Report on

Percussion Drill Program
on the CA 3 and 5 Claims
Carried out during June 25-28 inclusive, 1985

CARMI MOLYBDENUM PROPERTY

Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia

for

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

and DYNAMIC OIL LTD.

by

George M. Leary, M.Sc., P.Eng.
GML Minerals Consulting Ltd.
Calgary, Alberta

August 21, 1985

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

SUMMARY

The Carmi Molybdenum Property, located southeast of Kelowna, British Columbia, is held by Vestor Explorations Ltd. and Dynamic Oil of Vancouver, British Columbia. Previous drilling on the property has outlined potential open pittable molybdenite zones. During June, 1985, the writer conducted a limited percussion drilling program on the property in order to evaluate gold and silver values in the E-Zone and to test new areas of potential molybdenite zones.

The drilling indicates that gold and silver values are low within the E-Zone and failed to discover any new molybdenite zones.

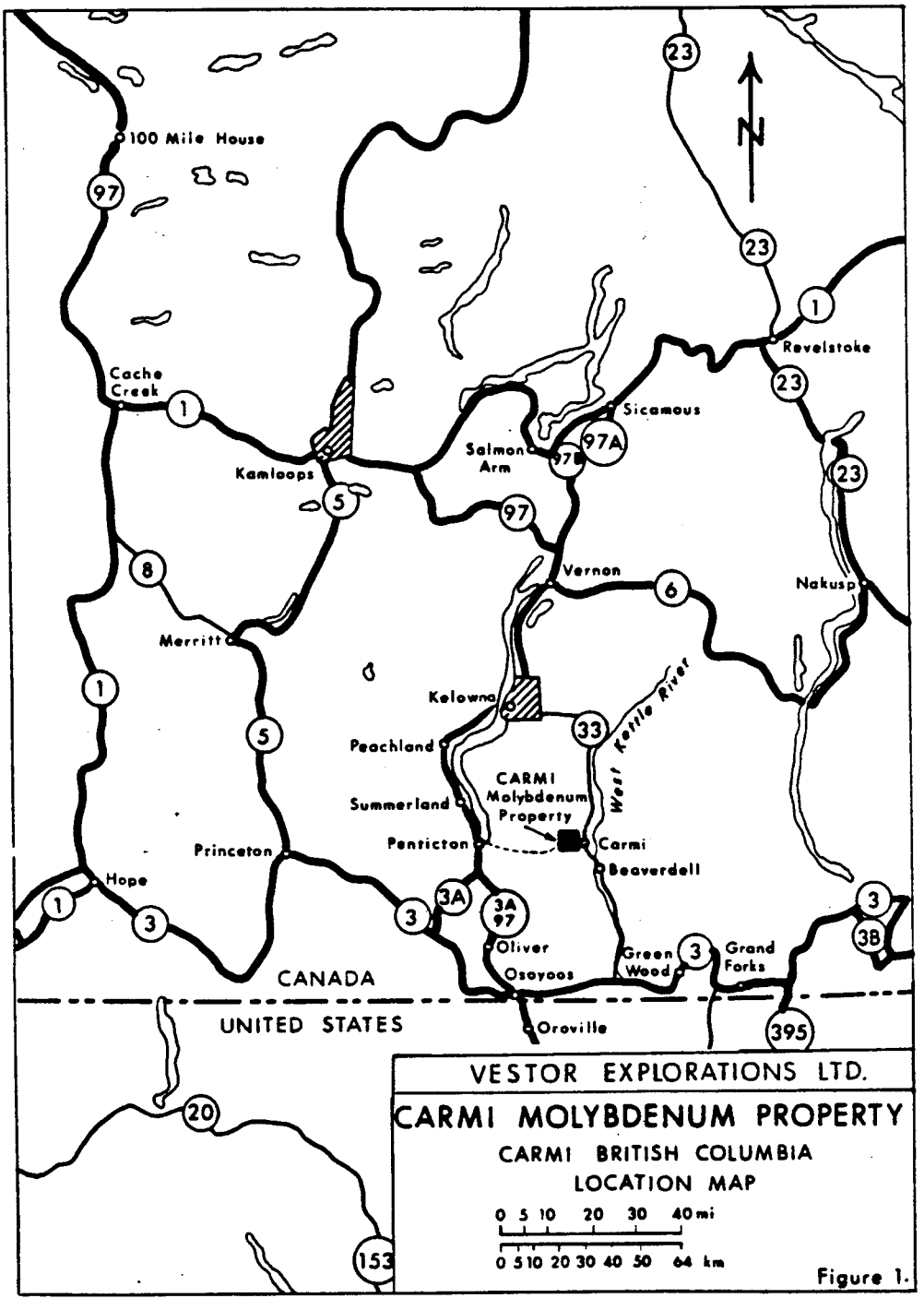
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

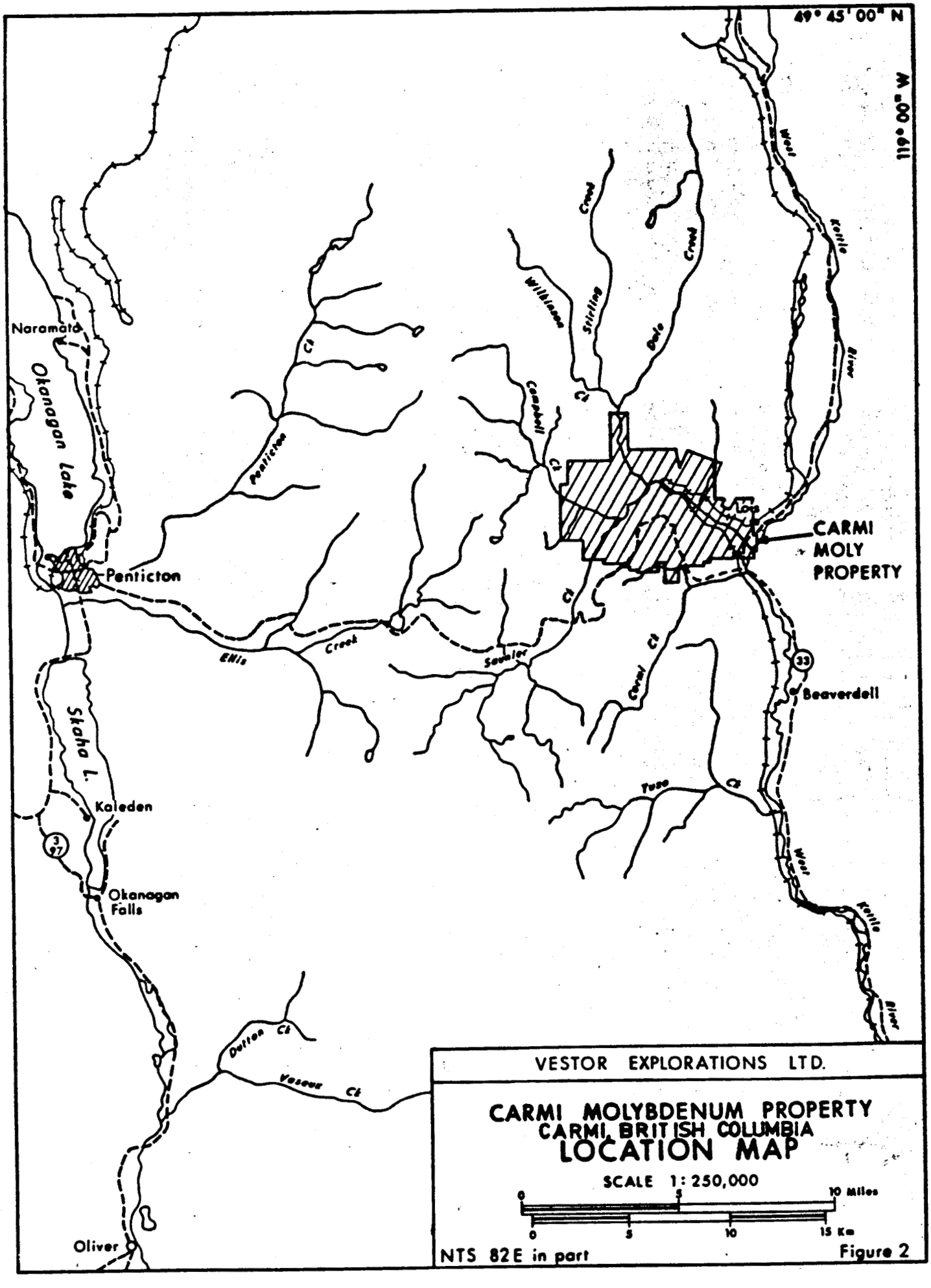
Several areas of potential new molybdenite zones remain untested on the property. Gold and silver values, although low in the E-Zone, should be further investigated in the Lake Zone.

INTRODUCTION

The Carmi molybdenum property is located within the Okanagan Highlands at Carmi, British Columbia. Carmi is situated approximately 54 km (33.5 miles) south-southeast of Kelowna, 38 km (23.6 miles) east of Penticton and 8 km (5.0 miles) north-northwest of Beaverdell (Figure 1). The property is situated within the Greenwood Mining Division of British Columbia and is centered at approximately 49° 31' N latitude and 119° 09' W longitude.

Topography within the property area varies from gently rolling in the central and southern parts to steep and rugged in the north, east and west. The central part of the property has a maximum elevation of


100 Mile House
97
Cache Creek
1
Kamloops
5
8
Merritt
1
5
Hope
1
3
Princeton
20
153
CANADA
UNITED STATES
23
N
23
1
Revelstoke
23
Sicamous
Salmon Arm
97B
97A
97
23
Vernon
6
Nakusp
Kelowna
33
Peachland
Summerland
Penticton
CARMI Molybdenum Property
West Kettle River
Carmi
Beaverdell
3A
3A 97
3
Oliver
Osoyoos
Oroville
Green Wood
3
Grand Forks
3B
3
395
VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.
CARMI MOLYBDENUM PROPERTY
CARMI BRITISH COLUMBIA
LOCATION MAP
0 5 10 20 30 40 mi
0 5 10 20 30 40 50 64 km
Figure 1.


49° 45' 00" N
119° 00" W
Naramata
Okanagan Lake
Penticton
Skaha L.
Kaleden
Okanagan Falls
Oliver
Ellis Creek
Dutton Ck
Vaseux Ck
Williams Creek
Stirling Creek
Duke Creek
Campbell Ck
Canal Ck
Yuse Ck
West Kettle River
CARMI MOLY PROPERTY
Beaverdell
33
3
97
VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.
CARMI MOLYBDENUM PROPERTY
CARMI, BRITISH COLUMBIA
LOCATION MAP
SCALE 1: 250,000
0 5 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km
NTS 82E in part
Figure 2

approximately 1,370 meters (4,494 feet) which is roughly 450 to 500 meters (1,476 to 1,640 feet) above the valley floor.

Access to the property is good and is made directly by bush road leading off highway 33 at Carmi to the east, or alternatively, but less readily, from Penticton to the west.

Extensive percussion and diamond drilling on the property to date have indicated a possible open pit reserve of 20 to 30 million tons grading 0.10% MoS_2.

A limited percussion drilling program was carried out under the direction of the writer at the request of Vestor Explorations Ltd. and Dynamic Oil during June 24 to 28, 1985 within the CA 3 and 5 mineral claims.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

Initial work in the Carmi property area was conducted by Kennco Exploration Limited in 1961 following the identification, in 1960, of anomalous molybdenum, in the Beaverdell area, during a reconnaissance stream water and sediment survey. Between 1961 and 1978 extensive surface and subsurface exploration, including detailed geological mapping and prospecting; soil, water and silt geochemistry; bulldozer trenching and chip sampling; detailed Induced Polarization/Resistivity and magnetometer geophysical surveys and both percussion and diamond drilling, was carried out by a number of independent exploration companies including International Minerals and Chemicals Limited (IMC), Husky Oil Limited and G. V. Lloyd Exploration Ltd., Granby Mining Corporation, Craigmont Mines Limited, Union Oil Company of Canada Limited and Vestor Explorations Ltd.

1985 PERCUSSION DRILL PROGRAM

The 1985 program included the completion of four 2 1/4-inch diameter percussion drill holes totalling 950 feet (289.6 meters). The holes were drilled by Al Miller Percussion Drilling Ltd. utilizing a truck mounted BBE-57 Atlas Copco Overburden Drill.

The holes were drilled for purposes of expanding drill indicated reserves, testing the Central Zone of the E-Zone for gold and silver values and for exploring new areas of potential molybdenite zones.

RESULTS OF PERCUSSION DRILLING

Results of percussion drill holes are graphically illustrated on logs for each of holes 85 P-163 to 166 inclusive.

Hole 85 P-163 is located in the Central Zone of the E-Zone. Molybdenite values above .05% MoS_2 were encountered from surface to a depth of 340 feet (103.6 meters). This zone averaged .08% MoS_2 from 23 to 340 feet, a total of 317 feet (96.6 meters). The molybdenite grade compares favourably with nearby previously drilled percussion and diamond drill holes--particularly diamond drill hole 80 DDH-3 located 82 feet (25 meters) to the west of hole 85 P-163 which assayed as follows:

34.0 - 186.2 feet (46.4 meters) -------- .08% MoS_2
206.4 - 216.4 feet (3.0 meters) -------- .098% MoS_2
264.4 - 373.5 feet (33.3 meters) -------- .088% MoS_2

Gold values were uniformly .001 ounces per ton throughout the hole, whereas, silver values ranged from .01 to .08 (average of .03) ounces per ton. Assuming all gold and silver is contained in pyrite disseminated throughout the E-Zone, then, with an average 2 1/2% pyrite content (i.e. as indicated by 80 DDH-3), the following recalculated gold and silver values would be present in a 100% pyrite concentrate:

	Ounces gold per ton	Ounces silver per ton
Average E-Zone	.001	.03
100% pyrite concentrate	.04	1.2

Hole 85 P-164 failed to expand the drill indicated reserve of the Southeast Zone (E-Zone). It intersected only one 10-foot (3 meters) section assaying .089% MoS_2.

Hole 85 P-165, which tested an outlying float occurrence of E-Zone type breccia, was barren of molybdenite mineralization.

Hole 85 P-166 tested the possible western extension of the Pegmatite Zone. All molybdenite values encountered were $\leq$ .023%.

Respectfully submitted,

GML MINERALS CONSULTING LTD.

George M. Leary, M.Sc., P.Eng.
President

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

CARMI MOLYBDENUM PROPERTY
PERCUSSION DRILLING PROJECT
CARRIED OUT DURING JUNE 24 TO 28, 1985

Project planning, supervision, sampling and report preparation		$ 3,300.00
G. M. Leary, 11 days @ $300.00/day	$ 3,300.00	
Access road construction and drill site preparation		1,071.00
Case 1450 Bulldozer 17 hrs @ $63/hr	$ 1,071.00	
Percussion drilling		8,638.00
Al Miller Percussion Drilling		
950 feet @ $8.00/foot	$ 7,600.00	
(289.6 metres @ $26.24/metre)		
Mob/Demob	1,083.00	
	$ 8,638.00	
Labor (re slashing and sampling)		100.00
Assay		1,238.00
Room, board and travel		278.48
Fuel		183.80
Supplies (sample bags, canvas sacks, etc.)		51.06
Telephone		114.14
Shipping (samples)		41.25
Vehicle rental (Toyota 4 X 4)		300.00
Powersaw rental		20.00
Report Preparation		292.01
TOTAL		$15,627.74

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, George M. Leary, hereby certify that:

1. I am a professional geologist, having received a B.Sc. degree in honours geology in 1967 and a M.Sc. degree in geology in 1969 from the University of British Columbia.

2. I have been a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia since 1973, and have been registered as a Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta since 1984.

3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and the Mineralogical Association of Canada.

4. I have been engaged in mineral exploration and property development work throughout Canada and the United States since 1964.

5. I have been involved in a wide variety of specialty (i.e. Mo, W, Nb, Ta), precious (Au, Ag) and base metal (Pb, Zn, Cu) projects throughout North America.

6. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1964 and have previously held responsible positions with Amax Exploration Inc. in Vancouver and Union Oil Company of Canada Limited in Calgary.

7. I am the author of this report which is based on work carried out and supervised directly by the writer.

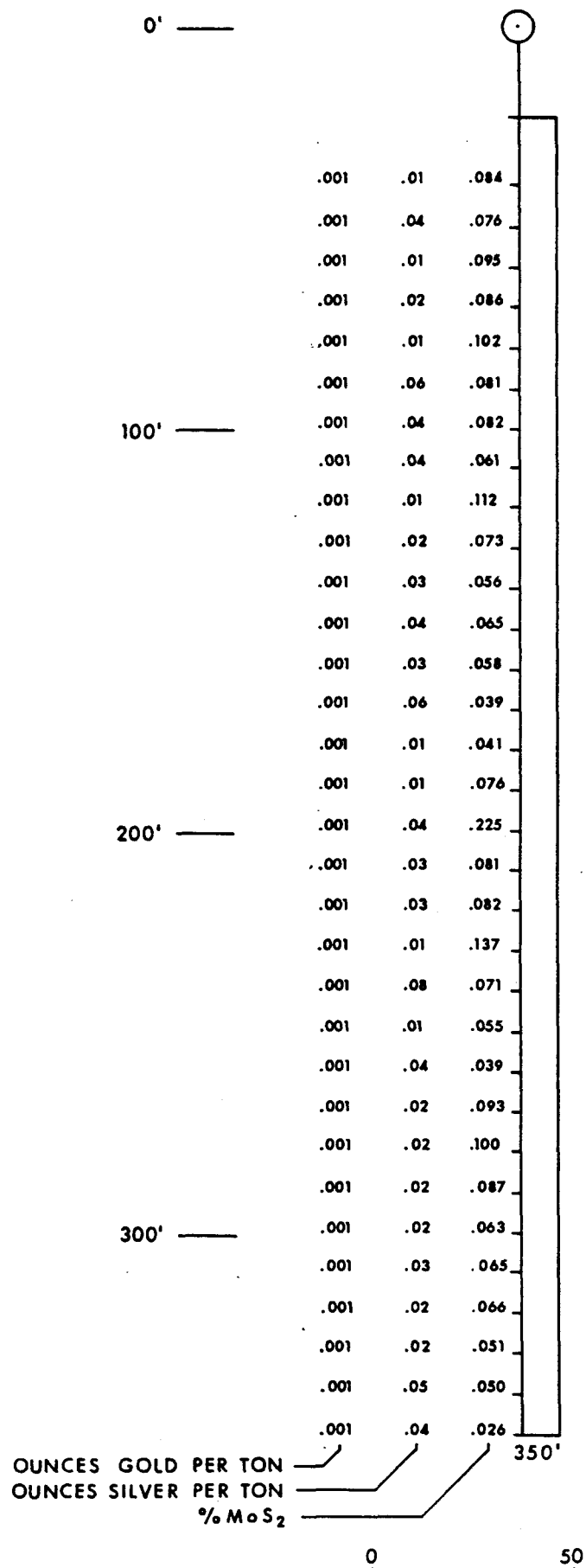
8. I have no personal interest, directly or indirectly, in the property or the securities of Vestor Explorations Ltd.

Certificate signed under my professional seal this 21st day of August, 1985.

George M. Leary, M.Sc., P. Eng.
President
GML Minerals Consulting Ltd.
Suite A17, Block A
6120-2nd Street SE
Calgary, Alberta
T2H 2L8
(403) 258-1395

Co/Yr Vestor - 1985
Type Percussion
Inclin / Bear -90°
N 103 + 40
E 108 + 00
Elev 1190m

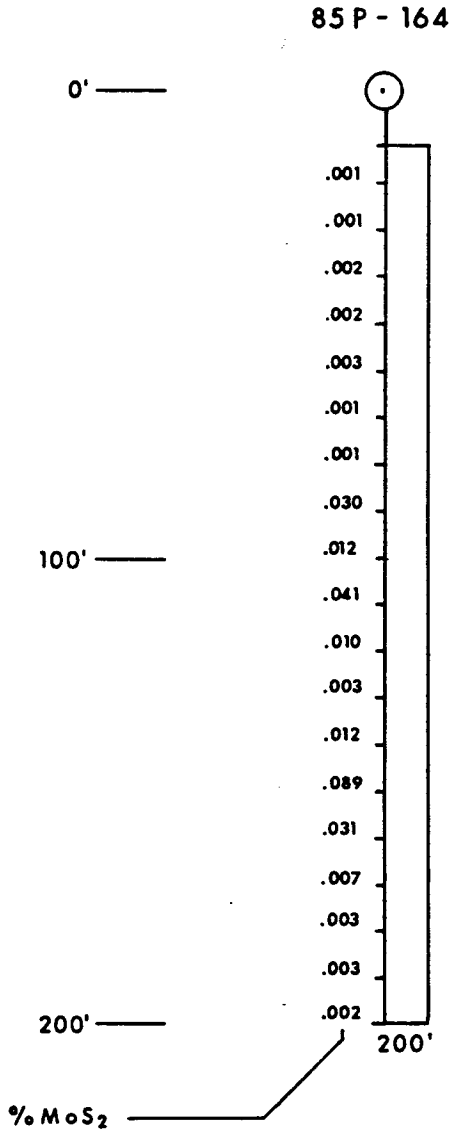
85P - 163



DRILL LOG:
G.M. LEARY

0 50 100 Feet
1:500

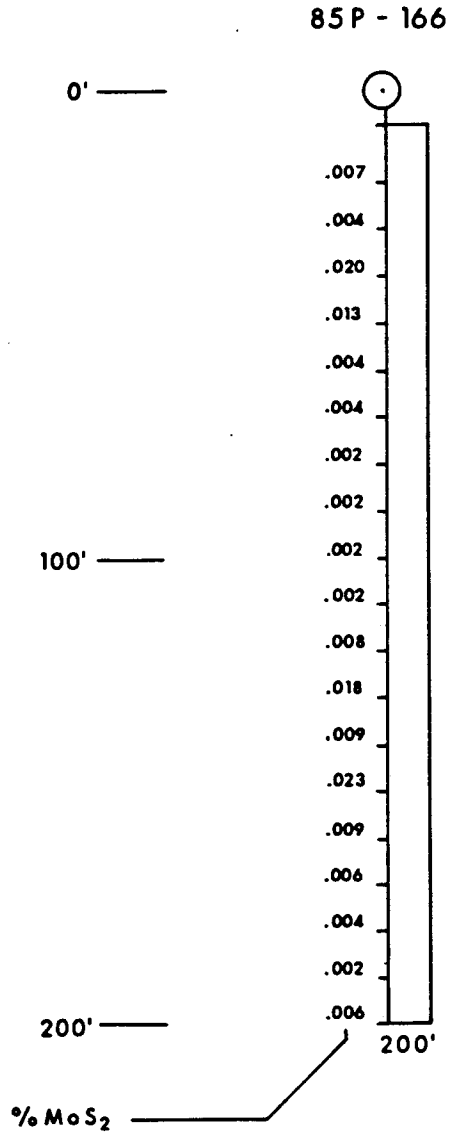
Co/Yr Vestor - 1985
Type Percussion
Inclin / Bear -90°
N 100 + 56
E 113 + 14
Elev 1100 m



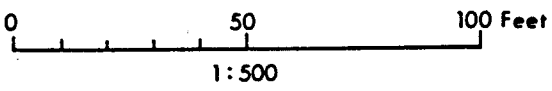
DRILL LOG:
G.M. LEARY

0 50 100 Feet
1:500

Co/Yr Vestor - 1985
Type Percussion
Inclin / Bear -90°
N 92 + 33
E 120 + 15
Elev 1090m



DRILL LOG:
G.M. LEARY



APPENDIX I

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 TELEX 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 30 1985

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 5/85

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

1.00 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5OML OF 3-1-2 OF HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR. AND IS DILUTED TO 100ML WITH WATER. DETECTION FOR BASE METAL IS .01%.

- SAMPLE TYPE: P DRILL AU* 10 GRAM REGULAR ASSAY

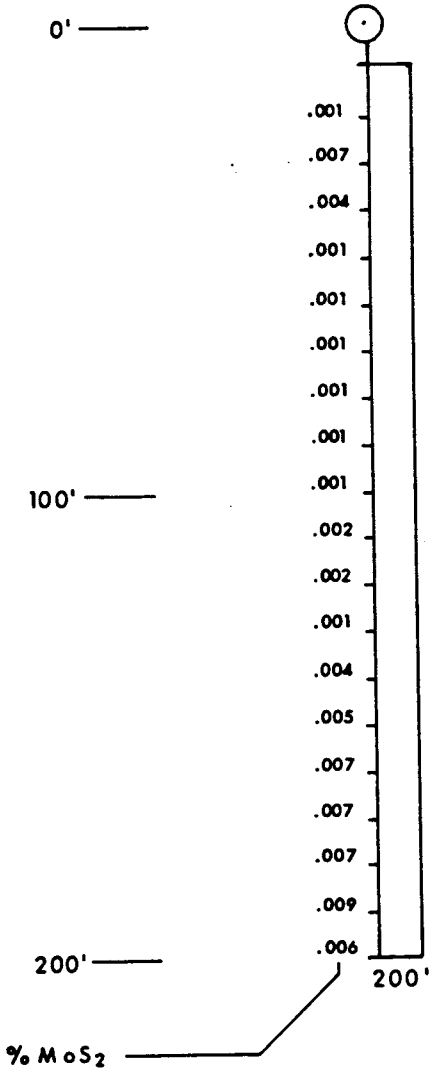
ASSAYER: V. Saundry. DEAN TOYE OR TOM SAUNDRY. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

GML MINERALS FILE # 85-1164 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Au OZ/T	Ag OZ/T	MoS2 %
85P-163 23-40	.001	.01	.084
85P-163 40-50	.001	.04	.076
85P-163 50-60	.001	.01	.095
85P-163 60-70	.001	.02	.086
85P-163 70-80	.001	.01	.102
85P-163 80-90	.001	.06	.081
85P-163 90-100	.001	.04	.082
85P-163 100-110	.001	.04	.061
85P-163 110-120	.001	.01	.112
85P-163 120-130	.001	.02	.073
85P-163 130-140	.001	.03	.056
85P-163 140-150	.001	.04	.065
85P-163 150-160	.001	.03	.058
85P-163 160-170	.001	.06	.039
85P-163 170-180	.001	.01	.041
85P-163 180-190	.001	.01	.076
85P-163 190-200	.001	.04	.225
85P-163 200-210	.001	.03	.081
85P-163 210-220	.001	.03	.082
85P-163 220-230	.001	.01	.137
85P-163 230-240	.001	.08	.071
85P-163 240-250	.001	.01	.055
85P-163 250-260	.001	.04	.039
85P-163 260-270	.001	.02	.093
85P-163 270-280	.001	.02	.100
85P-163 280-290	.001	.02	.087
85P-163 290-300	.001	.02	.063
85P-163 300-310	.001	.03	.065
85P-163 310-320	.001	.02	.066
85P-163 320-330	.001	.02	.051
85P-163 330-340	.001	.05	.050
85P-163 340-350	.001	.04	.026

Co/Yr Vestor - 1985
Type Percussion
Inclin/Bear -90°
N 95 + 92
E 115 + 40
Elev 1088m

85 P - 165



DRILL LOG:
G.M. LEARY

0 50 100 Feet
1:500

SAMPLE#	MoS2 %
85P-164 12-30	.001
85P-164 30-40	.002
85P-164 40-50	.002
85P-164 50-60	.003
85P-164 60-70	.001
85P-164 70-80	.001
85P-164 80-90	.030
85P-164 90-100	.012
85P-164 100-110	.041
85P-164 110-120	.010
85P-164 120-130	.003
85P-164 130-140	.012
85P-164 140-150	.089
85P-164 150-160	.031
85P-164 160-170	.007
85P-164 170-180	.003
85P-164 180-190	.003
85P-164 190-200	.002
85P-165 8-20	.001
85P-165 20-30	.007
85P-165 30-40	.004
85P-165 40-50	.001
85P-165 50-60	.001
85P-165 60-70	.001
85P-165 70-80	.001
85P-165 80-90	.001
85P-165 90-100	.001
85P-165 100-110	.002
85P-165 110-120	.002
85P-165 120-130	.001
85P-165 130-140	.004
85P-165 140-150	.005
85P-165 150-160	.007
85P-165 160-170	.007
85P-165 170-180	.007
85P-165 180-190	.009
85P-165 190-200	.006
STD R-1	.151

SAMPLE#	MoS_2 %
85P-166 7-20	.007
85P-166 20-30	.004
85P-166 30-40	.020
85P-166 40-50	.013
85P-166 50-60	.004
85P-166 60-70	.004
85P-166 70-80	.002
85P-166 80-90	.002
85P-166 90-100	.002
85P-166 100-110	.002
85P-166 110-120	.008
85P-166 120-130	.018
85P-166 130-140	.009
85P-166 140-150	.023
85P-166 150-160	.009
85P-166 160-170	.006
85P-166 170-180	.004
85P-166 180-190	.002
85P-166 190-200	.006

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

MoS_2 Assay - Total Mo reported as MoS_2

1.00 gram sample is digested with 50 mls of 3-1-2 $HCL-HNO_3-H_2O$ at 95°C for 1 hour and is diluted to 100 ml with water. Mo in solution is determined by ICP/ES.

Au Assay

10.0 gram sample is ignited for 8 hours at 600°C and is digested with 30 mls of 3-1-2 $HCL-HNO_3-H_2O$ at 95°C for one hour and is diluted to 100 ml with water. 50 mls of the clear solution obtained is extracted with 10 mls of Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.

Au in the MIBK extract is determined by Atomic Absorption with background correction.

APPENDIX III: BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Falls, R. M. and Leary, G. M.; 1979 Final Report, Volumes I and II, Carmi Molybdenum Property, Union Oil Company of Canada Limited, December, 1980.

2. Falls, R. M.; 1980 Final Report, Carmi Molybdenum Property, Union Oil Company of Canada Limited, January, 1981.

3. Falls, R. M.; Percussion Drilling Report on the Ivy Claim Group, August 12 to September 10, 1979, Carmi Molybdenum Property, Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia, for Union Oil Company of Canada Limited, January 4, 1980.

4. Falls, R. M.; Percussion Drilling and Physical Work Performed on the Mary-O, CAZ, and Marc Claim Groups, June 19 to November 29, 1979, Carmi Molybdenum Property, Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia for Union Oil Company of Canada Limited, March, 1980.

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY

Carmi Molybdenum Deposit, Southern British Columbia

by

George M. Leary: Mining Department, Union Oil Company of Canada Limited, Calgary, Alberta (Currently GML Minerals Consulting Ltd.)

Robert M. Falls: Geological Department, Texaco Canada Resources Ltd., Calgary, Alberta

The Carmi Molybdenum Deposit, 54 km southeast of Kelowna and 8 km northwest of Beaverdell, occurs within an apparent north-south belt of Tertiary (ie. 50 million years) Valhalla granitic stocks and dykes and acid to basic volcanic extrusives superimposed on Jura-Cretaceous Nelson plutonic rocks of regional extent.

Within the vicinity of the deposit, Nelson rocks have been structurally disturbed, altered and intruded by a series of structurally controlled Valhalla rocks and associated molybdenite-bearing breccia and greisen systems, and by post mineral dyke swarms.

Structural control of the Carmi deposit and its related intrusive elements is manifest by a rhomb-shaped fault pattern resulting from the intersection of a regional major east-west trending fault and a northeast trending multiple fault system.

Molybdenite occurs disseminated in a series of shallow breccia zones (Stage I Molybdenite) in Nelson country rocks, and in local greisen zones (Stage II Molybdenite) in an extensive underlying partially unroofed stock of Valhalla leucocratic quartz monzonite. These zones are spatially and genetically associated respectively with a series of locally occuring Valhalla quartz monzonite and granodiorite sills, masses and dykes and with the underlying stock.

Stage I Molybdenite bearing breccias occur in two zones (ie. E and Lake Zones). The E Zone is characterized by a series of flat lying to gently dipping tabular breccia bodies aligned along a northwest - southeast trend over a length of at least 6000 feet and a width of up to 1600 feet. The Lake Zone is a separate steeply north dipping breccia zone located west of the E Zone. It is 2150 feet long, up to 500 feet wide, and extends to depths of up to at least 1300 feet. Breccias are characterized by angular Nelson fragments in a matrix comprised of intergradational bull quartz, aplite-pegmatite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite pseudo-breccia (ie. characterized by exsolved quartz-biotite-pyrite-molybdenite clots). Widespread secondary sericite $\pm$ biotite with associated pyrite (1 to 10%), molybdenite, fluorite, magnetite and amethyst occur throughout the breccias. Fracture controlled K-Feldspar, epidote and chlorite alteration with minor pyrite occurs peripheral to breccias and centred within the structurally disturbed region. Quartz-sericite-pyrite greisen veins and zones and aplite-pegmatite dykes occur widespread in the vicinity of breccia zones, but are concentrated in certain proximal zones at depth. Breccias are locally cut by apophyses of the underlying stock and both the Lake and E Zones appear locally truncated by the stock.

Stage II greisen-type fracture controlled molybdenite-pyrite zones have been encountered in the upper 400 feet of the underlying stock, particularly beneath mineralized breccias in the E Zone area. The host stock is alaskitic. It is characterized by quartz eyes set in a granular fine to medium grained matrix, and by widespread microfracturing, sericite alteration and by minor disseminated pyrite, magnetite, fluorite, amethyst and molybdenite.

Of eleven elements (Mo, Cu, Ag, Pb, Zn, U, W, Co, Mn, Fe, Ni) analyzed from soil samples collected from the B horizon on a grid basis, only molybdenum occurs in consistently anomalous amounts. Molybdenum anomalies ($\geq$ 10 ppm Mo) correlate spatially with all known molybdenite zones and indicate limited southerly directed glacial smearing (ie. Lake Zone). Small drainages to the northeast and south of the E Zone carry anomalous molybdenum and sporadic anomalous zinc and uranium values in silts and waters.

Shallow penetrating frequency domain induced polarization surveys have identified numerous weak anomalous (PFE$\geq$2.8%) zones. The stronger anomalies reflect known molybdenite zones and the pyrite zone extending south from the E Zone. Weaker anomalies reflect sheared and fractured zones (ie. structural discontinuites) and widespread weak pyritization (ie. northwest of Lake Zone).

Magnetometer surveying has identified magnetic lows that reflect the leucocratic quartz monzonite stock and zones of structural discontinuity.

A deposit model is presented that is clearly atypical of porphyry or breccia molybdenum environments. The model involves a system of explosive vapor venting of the stock with breccia formation in structurally controlled sites in cap rocks; simultaneous emplacement of magmatic and magmatic-pneumatolytic phases with molybdenite and associated mineral phases into breccia voids and emplacement of magmatic phases into flat lying vapor release dilation zones. These phases were derived from the underlying stock. Subsequent development of fracture controlled pneumatolytic greisen and molybdenite mineralization occurred in root differentiate zones in the underlying stock.

Extensive percussion and diamond drilling to date have indicated a possible open pit reserve of 20 to 30 million tons grading 0.10% MoS_2 at a cutoff grade of .05% MoS_2.

Attachments: Figures 1 to 17

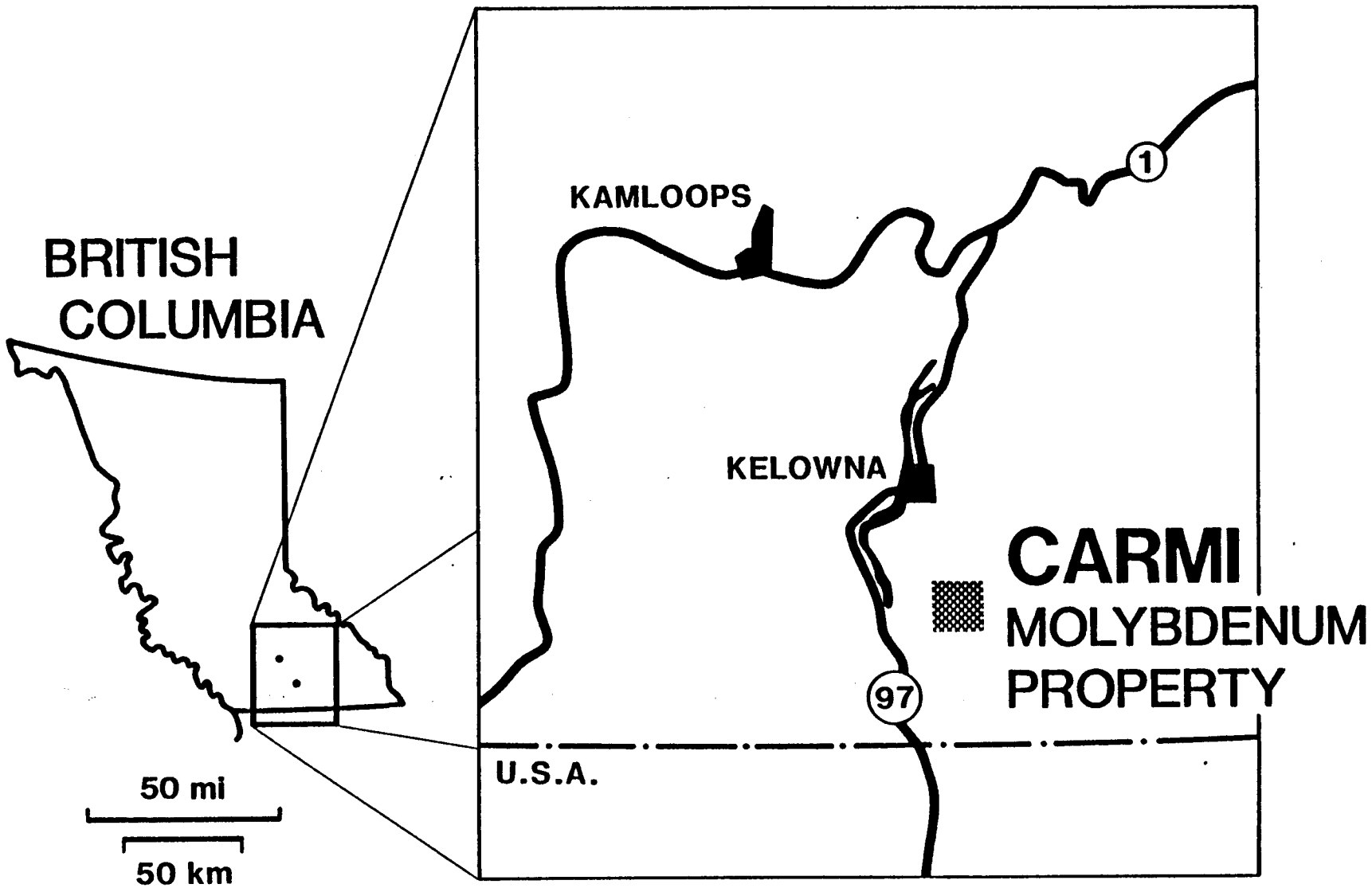

BRITISH
COLUMBIA
KAMLOOPS
KELOWNA
1
97
CARMI
MOLYBDENUM
PROPERTY
U.S.A.
50 mi
50 km

FIGURE 1

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

NIPPLE MOUNTAIN SERIES

- DACITE DYKES
- FELSIC – MAFIC FLOWS AND FRAGMENTALS

VALHALLA INTRUSIONS

— PHASE III —

- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKES

— PHASE II —

- QUARTZ PORPHYRY DYKES
- LEUCOCRATIC QUARTZ MONZONITE (ALASKITE) STOCK

— PHASE I —

- SPECKLED GRANODIORITE DYKES
- SPECKLED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE PSEUDOBRECCIA
- BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE

- ← FINAL HEALING
- BRECCIA ZONES
- ← FORMATION

- NOT SHOWN — BULL QUARTZ VEINS (ASSOCIATED WITH BRECCIAS)
- NOT SHOWN — APLITE – PEGMATITE DYKES (WIDESPREAD IN MAP AREA)

NELSON INTRUSIONS

- NOT SHOWN — MASSIVE GRANODIORITE – DIORITE (KING SOLOMON MTN. AND KETTLE RIVER VALLEY)
- FOLIATED GRANODIORITE – DIORITE

ANARCHIST GROUP

- NOT SHOWN — METASEDIMENTS
- NOT SHOWN — METAVOLCANICS

} LOCAL ROOF PENDANTS TO SOUTH OF MAP AREA

FIGURE 2

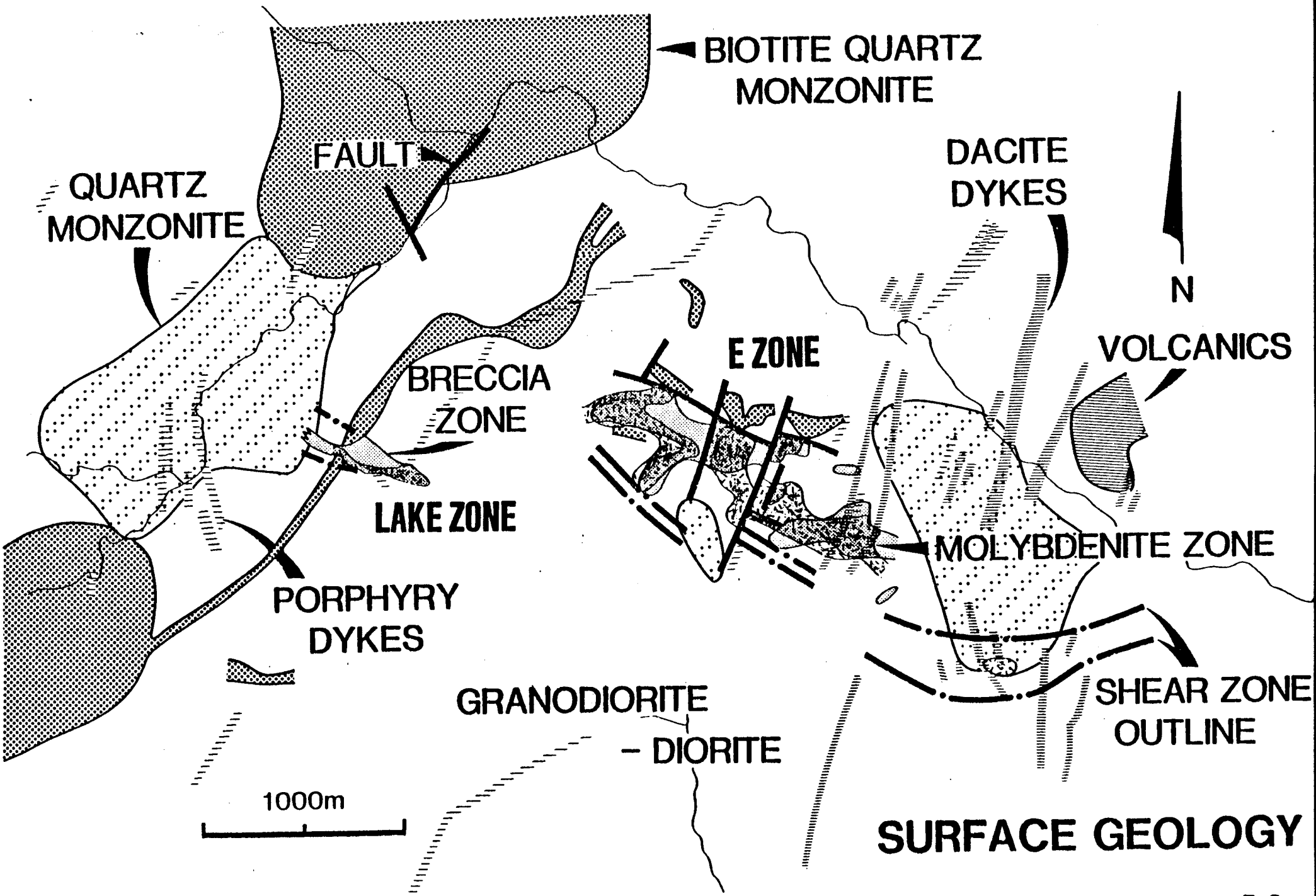
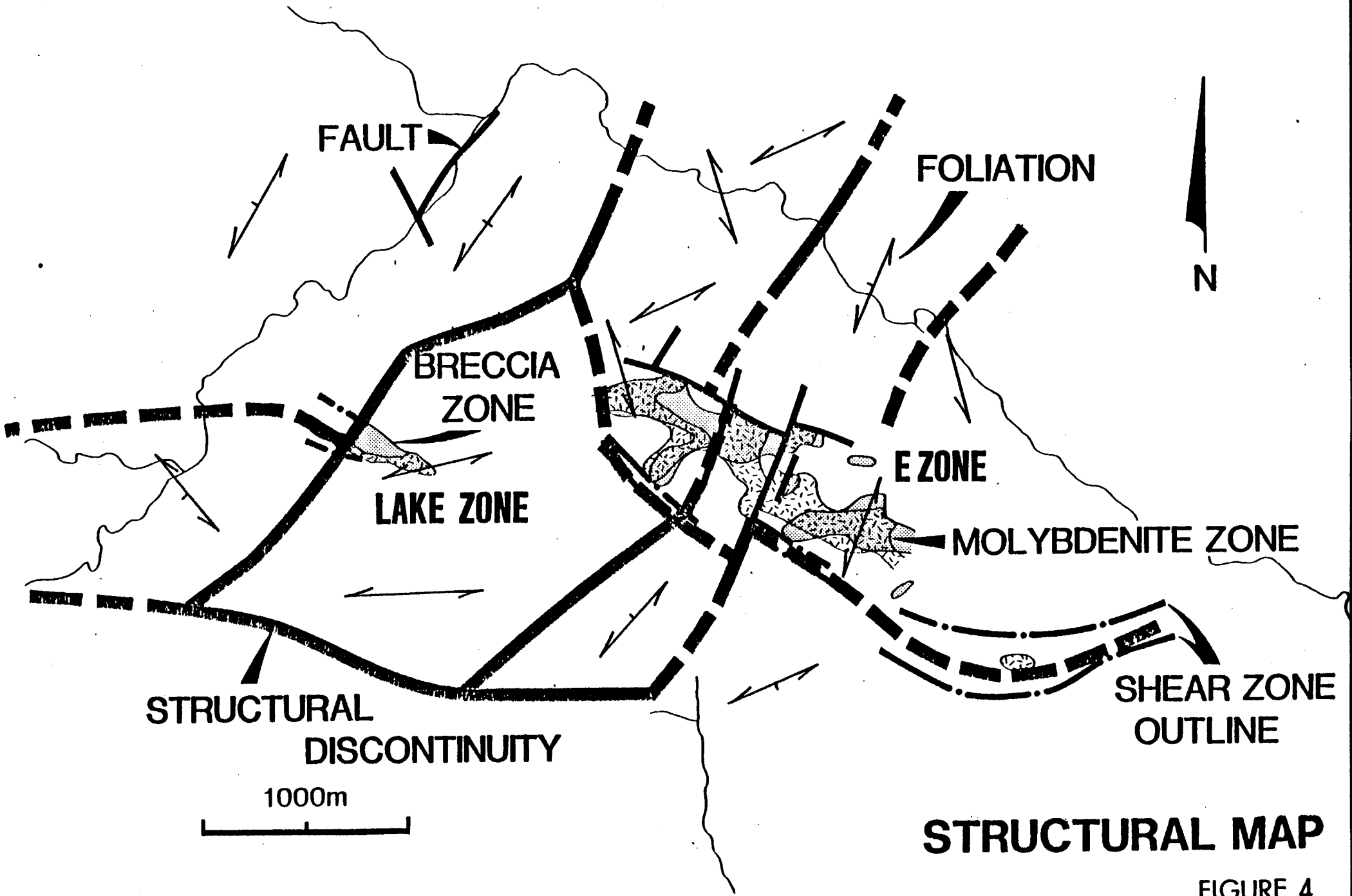

BIOTITE QUARTZ
MONZONITE
FAULT
QUARTZ
MONZONITE
DACITE
DYKES
N
E ZONE
VOLCANICS
BRECCIA
ZONE
LAKE ZONE
MOLYBDENITE ZONE
PORPHYRY
DYKES
GRANODIORITE
– DIORITE
SHEAR ZONE
OUTLINE
1000m
SURFACE GEOLOGY

FIGURE 3



STRUCTURAL MAP

FIGURE 4

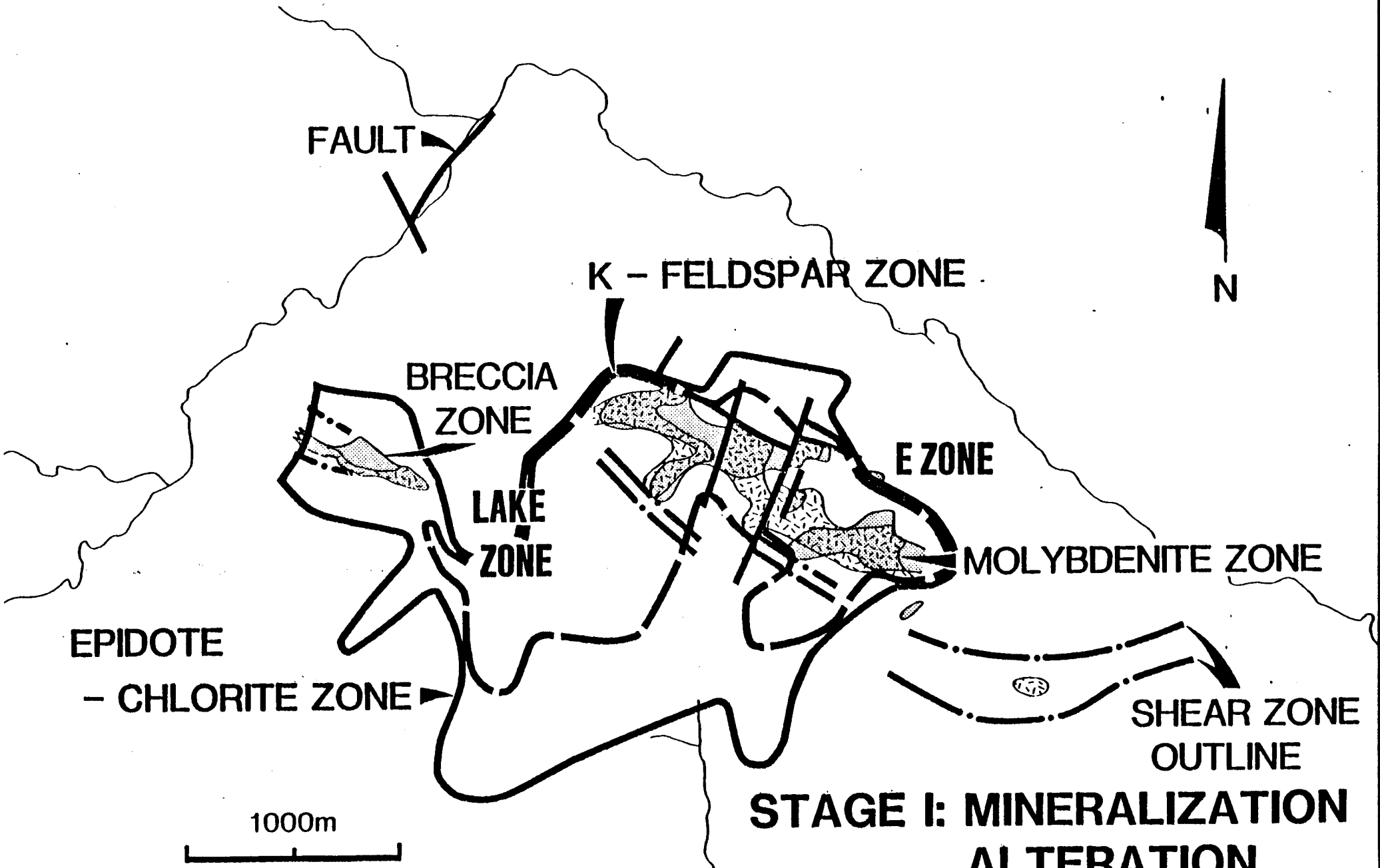

FAULT
K – FELDSPAR ZONE
N
BRECCIA
ZONE
E ZONE
LAKE
ZONE
MOLYBDENITE ZONE
EPIDOTE
– CHLORITE ZONE
SHEAR ZONE
OUTLINE
1000m
STAGE I: MINERALIZATION
ALTERATION

FIGURE 5

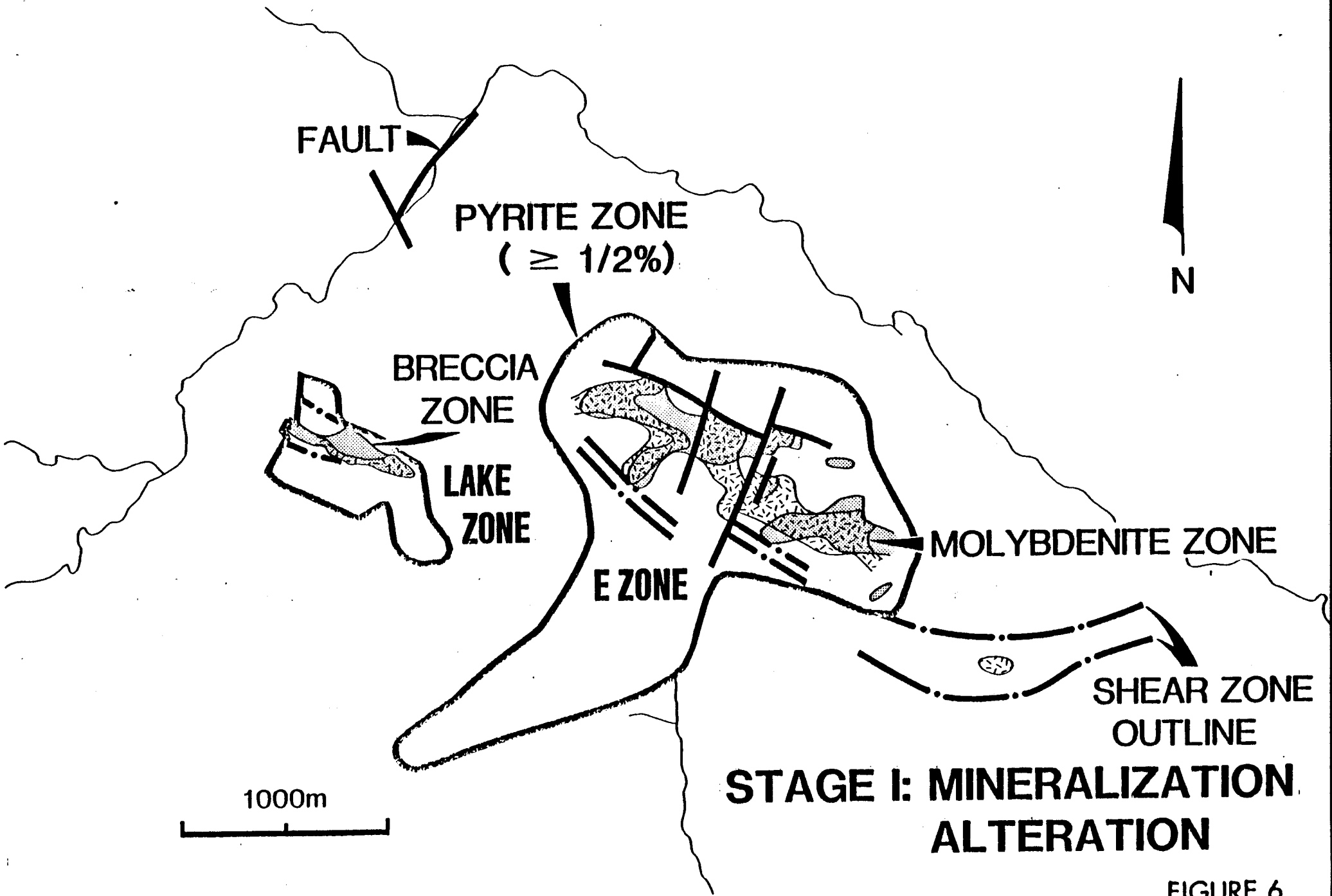

FAULT
PYRITE ZONE
(≥ 1/2%)
N
BRECCIA
ZONE
LAKE
ZONE
MOLYBDENITE ZONE
E ZONE
SHEAR ZONE
OUTLINE
1000m
STAGE I: MINERALIZATION
ALTERATION

FIGURE 6

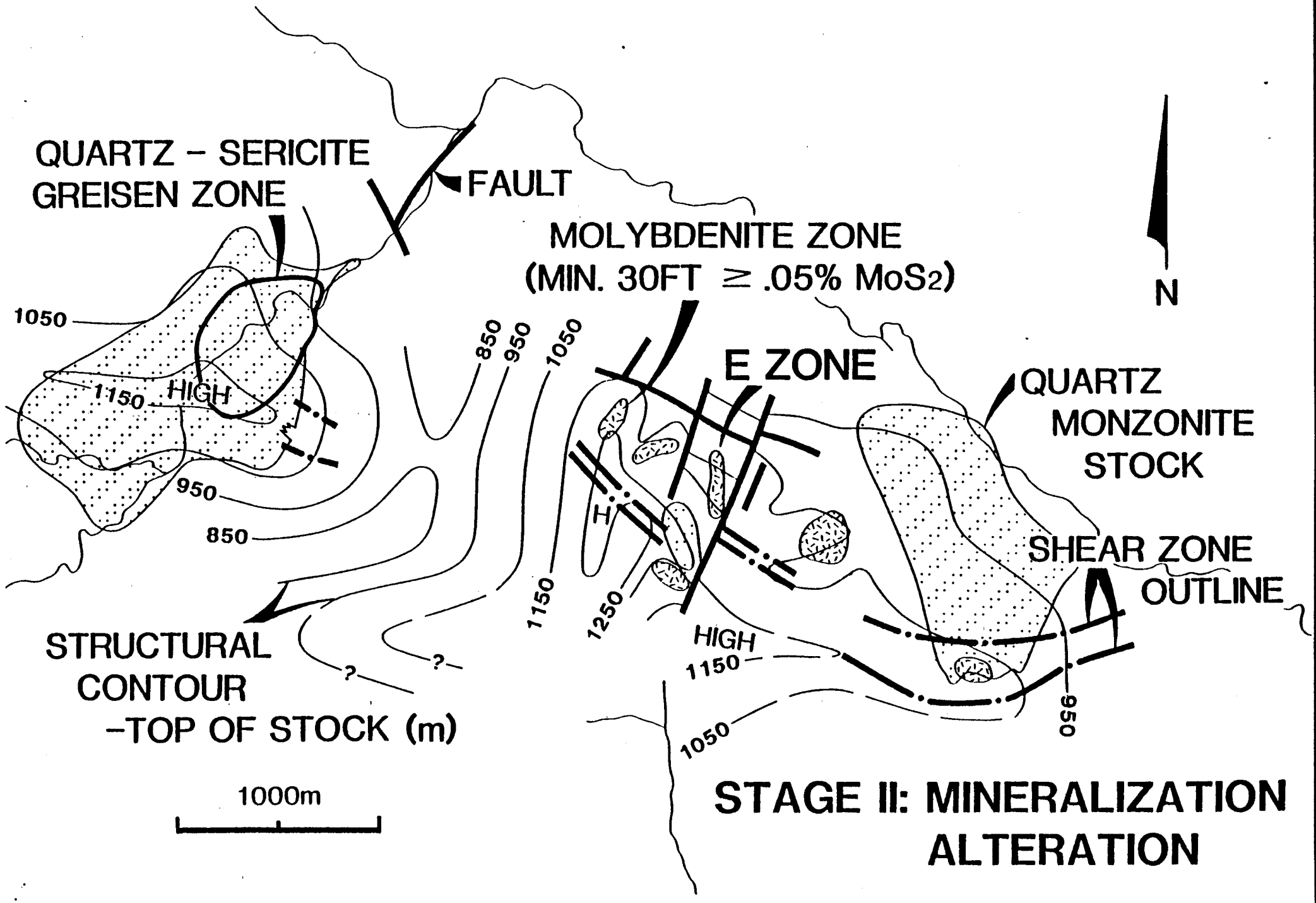
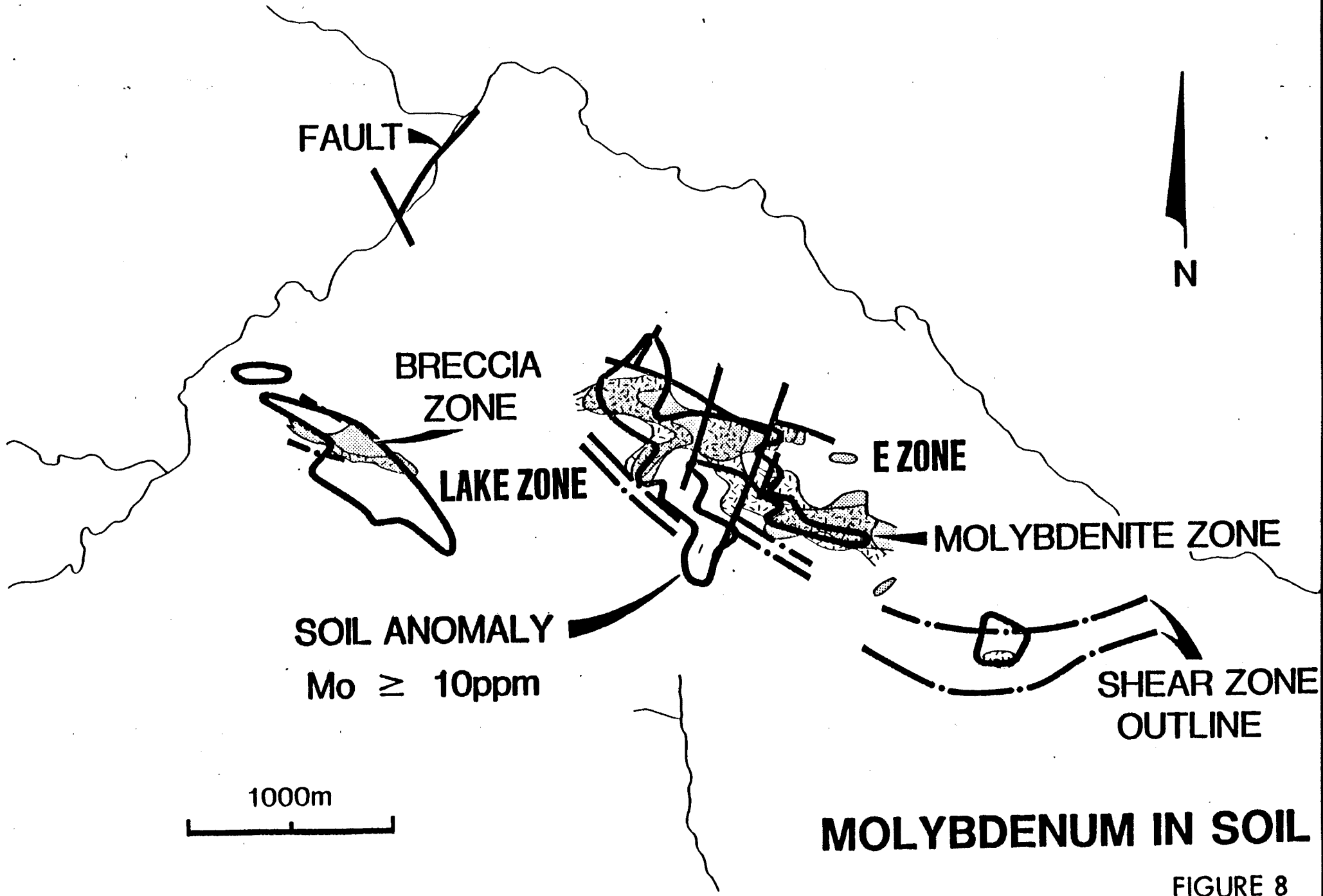

QUARTZ - SERICITE
GREISEN ZONE
FAULT
MOLYBDENITE ZONE
(MIN. 30FT ≥ .05% MoS2)
N
1050
1150
HIGH
950
850
850
950
1050
E ZONE
QUARTZ
MONZONITE
STOCK
SHEAR ZONE
OUTLINE
1150
1250
HIGH
1150
1050
950
STRUCTURAL
CONTOUR
-TOP OF STOCK (m)
?
?
1000m
STAGE II: MINERALIZATION
ALTERATION

FIGURE 7



MOLYBDENUM IN SOIL

FIGURE 8

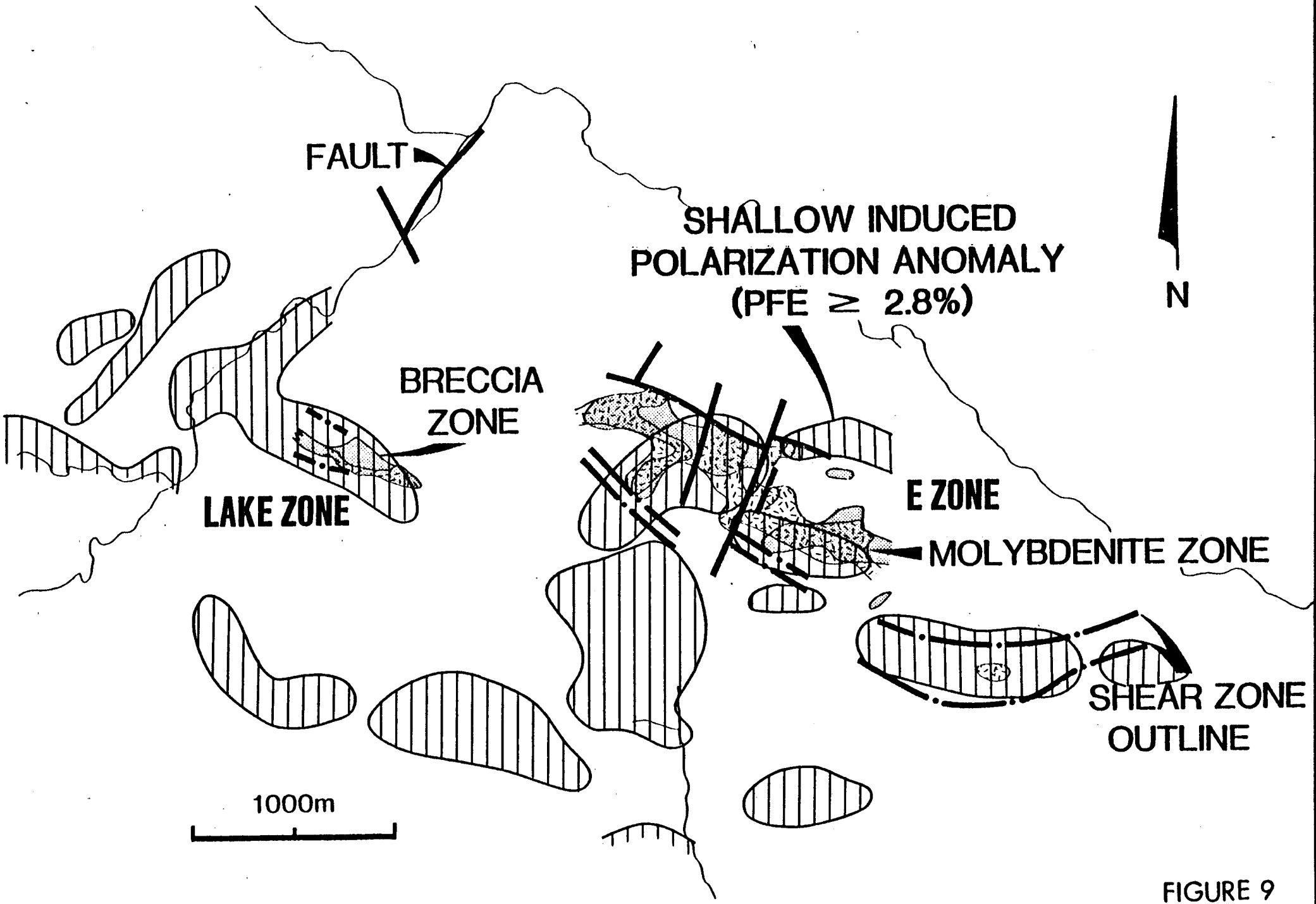
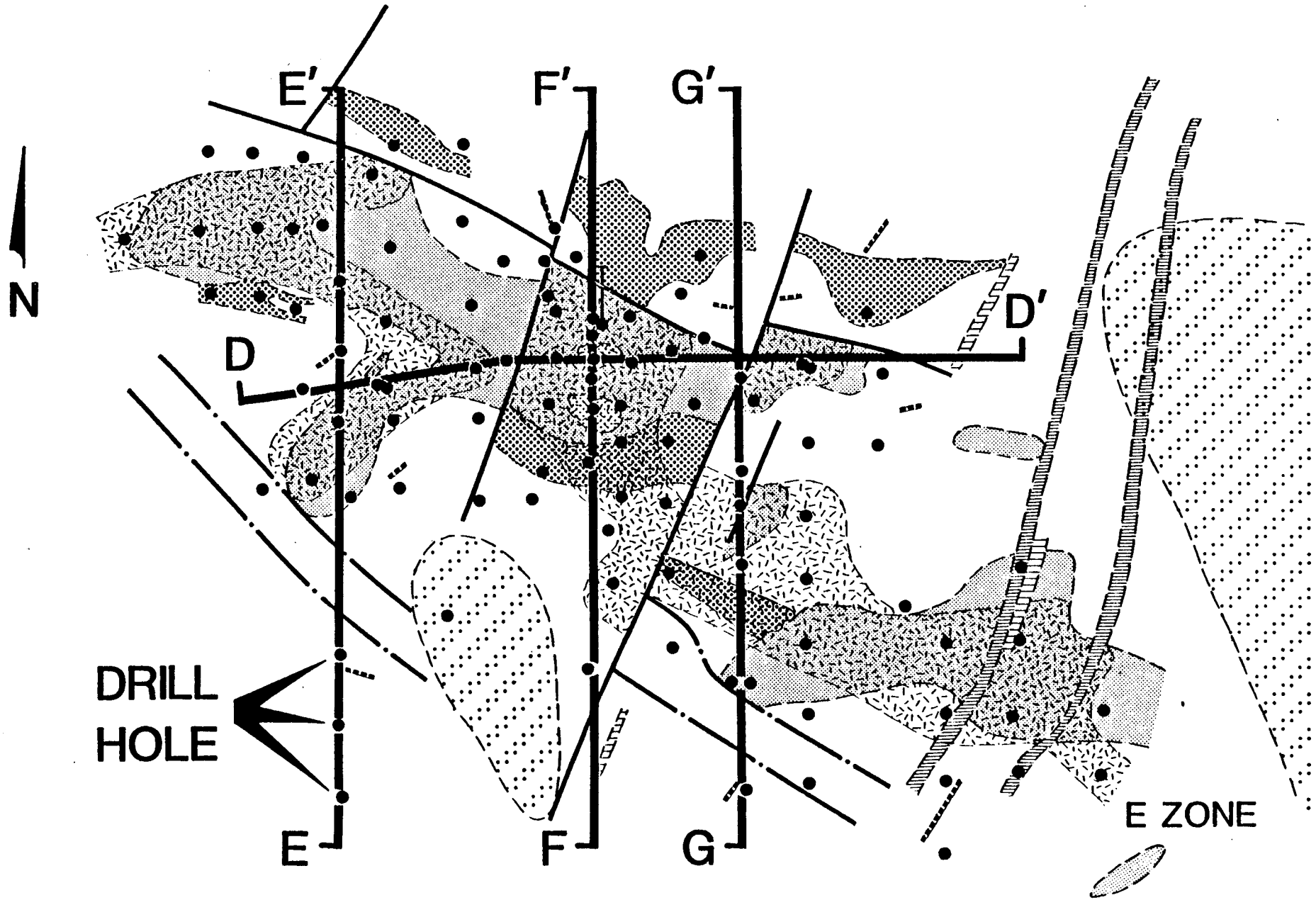

FAULT
SHALLOW INDUCED
POLARIZATION ANOMALY
(PFE ≥ 2.8%)
N
BRECCIA
ZONE
LAKE ZONE
E ZONE
MOLYBDENITE ZONE
SHEAR ZONE
OUTLINE
1000m

FIGURE 9



SURFACE GEOLOGY

FIGURE 10

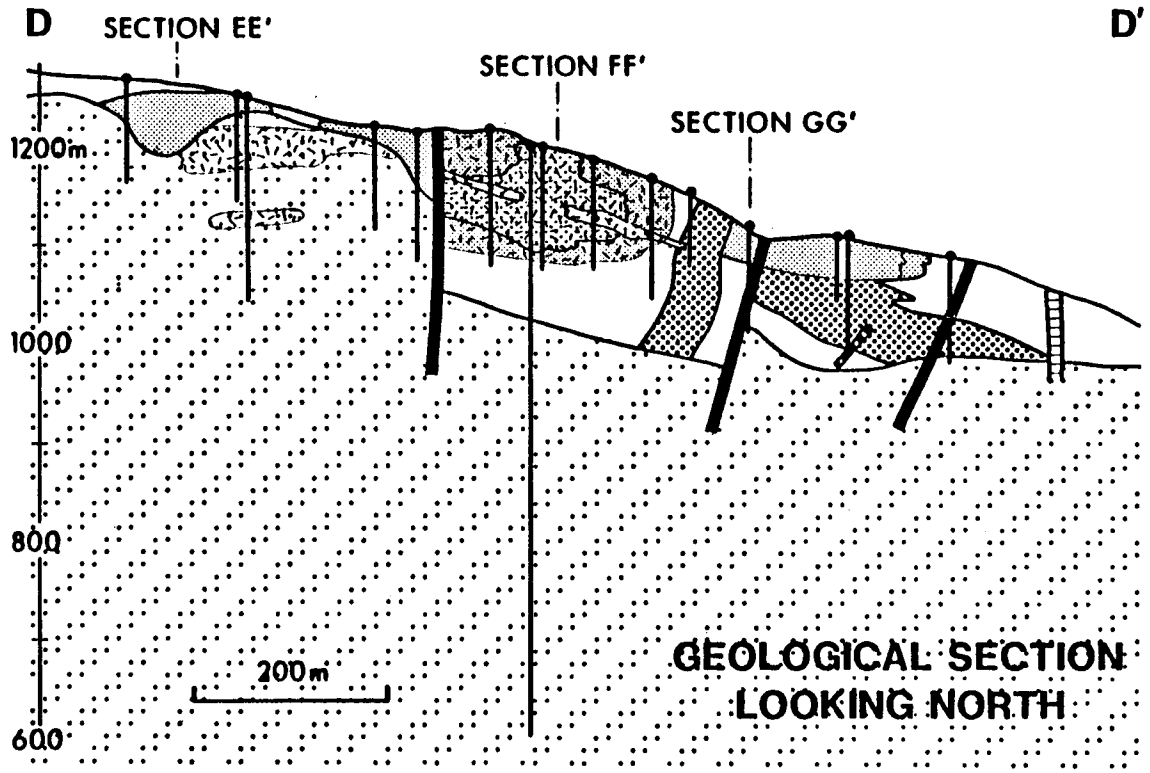

D
SECTION EE'
SECTION FF'
SECTION GG'
D'
1200m
1000
800
600
200m
GEOLOGICAL SECTION
LOOKING NORTH

FIGURE 11

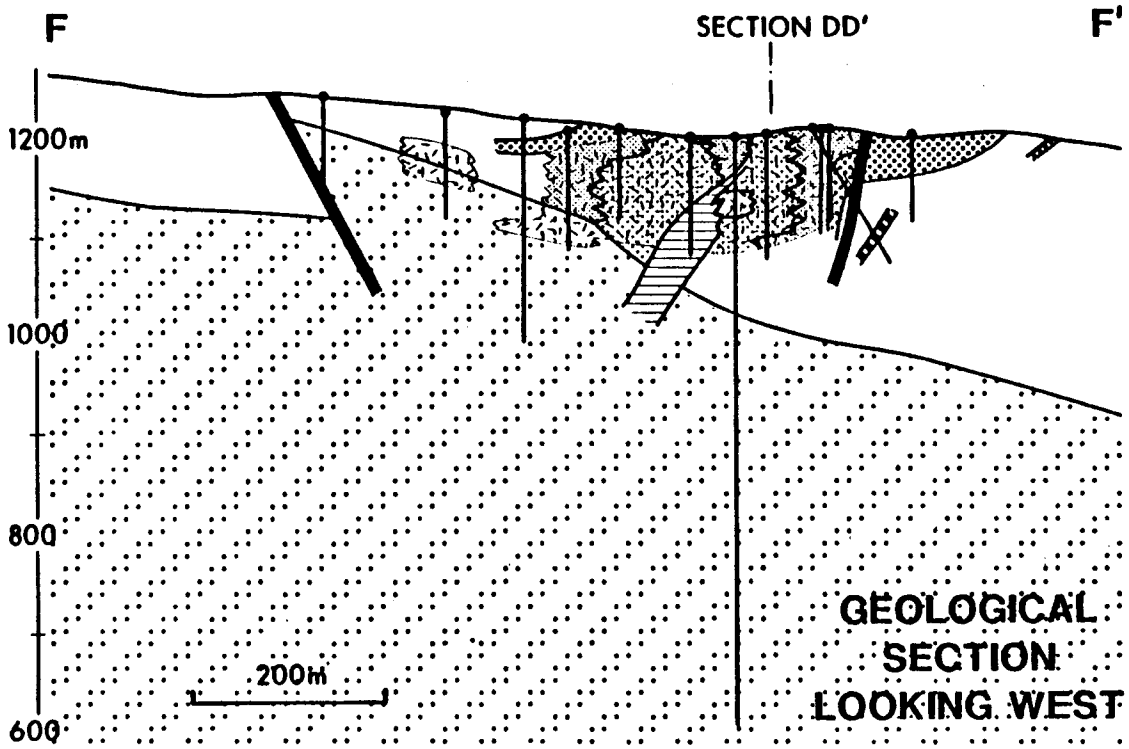
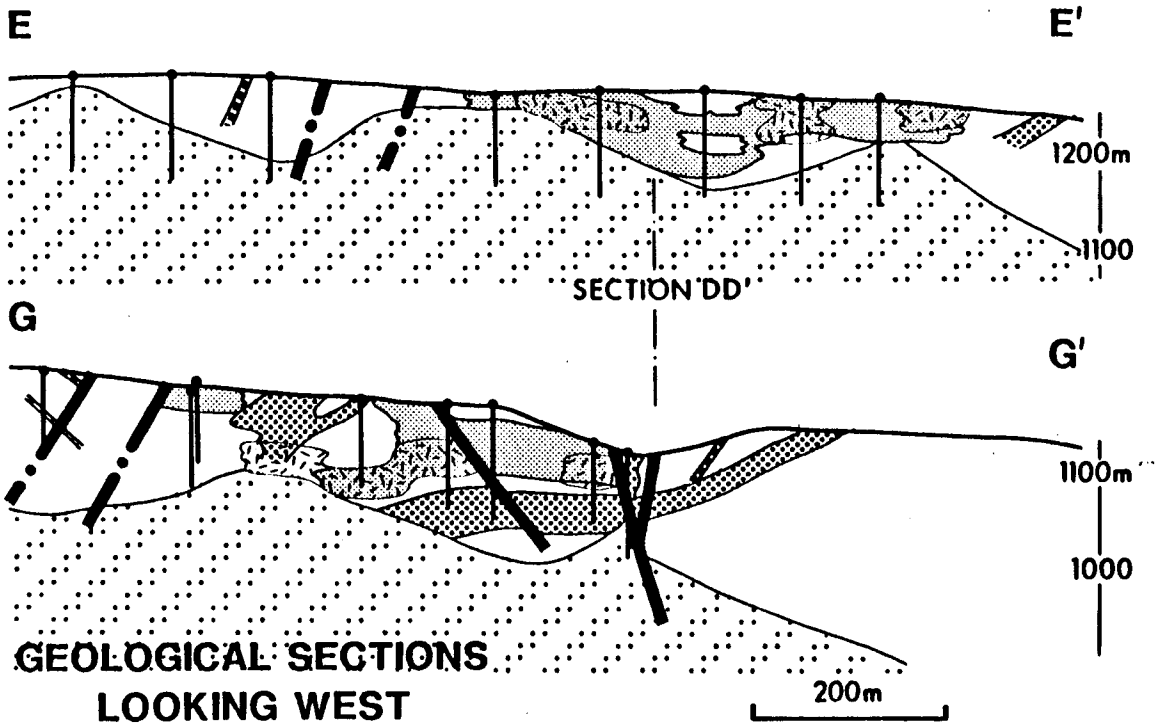
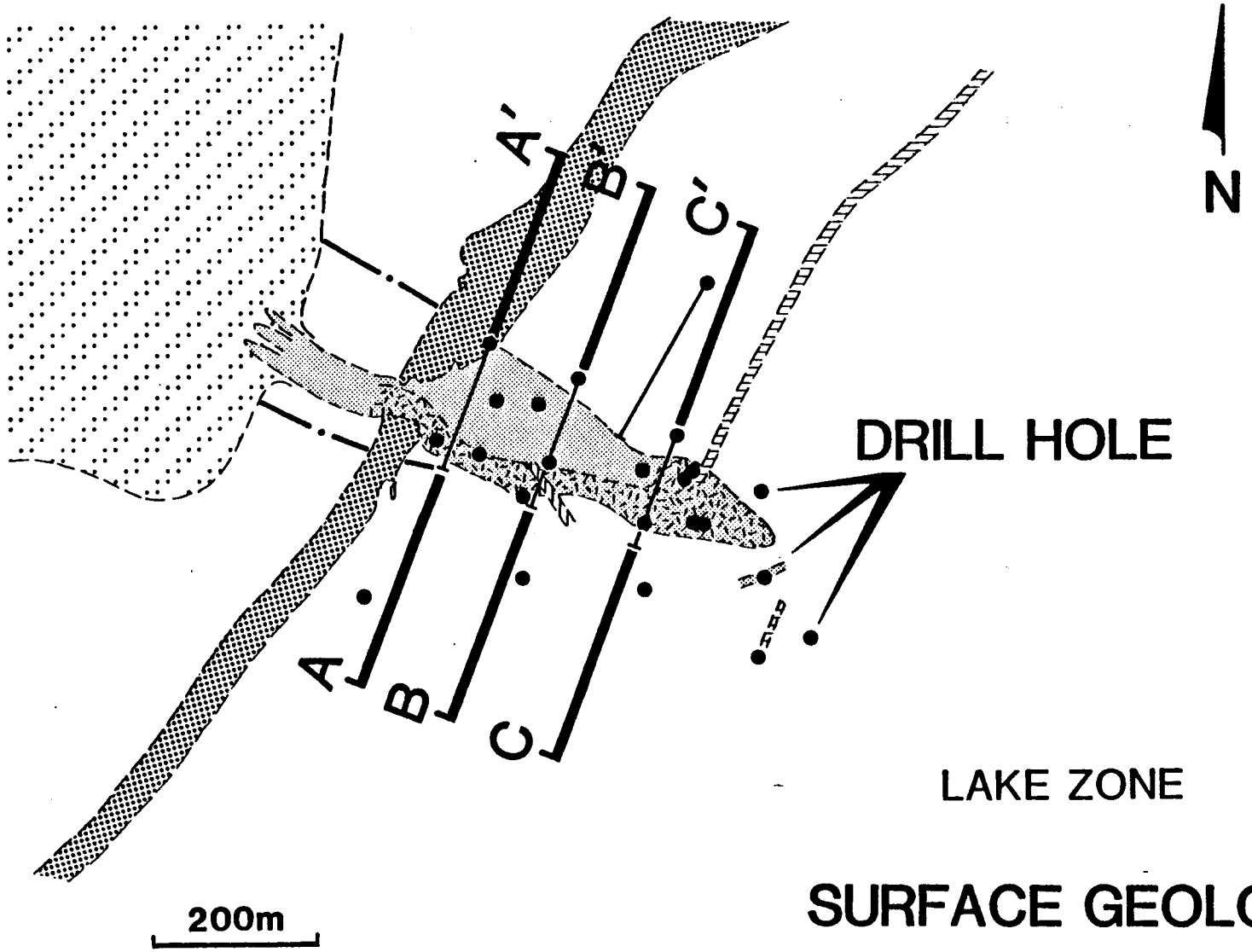

F
SECTION DD'
F'
1200m
1000
800
600
200m
GEOLOGICAL
SECTION
LOOKING WEST

FIGURE 12



GEOLOGICAL SECTIONS
LOOKING WEST

FIGURE 13



SURFACE GEOLOGY

FIGURE 14

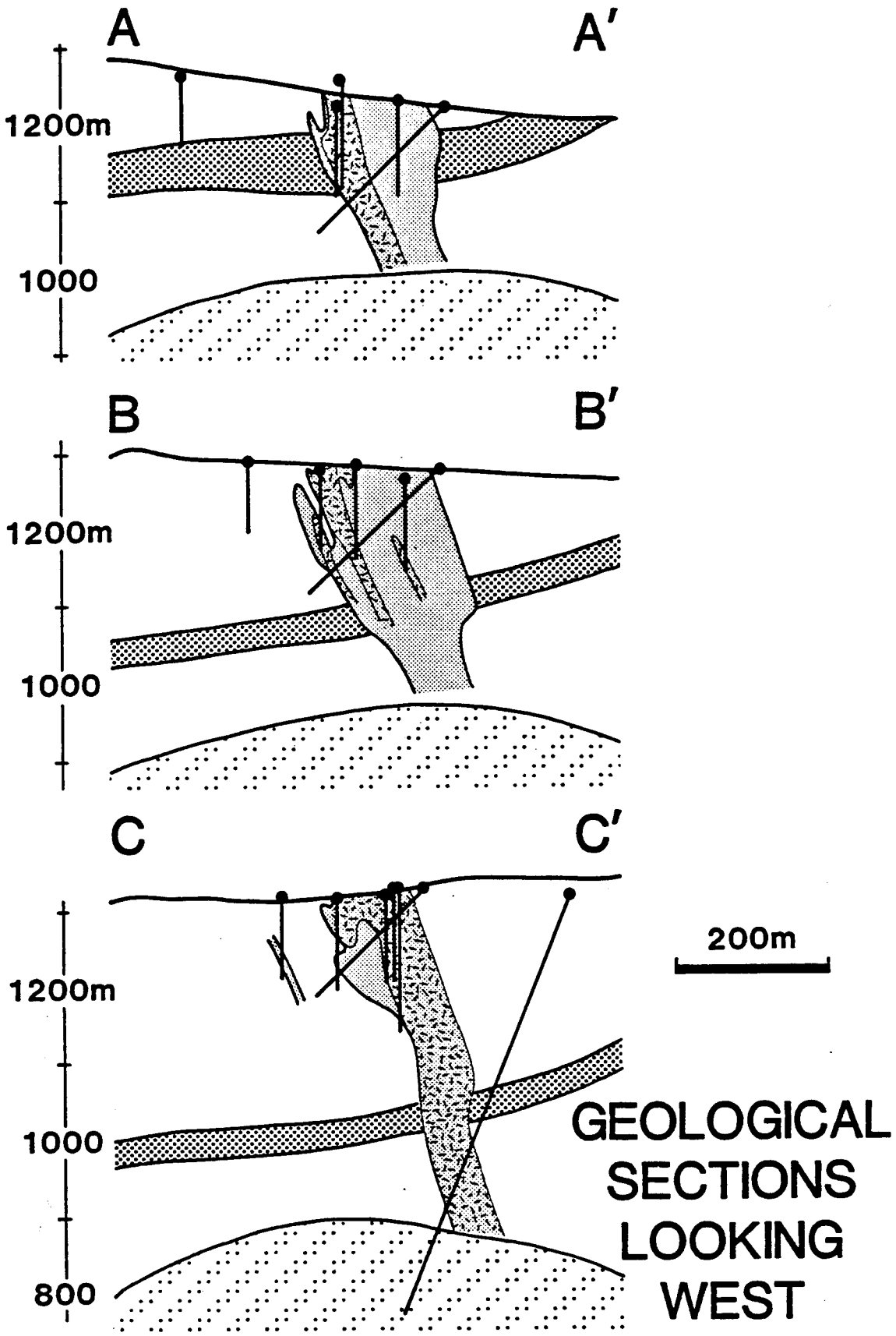

A
A'
1200m
1000
B
B'
1200m
1000
C
C'
1200m
1000
800
200m
GEOLOGICAL SECTIONS LOOKING WEST

FIGURE 15

VALHALLA SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKES – PHASE III

LEUCOCRATIC QUARTZ MONZONITE STOCK – PHASE II

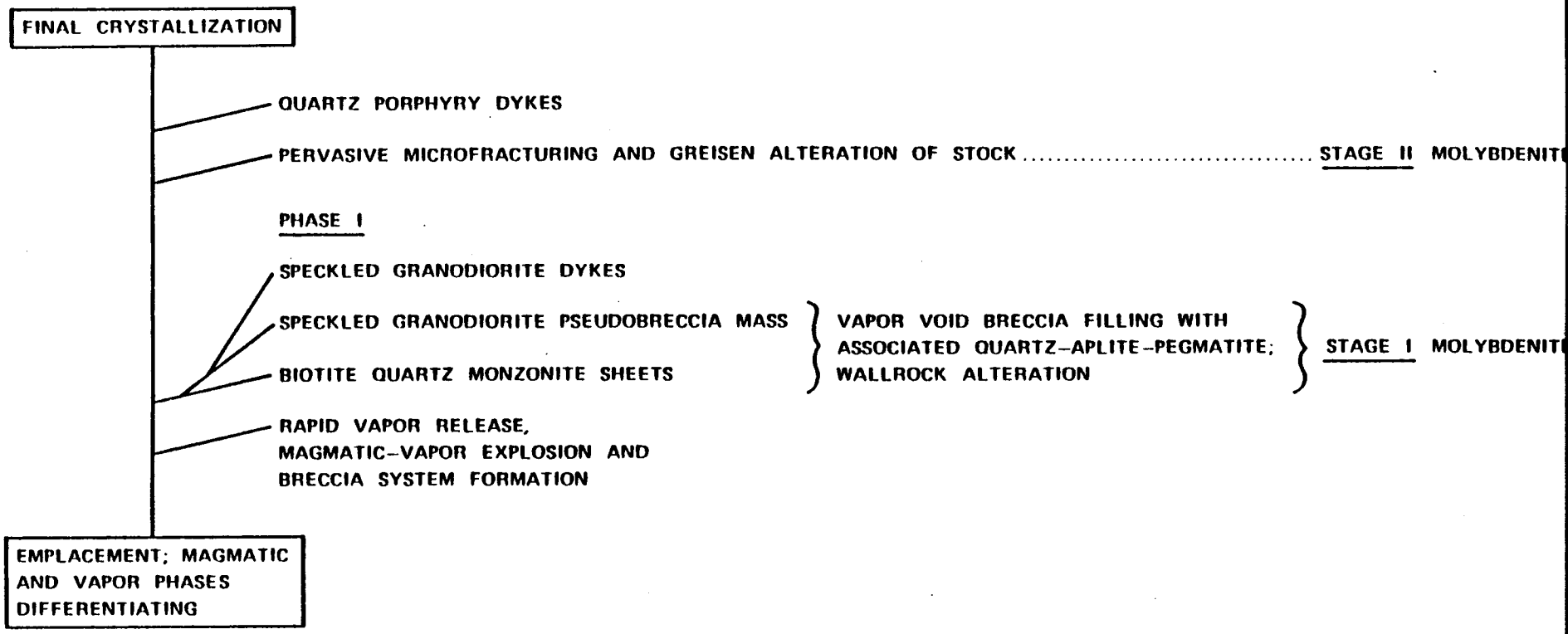


FIGURE 16

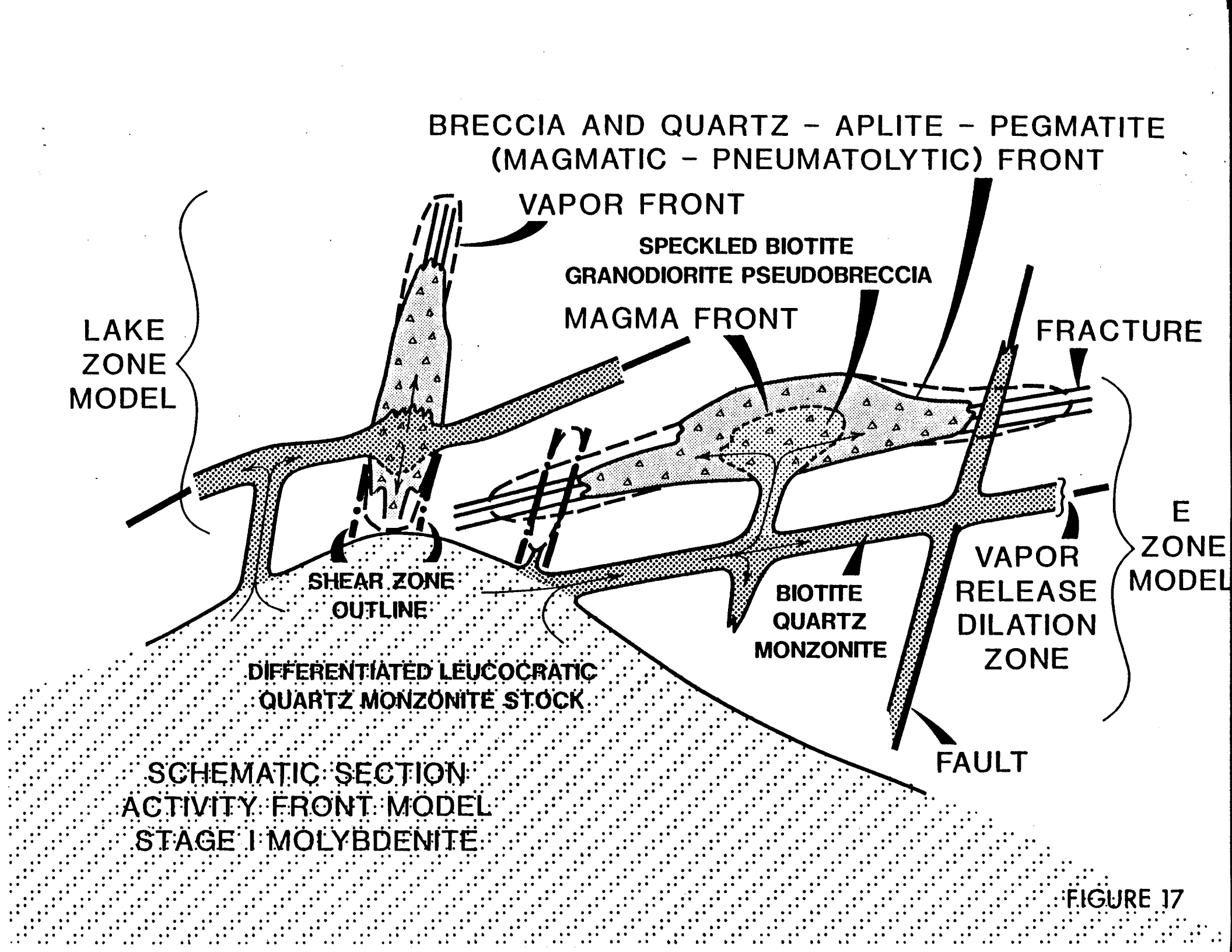
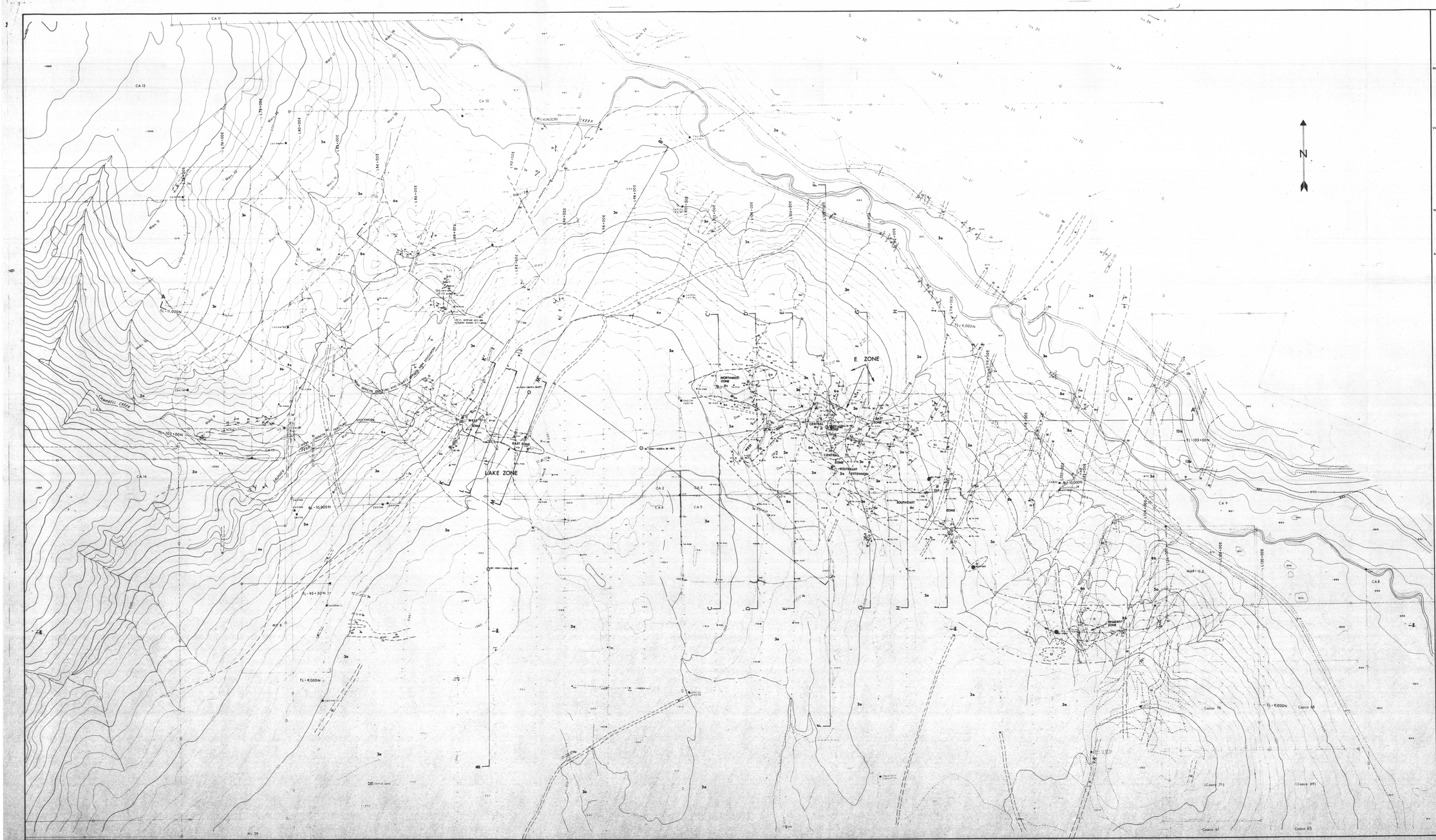

BRECCIA AND QUARTZ – APLITE – PEGMATITE
(MAGMATIC – PNEUMATOLYTIC) FRONT
VAPOR FRONT
SPECKLED BIOTITE
GRANODIORITE PSEUDOBRECCIA
MAGMA FRONT
FRACTURE
LAKE
ZONE
MODEL
E
ZONE
MODEL
SHEAR ZONE
OUTLINE
BIOTITE
QUARTZ
MONZONITE
VAPOR
RELEASE
DILATION
ZONE
DIFFERENTIATED LEUCOCRATIC
QUARTZ MONZONITE STOCK
FAULT
SCHEMATIC SECTION
ACTIVITY FRONT MODEL
STAGE I MOLYBDENITE

FIGURE 17



LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

NIPPLE MOUNTAIN VOLCANICS AND FEEDERS

- Lamprophyre Dykes
- 13 Volcanic Flows (a) Trachyte (b) Basalt (c) Dacite
- Dacite Dykes
- 13 Flows' Tuffs, Fragmentals (a) Felsic (b) Intermediate–Mafic

VALHALLA INTRUSIONS

PHASE III

- Feldspar Porphyry Dykes

PHASE II

- Quartz Porphyry Dykes
- 8 Leucocratic Quartz Monzonite (Alaskite) (a) Fine-grained (b) Medium-grained

PHASE I

- Fine-grained Speckled Granodiorite Dykes (a) Low Mafic (b) High Mafic
- 6a Biotite Quartz Monzonite
- 6b Speckled Biotite Granodiorite Pseudo Breccia
- 6c Breccia Zones
- Aplitic Pegmatitic Dykes
- Bull Quartz Vein

NELSON INTRUSIONS

- 5 Massive Diorite (a) Fine-grained (b) Medium-grained
- 4 Massive Hornblende – Biotite Granodiorite
- 3 Foliated (a) Hornblende – Biotite Diorite to Quartz Diorite (b) Biotite Granodiorite (c) Gabbro

ANARCHIST GROUP

- 2 Metasediments (a) Siltstone, Greywacke, Mudstone (b) Limestone
- 1 Metavolcanics (a) Felsic Tuffs, Flows, ± Chert (b) Intermediate–Mafic Tuffs, Flows

- Outcrop Area
- Angular Rubble Float or Very Minor Outcrop
- 3a (?) Principal Rock Phase, Minor Rock Phase
- Geologic Contact (Defined, Approximate)
- Bedding (Inclined With Dip, Vertical)
- Foliation (Inclined With Dip, Vertical)
- Fracture Set (Inclined With Dip, Vertical)
- Jointing (Inclined With Dip, Vertical)
- Shear Jointing (Inclined With Dip, Vertical)
- Inferred or Projected Fault
- Inferred Outcrop of Major Shear Zone
- Bull Quartz Vein or Vein Set (Inclined With Dip, Vertical)
- Dyke Attitude (Inclined With Dip, Vertical)
- Fold With Plunge
- 6a Site of Magmatic Matrix Within Breccia Zones 6a, Unit 6a or 6b
- 6b Surface Projection of Speckled Biotite Granodiorite Pseudo Breccia (Unit 6b)
- CENTRAL ZONE Drill Indicated Shallow Molybdenite Zones Isopach: Minimum 30 Feet Grading ≥ 0.05% MoS_2

Note: E ZONE: Shallow Zones Restricted to 1 Surface With Top of Zone ± 100 Feet From Surface Except for PCH71 83, 75, 97, 99 and 102

LAKE ZONE: Surface Trace of Steeply Dipping Zone

- Trench
- Bx Breccia
- Mo Molybdenite
- Py Pyrite
- Po Pyrrhotite
- Mag. Magnetite
- A-A' Geologic Section

- MAIN ACCESS ROAD
- SECONDARY DRILL OR LOGGING ACCESS ROAD
- RAILWAY RIGHT OF WAY
- OPEN AREA
- SWAMP
- CLAIM BOUNDARY (SOLID LINE INDICATES FIRST STAKINGS)
- CLAIM POST LOCATED, NOT LOCATED)
- CA3 / 6 CLAIM POST IDENTIFICATION (EXAMPLE)
- LCP LEGAL CORNER POST
- CP UNIDENTIFIED CLAIM POST
- DOE, CA, etc. CLAIM NAME
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE WITH IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE
- PROPOSED 1985 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- 1985 PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE

SCALE 1:5,000

METRES 200 100 0 200 400 600

GML MINERALS CONSULTING LTD.

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

CARMI MOLYBDENUM PROJECT

SUMMARY GRID GEOLOGY

(WITH LOCATION OF 1985 PERCUSSION DRILL HOLES)

DRAWN BY: Geoex Oil Company of Canada Ltd.	SCALE: 1:5,000
DRAFTING: M. M. S.	FIGURE: 3
DATE: July, 1985	
REVISED: Aug 3/85 by G.M.L.	