

# Dunwell Mine Project

## Highlights of the Project:

### GEOLOGY

- Historical high-grade commercial production – 11.3 g/t AuEq (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu)
- Orebody extension was discovered underneath the mine in 2010
- Mine is situated within 3 km fissure zone containing major faulting with numerous high-grade exposures of which many had small scale production – same metals as above with high grades
- Located in BC's Golden Triangle

### STRUCTURE

- 100% American Creek ownership

### LOGISTICS

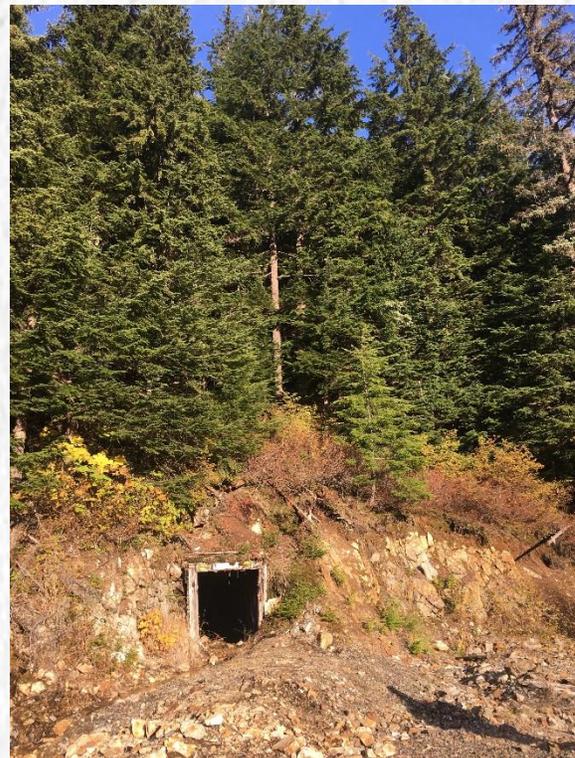
- Existing road right to mine site
- 8 km from the shipping port in Stewart, BC
- Highway 37a and main power line run through the property
- Low altitude location allowing drilling in winter (rare in NW BC)
- Best logistics in the Golden Triangle

### 2019 PROGRAM

- Exploration program has commenced, including a drill program to test and expand upon historical mineralization

### POTENTIAL

- Reopen mine
- Expand known mineralization along the 3 km Portland Canal Fissure Zone
- Large mineralized system (2 X 3 km area) with numerous related bonanza grade vein systems
- Dunwell ore wanted as mill feed by others



Adit #4 at the Dunwell Mine

# Dunwell Mine Project

The Dunwell Mine project, which consists of an amalgamation of the Dunwell, Dunwell East, Dunwell South, Bear River/MM and Silvershot properties, is located 8 km northeast of Stewart in the richest part of British Columbia's Golden Triangle. This historic high-grade mine (Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu) still contains ore with the potential to expand at depth and along strike for at least 3 km.

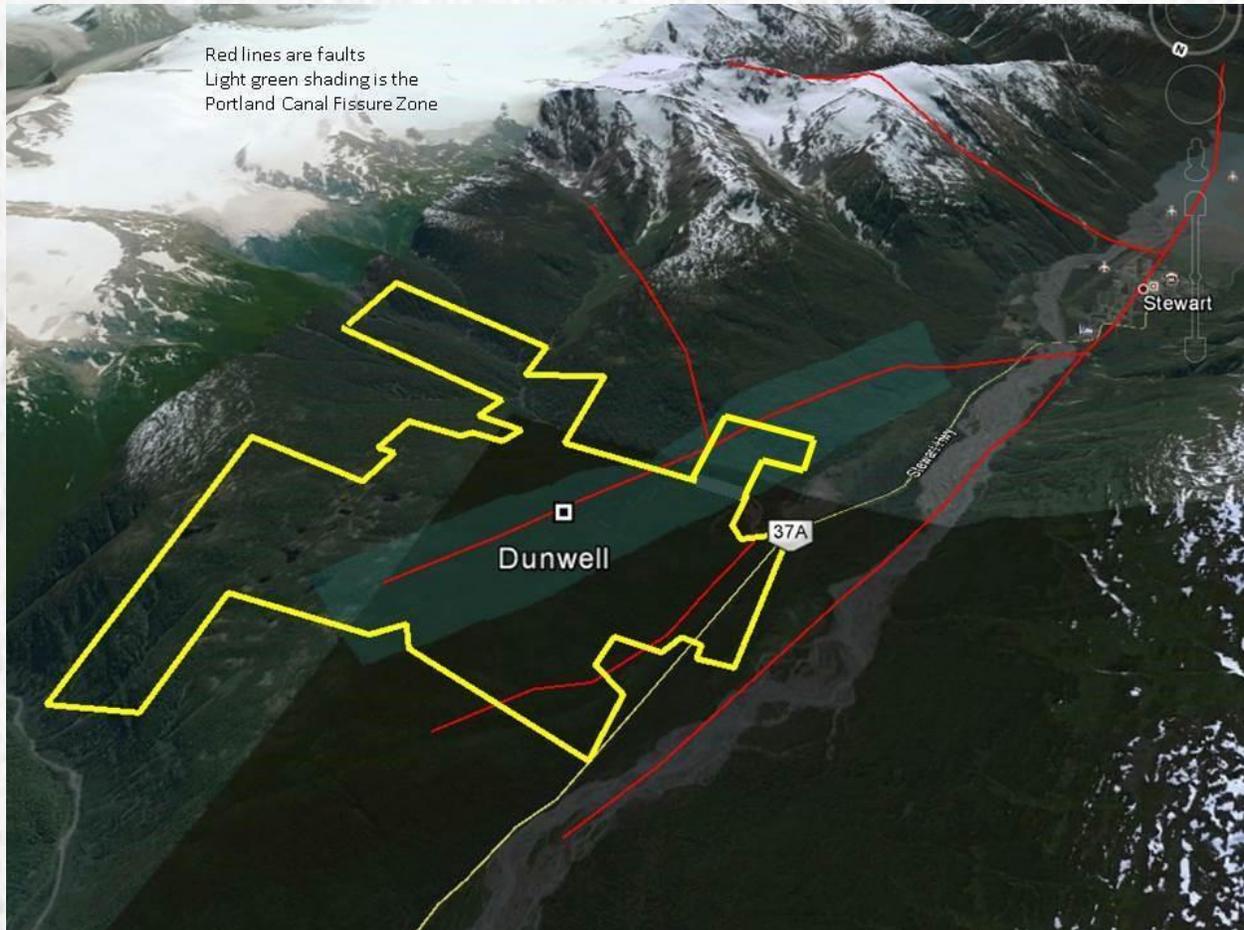
Through a series of strategic acquisitions American Creek was successfully able to purchase and combine several very prospective properties into one large land package that encompasses the best gold and silver mineral occurrences and historic workings in the Bear River valley. The properties making up the amalgamated property package cover 1,665 hectares and encompass the northern portion of the Portland Canal Fissure Zone, an area first prospected in the late 1800's and hosting some of the earliest producing gold and silver mines in the Stewart area.



Although there has been an extensive amount of small-scale historic work (pre-1940) in this area given its close proximity to Stewart, very little modern exploration has been conducted because the claims have had such fractured ownership over the years. Now that a substantive land package has been assembled, economic scale exploration and development makes sense.

Unlike the majority of projects located near Stewart, the Dunwell Mine claims are at a low elevation (700m and lower) with a road. These features allow for year-round exploration which typically isn't the case for exploration programs conducted in the Stewart region where projects are typically at higher altitude, are accessible only by helicopter, and lack critical infrastructure such as roads and power.

The image below is looking southeast and shows the property in relation to Stewart and highway 37a. The Dunwell mine adits are within 2 km of highway 37A and power lines which run through the property. A road runs from the highway right to the mine entrance.



The Dunwell mine is the most significant mineral occurrence within the Portland Canal Fissure Zone. Production at the Dunwell occurred between 1926 and 1937. From historic reports, it appears that a total of 45,657 tonnes averaging 6.63 g/t gold, 223.91 g/t silver, 1.83% lead, 2.43% zinc and 0.026% copper (approximately 11.3 g/t gold equivalent) were produced.

In one such report (#23345 summary report) the Dunwell shows initial production of 4,872 oz gold, 102,855 oz silver, 1.2M lbs lead, and 1.64M lbs zinc from 27,067 tonnes of ore milled. A further 23,231 tonnes was milled in 1941 yielding 4,878 oz gold, 233,017 oz silver, 511,082 lbs lead, and 789,854 lbs zinc.

In the upper workings, around the No. 1 adit, a small 1979 drill program yielded 584 g/t gold over 1.06 meters and 21.62 g/t gold over 1.83 meters. The work was never followed up on and exploration was never extended south to fully define the extent of this high-grade gold mineralization.

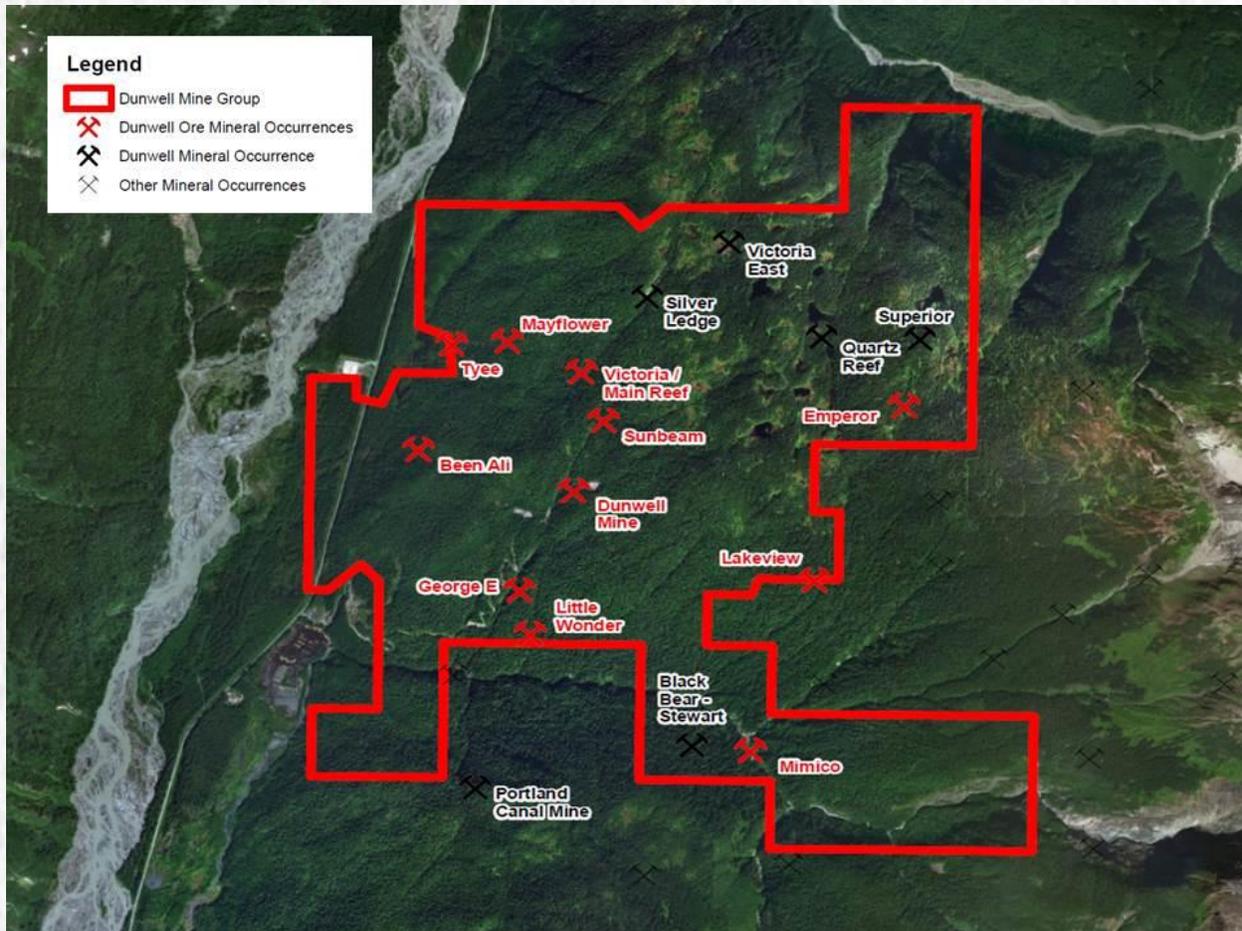
Potential exists to develop more reserves along strike with the present workings and at depth below the No. 4 level. A drill program conducted by a prior owner in 2010 revealed a zone at least 300 metres long and 200 metres along dip with a true thickness of 6-7 metres, suggesting an extension of the mineralization previously discovered in 1979. Eight holes drilled 150 metres underneath and to the north of the old underground workings resulted in the discovery of a wide quartz breccia zone with strong sphalerite, galena, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Due to unfavorable market conditions, the work was never followed up on. Significant results from the eight holes are displayed in the table below:

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %
D4-10-09	215.55	222.26	6.71	14.27	37.81	0.25	0.63	0.02
D4-10-10	216.77	221.95	5.18	5.31	62.4	0.52	0.80	0.03
D4-10-11	217.07	222.93	5.85	4.74	55.88	0.09	0.72	0.02
D4-10-12	218.35	225	6.64	7.68	37.40	0.330	0.90	0.02
D4-10-15	208.84	213.14	4.3	15.62	42.0	0.04	0.40	1.44

**Strong potential exists to expand on the previous work at the Dunwell in proving up and defining a high-grade gold/silver resource with significant lead/zinc/copper credits.**

In addition to the Dunwell mine itself, the property package also contains numerous other high-grade gold and silver occurrences and small-scale gold/silver high-grading operations along a north/south trend that correlates to the fissure zone and major faulting. These include:

Sunbeam: Approximately 100 tons of ore was high-graded from blasted pits on the exposed Sunbeam vein. A grab sample from the adit dump assayed 4.1 g/t gold, 32.9 g/t silver, 1.35% lead and 4.70% zinc (Assessment Report 10190). The Sunbeam vein varies from 1.0 to 1.8 metres in width, with a definite strike length of 315 metres and possibly up to 588 metres. The Sunbeam vein likely continues northward through the Victoria/Danby occurrence (104A 067) as the Main Reef vein.



George E: At least nine sub-parallel veins spaced 15-40 metres apart with significant mineralization in at least four of them. The Numbers 1, 2 and 4 veins vary from 0.2 to 1.8 metres in width and have been traced along strike for between 165 metres (Number 4) and 300 metres (Numbers 1 and 2). The Number 3 vein varies from 0.1 to 9 metres in width and has been traced for 700 metres.

A representative sample from a well mineralized lens, 4.6 metres long and 0.05 to 0.46 metres wide in the Number 3 vein assayed 63.1 g/t gold, 137 g/t silver, 5% lead and 6% zinc (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1935, page B23). A 1.5 metre chip sample from the Number 4 vein assayed 17 g/t gold, 583 g/t silver, trace copper, 28% lead and 5% zinc (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1934, page 20). A 1.25 metre chip sample from the Number 1 vein assayed 15.8 g/t gold, 411 g/t silver, trace copper, 7.45 lead and 0.2% zinc (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1937, page B12).

12 tons of high-grade ore was mined from the No. 1 vein with an average grade of 13 g/t gold, 3,250 g/t silver and 23.3% lead.

Little Wonder: Listed as a past producer. Production amount is unknown.

Ben Ali: 5,000 tons yielding 3,000 ounces gold. 4,500 tons at 21.6 g/t gold.

Lakeview: 60 tons grading 4.7 g/t gold, 2,734 g/t silver, and 11.5% lead.

Victoria (Main Reef): Two separate numbers reported; perhaps an initial 6 tonnes of 20.6 g/t gold, 1028.6 g/t silver, 35% lead, and 10% zinc ore was shipped, later totaling 11 tonnes grading 20.15 g/t gold, 775 g/t silver, 25% lead, and 5% zinc.

Mayflower: produced a few tons of ore running about \$60 a ton in gold values (1918 values). An adit sample assayed 78.2 g/t gold and 1,961.2 g/t silver.

Silver Ledge: Quartz veins with up to 0.36 ounces per ton gold, 5.04 ounces per ton silver, 5.4% lead and 0.65% zinc.

Emperor: Reported as a past producer – sampling averaged \$12 a ton over 20 feet (1925 values).

Goldie: Grab sample from 2 tonnes of clean galena assayed 2,880 g/t silver and 80% lead.

Mimico: Grab samples of galena have assayed up to 5,345 g/t silver and 87.2% lead.

Tyee (Mother Lode): Produced 8.2 tonnes of ore grading 124.4 g/t gold and 4,478.8 g/t silver.

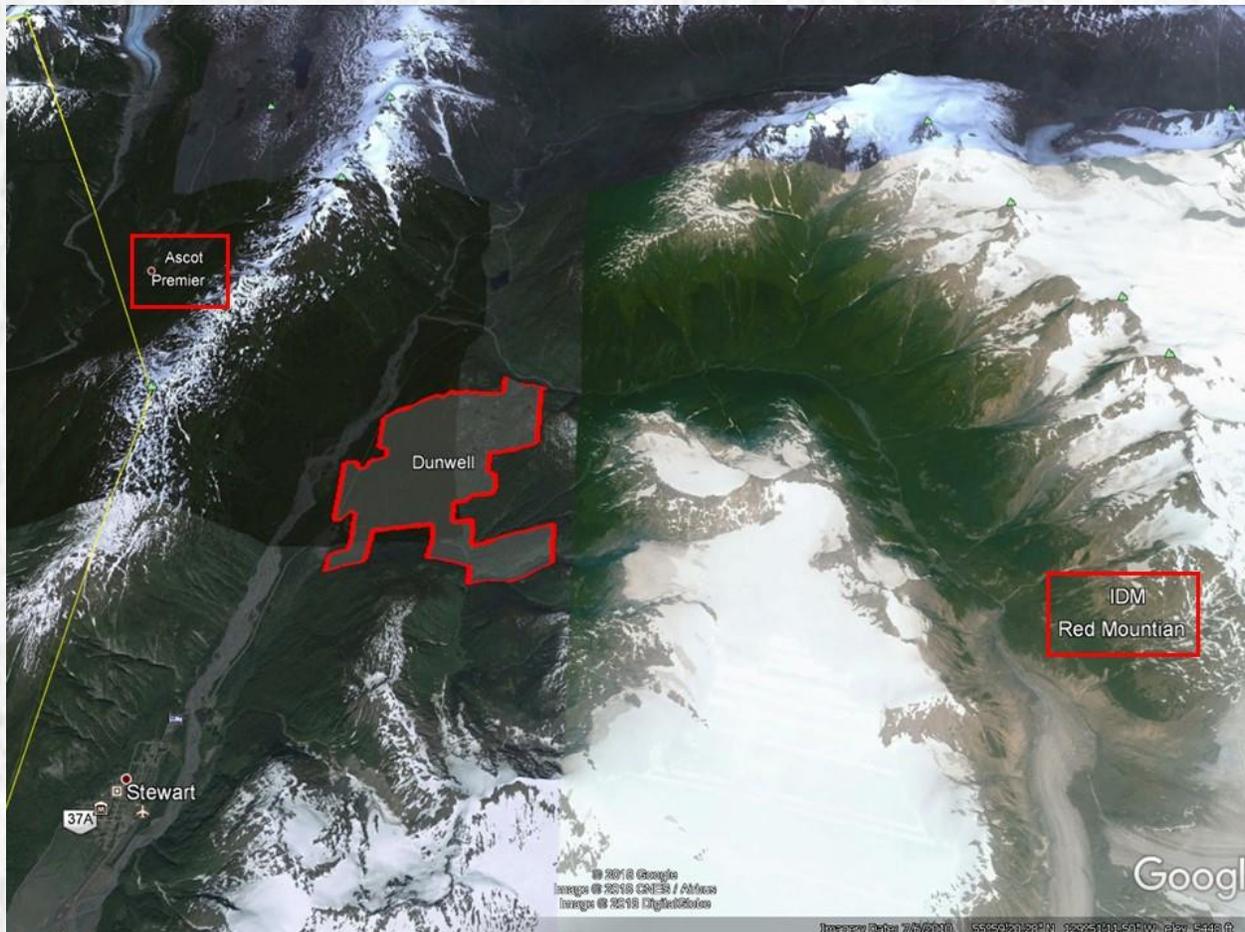
## Nearby Development

**IDM Mining** has developed the high-grade **Red Mountain** project towards production (feasibility / permitting stage). This gold / silver deposit, only 11km east of the Dunwell, has an average grade of 7.91 g/t gold (704,600 oz M&I) and 22.75 g/t silver (2,026,800 oz M&I) and continues to grow. IDM was recently acquired by Ascot Resources resulting in the Dunwell now being located between the two scheduled production sites.



**Ascot Resources** is expanding and reopening the famous **Silbak Premier Mine** which produced over 2M ounces gold and 45M ounces silver. This high-grade mine, only 7 km NW of the Dunwell, is at feasibility stage and is aggressively expanding resources with the goal of commencing production as early as 2019. Existing infrastructure helps make this possible. They are also actively looking to acquire processing ore from other deposits in the area – the Dunwell being an obvious candidate.

These three projects, including the Dunwell, are located in the richest part of the Golden Triangle.



**"One of the most important mineral trends of northwestern British Columbia extends from near the town of Stewart north to the Treaty Glacier" - Nelson / Kyba, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy and Mines - 2014**

Assays from initial samples taken from multiple locations on the Dunwell in 2017 continue to show rich gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper mineralization. The image below has \*14.8 g/t gold equivalent (AuEq); close to the historic mine average of 11.3 g/t AuEq. The 30 samples taken averaged 19.16 AuEq.

Sample	AuEq g/t	Sample	AuEq g/t
512375	<b>74.95</b>	512356	<b>14.98</b>
512355	<b>33.29</b>	512379	<b>14.82</b>
512352	<b>32.18</b>	512380	<b>13.17</b>
512351	<b>31.66</b>	512358	<b>13.14</b>
512364	<b>31.46</b>	512359	<b>12.58</b>
512377	<b>30.54</b>	512371	<b>11.40</b>
512378	<b>30.54</b>	512370	<b>11.39</b>
512367	<b>26.86</b>	512357	<b>11.06</b>
512366	<b>25.31</b>	512374	<b>9.53</b>
512372	<b>25.21</b>	512376	<b>5.65</b>
512362	<b>24.32</b>	512373	<b>5.26</b>
512353	<b>24.00</b>	512363	<b>1.39</b>
512354	<b>21.90</b>	512363	<b>1.35</b>
512369	<b>17.61</b>	512368	<b>0.88</b>
512361	<b>17.43</b>	512365	<b>0.87</b>



\*AuEq calculated at Jan 2, 2018 prices: Au = \$1,317/oz, Ag = \$17.15/oz, Pb = \$1.17/lb, Zn = \$1.56/lb, Cu = \$3.21/lb

Exploration is currently taking place including a phase I drill program to test and expand upon historical mineralization and to also determine the relationship between the Dunwell and the extensive surrounding bonanza grade vein systems.

The recently assembled claims that make up the Dunwell Mine property are highly prospective and offer tremendous potential for future exploration and development. The property package represents the best of the Bear River valley and Portland Canal Fissure Zone and is the first time in decades that a land package of significance has been put together around the mine to incorporate potential expansion. The geological strength of the property, including its rich history, along with very favorable location and logistics, make this another potential “Golden Triangle” winner.