# WILLOUGHBY PROJECT

## CAMNOR RESOURCES LTD.

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The Willoughby gold-silver property, located 26 kilometres east of Stewart, northwestern B.C., consists of 12 mineral claims totalling 186 units. A joint venture between Camnor Resources Ltd. (50%), Royal Oak Gold Mines (25%) and Gold Giant Resources Ltd (25%) exists to evaluate the property. Camnor is the operator of the joint venture.

The property occurs in British Columbia's "Golden Triangle", an area in which several gold mines and prospects are located. At Royal Oak Gold Mines' Red Mountain gold deposit, located 6 kilometers west of Willoughby, gold bearing mineralization appears to be genetically and spatially related to the intrusion of a hornblende-feldspar porphyry (Goldslide) stock into Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks.

The geological setting at the Willoughby property is similar to that at Red Mountain. Exploration consisting of mapping, sampling, prospecting, diamond drilling (58 holes-6,476 m) along with limited underground development shows gold-silver bearing mineralization to occur in both sericite-pyrite-chlorite-carbonate altered Hazelton Group and Goldslide intrusive rocks. Twelve zones containing various combinations and amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, electrum and visible gold have been located. Ten of the zones appear to be skarn related replacement bodies within Hazelton Group rocks with the remaining two being shear controlled vein systems in Goldslide intrusive rocks. Of the zones the North and Wilby appear to have the best potential to host significant gold-silver deposition.

The North Zone occurs in a 60 x 300 m, northwest striking trend of altered Goldslide intrusive rock. Within this trend the intrusive is gold, silver, zinc, lead, arsenic and antimony enriched. Drilling has tested a 100 m segment of the North Zone at down-dip depths of up to 75 m. Results are encouraging and include a 2.9 m section averaging 11.171 opt Au with 6.23 opt Ag. The zone is open at depth, down plunge and along strike. A 100 m long adit that would allow for the systematic testing of the zone was started in the late 1995. Fifty-five metres were completed prior to shutdown.

The Wilby zone consists of a series of northwest striking, west dipping semi-massive to massive gold-silver bearing, pyrite-pyrrhotite lenses. The most significant lense has been traced for 65 m by drilling at down-dip depths of up to 40 m. Widths vary from 3 to 8 metres. The northernmost hole averages 0.390 opt Au with 1.85 opt Ag over 13.0 m while the southernmost averages 0.476 opt Au and 1.57 opt Ag over 5.9 m. The zone is open along strike and down-dip.

Elsewhere on the property several prospective zones occur that require additional work to

determine their significance. A major exploration program consisting of surface and underground drilling, along with mapping and sampling has been proposed for 1996.