

September 19, 1992

Dear Rod,

Enclosed within three bags are your samples from the 1992 season as well as a number of representative grab and trench samples. Included are grabs for the Spiff Showing, the Grace Vein, and Gossan Hill (the Tommyknocker Zone). The trench samples are taken from Spiff, Genvieve, Quartz Hill, Mammoth, Golden Acres and Napoleon.

Steve will be able to relate any pertinent details in person regarding the Spiff, Genvieve and Gossan Hill Zones. As for the samples from the southern end of the property I will attempt to give you some general details now that I hope will be of some help to you. I have taken the information from my assessment report so you will have to forgive the dryness.

QUARTZ HILL

Twenty trenches were outlined across three distinct vein structures in the Quartz Hill Zone. The vein trends designated Vein A through Vein C (named from north to south) trend approximately astronomic east-west. The host has been determined to an intermediate intrusive of granodioritic composition that has been heavily potassium altered. The host is locally altered to QSP, similar to that seen in other parts of the Sulphurets property. Veins A through C all continue under the Sulphurets glacier. I have included a table giving the origin of the samples, ie. the trenches from which they were cut and their metreages as well as

the assays (if available).

Vein A is primarily a quartz breccia tested by six trenches over approximately 150 metres. It is bounded by stockwork on its eastern extent and by quartz veins within the central portion of the zone. On the western extent it is defined by distinct quartz veins within a quartz stockwork. Within the centre of the zone the brecciated host fragments display distinctive cryptocrystalline zonation (primary?). Mineralization within the Vein is generally moderate to weak (trace to 2% py and trace apy) but visible gold was encountered within one of the trench cuts. (It would be interesting if some spatial relationship existed between the zonation and the gold mineralization but unfortunately this does not seem to be the case). The trench cut I have included displays this texture.

Vein B is tested by eight trenches over approximately 150 metres. It consists primarily of quartz stockwork within a QSP (silica and sericite altered granodiorite) cut by quartz veins of various widths and orientations. On the eastern extent of the Vein it is better characterized as a quartz vein/quartz breccia with the quartz content higher as the vein proceeds to the east. Mineralization is relatively strong. QSP has up to 2% pyrite and quartz veins/breccias contain up to 25% pyrite over widths up to 20 cms. Pyrite occurs in seams and as disseminated crystals. Pyrite is also present as very fine grained "melnykite" and often occurs within stringers and replacing brecciated host rock within larger veins. Occasionally it replaces vein material to give a zonation texture within the veins/breccias. (Empirically I have observed

that anomalous gold values accompany the presence of this mineral). Traces of arsenopyrite are also observed occasionally. Two samples were taken from the B Vein. One gives an example of this fine grained pyrite (melnykite) and returned an assay of .348 oz/t Au and 1.575 oz/t Ag over 0.7 metres. The other displays the alteration characteristic of the B Vein.

Vein C is tested by three small trenches over twenty metres. Vein C is best describe as a pinching and swelling quartz vein with 1-2% pyrite mineralization bounded by weak to moderate stockwork QSP (silica and sericite altered granodiorite). One sample has been included in this shipment.

GOLDEN ACRES

KQ-92-158
Two trenches were cut across this large system. Golden Acres is composed primarily of one quartz carbonate vein with local quartz breccia and stockwork. Mineralization is weak with pyrite within vein below 2%. Within the quartz breccia pyrite content is up to 2 to 3%. Golden Acres may represent an extension of the Mammoth vein dragged along the Brucejack Fault. One sample has been included from this zone.

MAMMOTH AND NAPOLEON

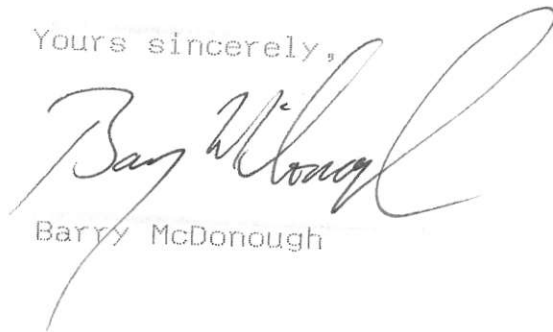
KQ-92-157
Four trenches were cut along the Mammoth vein. The sample is taken from a trench cut across the main vein structure. Likewise, the sample from Napoleon is from the primary vein structure near a .295 oz/t Au grab obtained in 1991.

KQ-92-156

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>TRENCH NO.</u>	<u>METREAGE</u>	<u>AU (OZ/T)</u>	<u>AG (OZ/T)</u>
KQ-92-159 A Vein	QHZ-4	0.0-0.3m	.012	.146
KQ-92-160B ^B Vein	QHZ-14	0.0-0.7m	.006	.117
KQ-92-160A ^B Vein	QHZ-14	1.5-2.2m	.348	1.575
KQ-92-161 ^C Vein	QHZ-17	0.0-0.5m	.014	.408
Golden Acres	GAZ-1	8.5-8.8m	.004	.117
Mammoth	MMZ-10	9.8-10.3m	N/A	N/A
Napoleon	NPZ-3	1.5-2.0m	N/A	N/A

If you have any further questions please feel free to call me at any time. Hopefully we will all be up at Brucejack next year, see you then.

Yours sincerely,



Barry McDonough