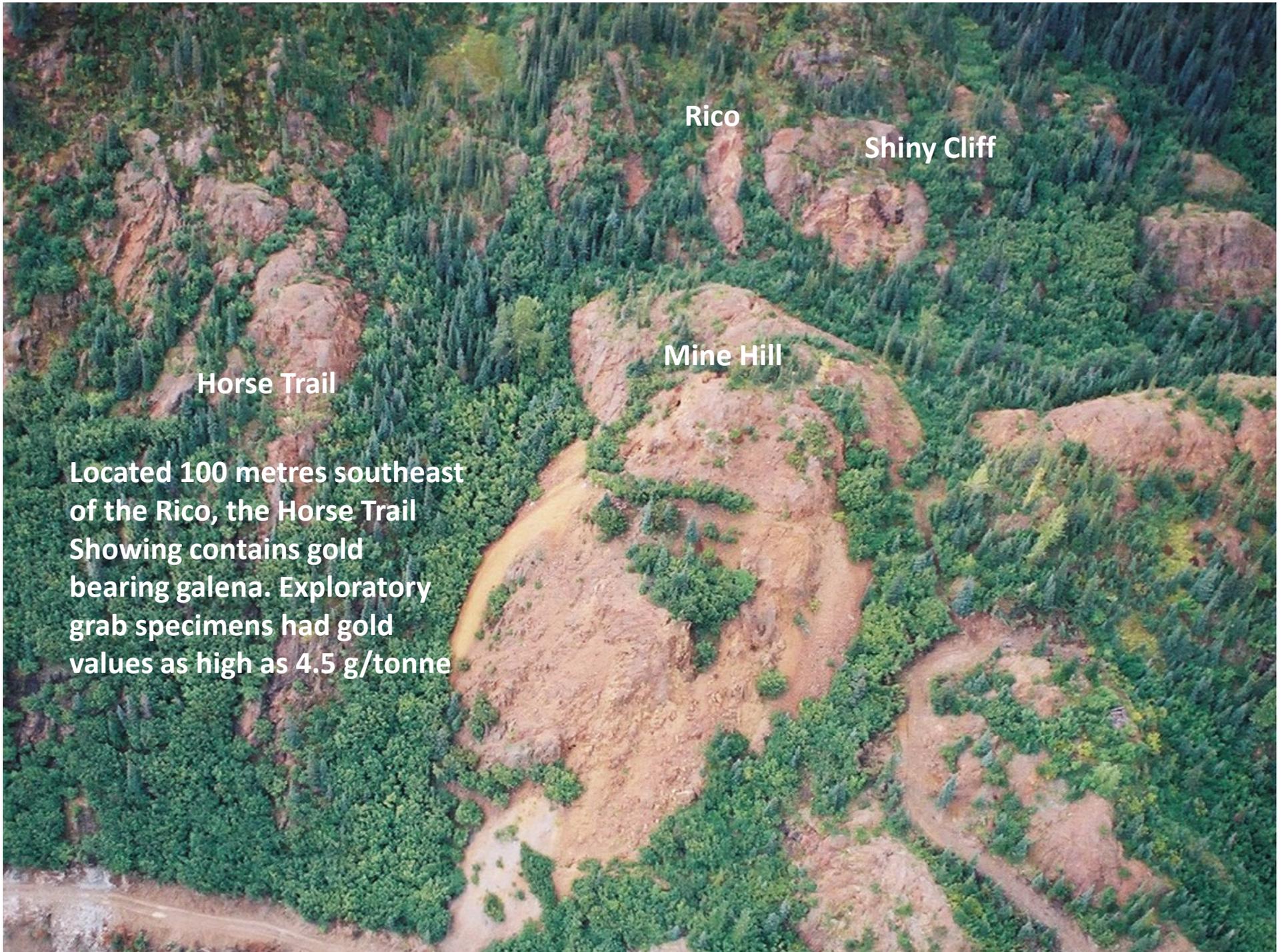
Lab	Ag	Au
Specimen	GM/T	GM/T
L625675	1293	3.9
L625676	21068	75.1
L625677	18916	57.3
L625678	16466	93.2
L625679	969	5.2
L625680	44048	270.9
L625681	479	4.3
L625682	1050	4.6
L625683	717	8.4
L625684	10212	32.1
L625685	11187	52.9



Drilling on Mine Hill intersected new epithermal veins grading up to 14.6 gm/t gold and 22 gm/t silver over 1m. Thirteen specimens were collected along a weathered, silificied and bifurcated, sulphide rich vein system. The specimens from the structure average 522.93 gm/t silver and 6.55 gm/t gold.



Lab Specimen	Ag GM/T	Au GM/T
L625552	221	2.2
L625553	379	4.3
L625554	165	3.1
L625555	297	1.5
L625556	60	1.2
L625557	349	3.8
L625558	395	4.2
L625560	1912	23
L625561	1786	24.8
L625562	772	5.8
L625563	104	6.7
L625564	102	3.2
L625598	256	1.3



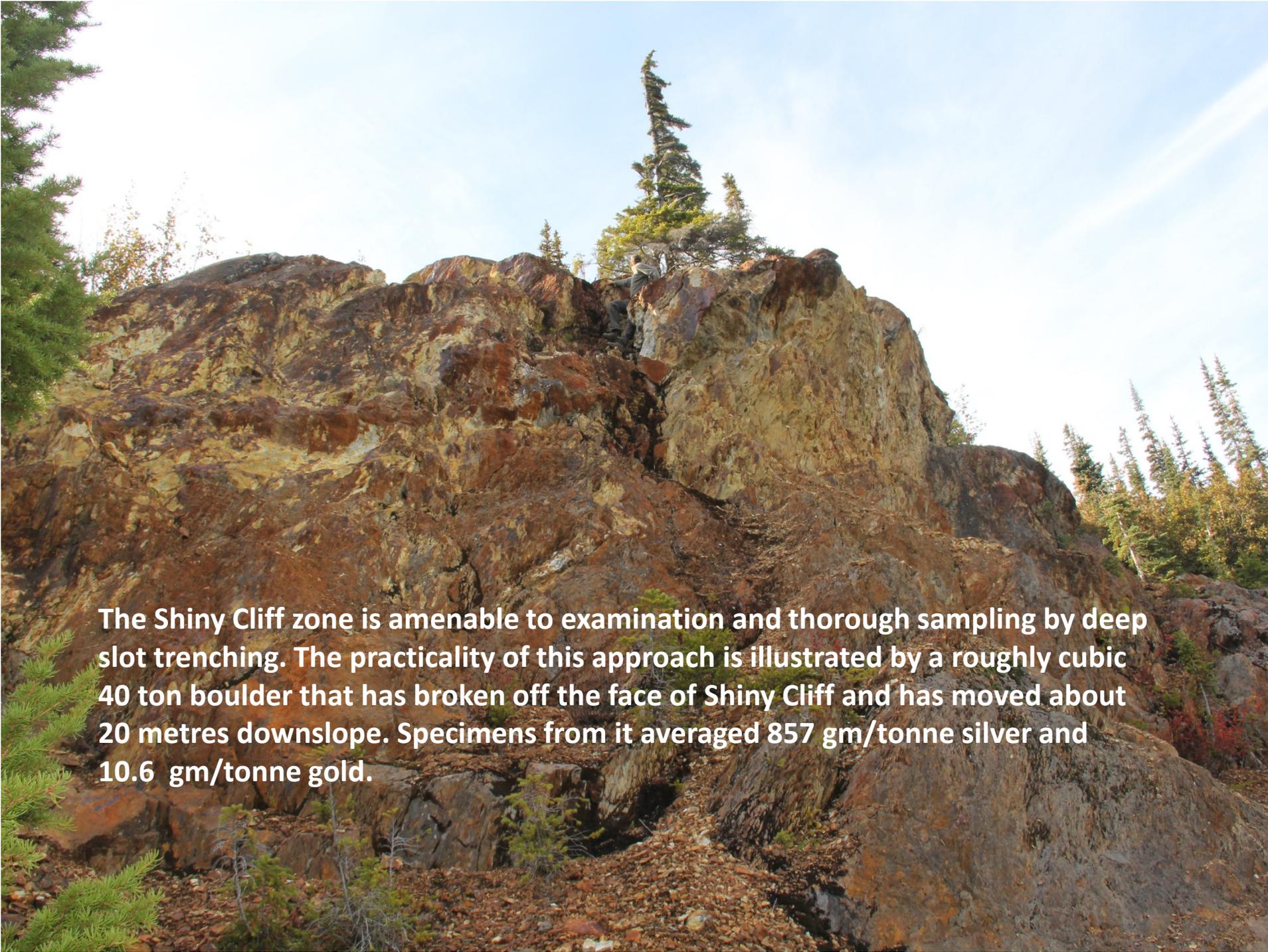
Rico

Shiny Cliff

Mine Hill

Horse Trail

Located 100 metres southeast of the Rico, the Horse Trail Showing contains gold bearing galena. Exploratory grab specimens had gold values as high as 4.5 g/tonne



The Shiny Cliff zone is amenable to examination and thorough sampling by deep slot trenching. The practicality of this approach is illustrated by a roughly cubic 40 ton boulder that has broken off the face of Shiny Cliff and has moved about 20 metres downslope. Specimens from it averaged 857 gm/tonne silver and 10.6 gm/tonne gold.

Rico

Shiny Cliff

Mine Hill



Exploration in 2016 will focus on outlining the size, shape, and grade of mineralized bodies so that bulk sampling for grade and recovery characteristics can be determined.

East Gold Mine adit

