

DRAGON 092E 072:

- located in a fault and intrusion bounded block of Sicker Group stratigraphy in the Muchalat River area near Gold River, approximately 60 kilometres northwest of Myra Falls.

- VMS showings were first located in the area in 1992. Noranda optioned the property and drilled a few short holes in 1993, however the bulk of the work on the property has been done by Westmin, who took over the option in 1994 and ran exploration programs in 1995 and 1996.

- Although similar, the "Sicker" stratigraphy on the Dragon property shows minor differences to that at Myra Falls. The principal differences are (1) that the mineralized felsic rocks occur higher up section, at the top of the Myra Formation/McLaughlin Ridge Formation; (2) there was no outpouring of mafic lava at the end of the last felsic cycle, and (3) the Sediment Sill/Cameron River Formation is poorly developed. There appears to be rapid transition from felsic tuff to Buttle Lake Formation limestone. The mineralized rocks at the top of the felsic section are overlain by calcareous sediment.

- The stratigraphy in the Dragon area is relatively flat lying, and the mineralized felsic unit at the top of the section has been traced for approximately 3.0 kilometres from the Muchalat River valley in the north to the Norwood Creek valley in the south. The base of the section isn't exposed and one of the issues Westmin tried to address through exploration was whether or not they were dealing with a stacked system and had "mine series" stratigraphy at depth.

- The mineralization is comprised of sphalerite and galena that found in a thin-bedded, limey, felsic tuff and sediment unit which marks the contact between a basal package of intermediate and an overlying package of felsic tuffs and flows. There are several mineralized zones at approximately the same horizon. These including relatively narrow (<5.0 metres) massive sulphide showings (North Zone, Falls Zone) and several quartz stockwork alteration zones (Dragon, Ridge and Norwood) along this horizon. The alteration zones are pyritized, silicified and sericitized (depleted in Ca and Na and enriched in K).

- Drilling by Westmin has shown that the zone of mineralization dips westward into a batholith contact and is truncated. There is only limited room for a sizeable deposit in the upper felsic horizon.

- The issue of stacking has is not clearly resolved. The company drilled two deep holes looking for the base of the felsic/intermediate stratigraphy under the Norwood Creek valley. Both encountered thick sections of felsic lapilli tuff to a depth of 400m, establishing a mapped thickness of approximately 1500 metres. They tuffs may have accumulated in a structurally controlled trough or graben.

- The company didn't drill to depth in the Muchalat River area on the northern flank of the stratigraphic pile, so the minimum thickness of the tuff unit is unknown. Drilling below the Falls showing remains a valid target.

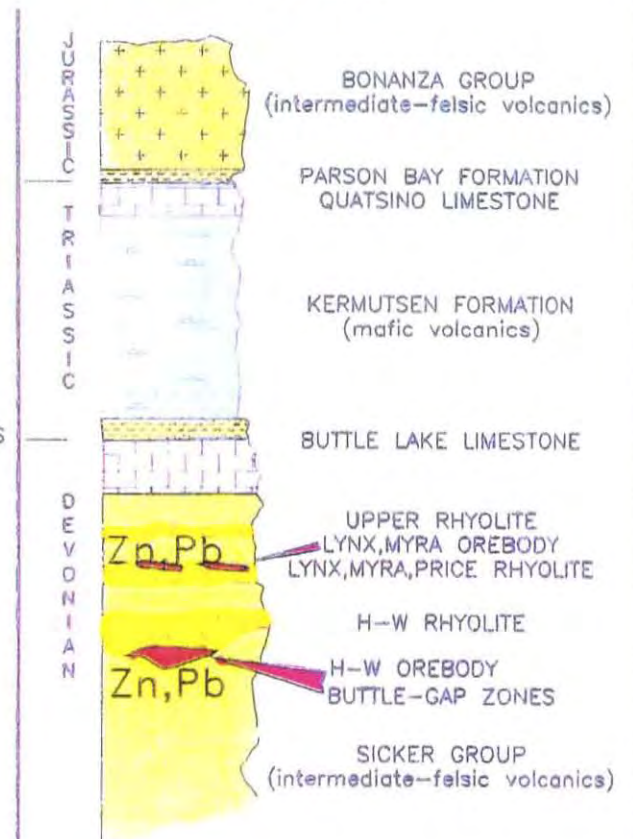
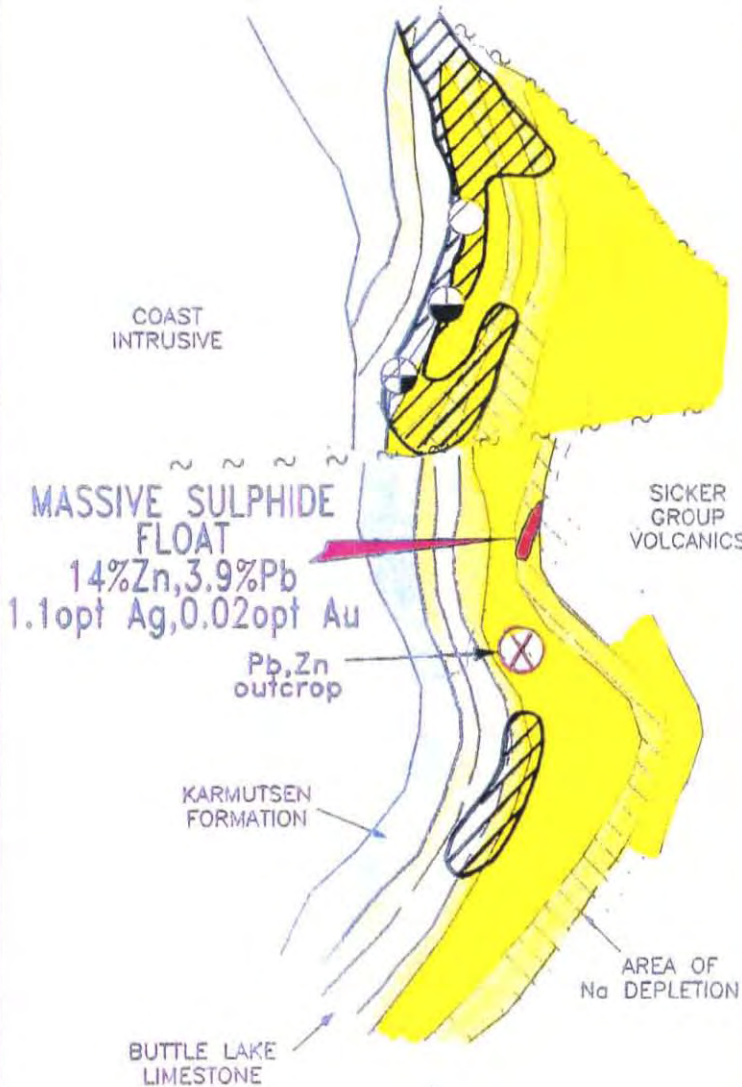
There hasn't been enough work done on the property to establish structural controls but there is a suggestion of a trough and there is still room to drill on the north side of the property.

Robert.

SPECOGNA OPTION

DOROMIN - NORANDA J.V.

SCHEMATIC SECTION THROUGH WESTMIN'S MYRA FALLS VOLCANOGENIC MASSIVE SULPHIDE DEPOSIT



WESTMIN ORE BODIES
26,400,000 TONS
5.2%Zn, 1.8%Cu, 0.4%Pb
1.8opt Ag, 0.07optAu

AIRBORNE ANOMALY

AIRBORNE RESISTIVITY LOW

