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January 29, 1991

Mr. Gregg Jilson CURRAGH Resources Ltd. 117 Industrial Road Whitehorse, YK Y1A 2T8



Dear Mr. Jilson:

I have taken the liberty to forward to you a summary report on Doromin's Cimadoro poly-metallic property for your perusal and consideration.

We are seeking to finance the work on the property either through Doromin or by establishing a separate entity to joint venture/option the property. In the latter method of financing we would seek participation in seed financing and primary financing, ensuring a viable and early entry level for a financing group or major mining company.

I will contact you early next week to provide any additional information you may require.

Marino Specegna Director.

SUMMARY REPORT

on the

CIMADORO PROPERTY

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, B.C.

Skeena Mining Division

NTS: 103F/1

Latitude 53° 05'N; Longitude 132° 15'W

for:

Doromin Resources Ltd. 827 West Pender Street Vancouver, B.C.

by:

Azimuth Geological Incorporated 205 - 470 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C.

G. G. Crowe, M.Sc., P. Geol. R. M. Cann, M.Sc.

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January 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	2
CLAIM STATUS	4
HISTORY	6
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	7
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	8
MINERALIZATION	9
GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	. 19
CONCLUSIONS	21
RECOMMENDATIONS	22
COST ESTIMATE - Phase 1	23
COST ESTIMATE - Phase 2	24
BIBLIOGRAPHY	25
CERTIFICATES	26

Appendix I -	ABM Gold Corp., Assay Sheet and Sample Description
Appendix II -	Teck Explorations Ltd. (Betmanis, 1989), Assay Sheets
Appendix III -	Azimuth Geological Incorporated, Assay Sheets
Appendix IV -	Doromin Resources Ltd., 1990 Diamond Drill Program Summary and Assay Sheets, July 19, 1990 News Release

LIST OF FIGURES

4.

1.	LOCATION MAP	3
2.	CLAIMS AND INDEX MAP	5
3.	SAMPLE LOCATIONS - UPPER & LOWER SHOWINGS	10
4.	COMPILATION MAP - EAST GRID	11
5.	COMPILATION MAP - WEST GRID	12
6.	DRILL SECTION - 89TC-1	17

LIST OF TABLES

1.	List of Claims	4
2.	Teck Explorations Ltd Lower Showing Sampling	14
3.	Rock Descriptions	15
4.	Diamond Drill Results - Doromin Resources Ltd.	18

SUMMARY

The Cimadoro property, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C., of Doromin Resources Ltd. is host to precious and base metal mineralization developed along a sheared sedimentary-volcanic contact. Geological characteristics of the showings and enclosing stratigraphy suggest this prospect is either hosted by the economically important Devonian-Permian Sicker Group or represents a unique new discovery within Upper Triassic Karmutsen volcanics. Westmin Mines Ltd. is currently mining a volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit hosted in Sicker Group rocks at their Buttle Lake minesite, Vancouver Island. The Buttle Lake deposit has produced 11.5 million tons grading 0.063 oz/t Au, 2.20 oz/t Ag, 1.89% Cu, 0.73% Pb and 6.39% Zn and has additional proven and probable reserves of 11.6 million tons grading 0.061 oz/t Au, 0.93 oz/t Ag, 2.00% Cu, 0.30% Pb and 3.70% Zn (Westmin Mines Ltd., 1989 Annual Report).

Several major companies have examined the Lower Showing on the Cimadoro 2 mineral claim and have confirmed significant base and precious metal values associated with banded sulphide mineralization. These companies include ABM Gold Corp., Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd., Cominco Ltd., Placer Dome Inc. and Teck Explorations Ltd.

Technical surveys completed on two grids by Teck Explorations Ltd. in 1990 outlined VLF/EM conductors with associated barium, silver, copper, lead and zinc soil anomalies. These are coincidental with the sedimentary and volcanic sequence which hosts the main showings located between the two grids.

Current interpretation of the technical data suggests that limited diamond drilling by Teck Explorations Ltd. failed to intersect targeted horizons. As such, the horizon hosting the main showings remains untested at depth.

Further work is clearly warranted. Geological surveys should be accompanied by a whole rock lithogeochemical study along with geophysical and soil geochemical programs. The known showings and any additional targets outlined in the above surveys should then be drill tested.

INTRODUCTION

In October 1990, Azimuth Geological Inc. was commissioned by Doromin Resources Ltd. to review and evaluate previous exploration on the company's Cimadoro lead-zinc-coppergold-silver property, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. Based on this appraisal, the authors have also made recommendations for future exploration.

Doromin's property was staked in 1988 to cover polymetallic showings occurring along a sheared, sedimentary-volcanic contact. Diamond drilling, geophysical and geochemical surveys conducted on the property in 1989 by Teck Explorations Ltd. were generally inconclusive; however, Teck made recommendations for further exploration.

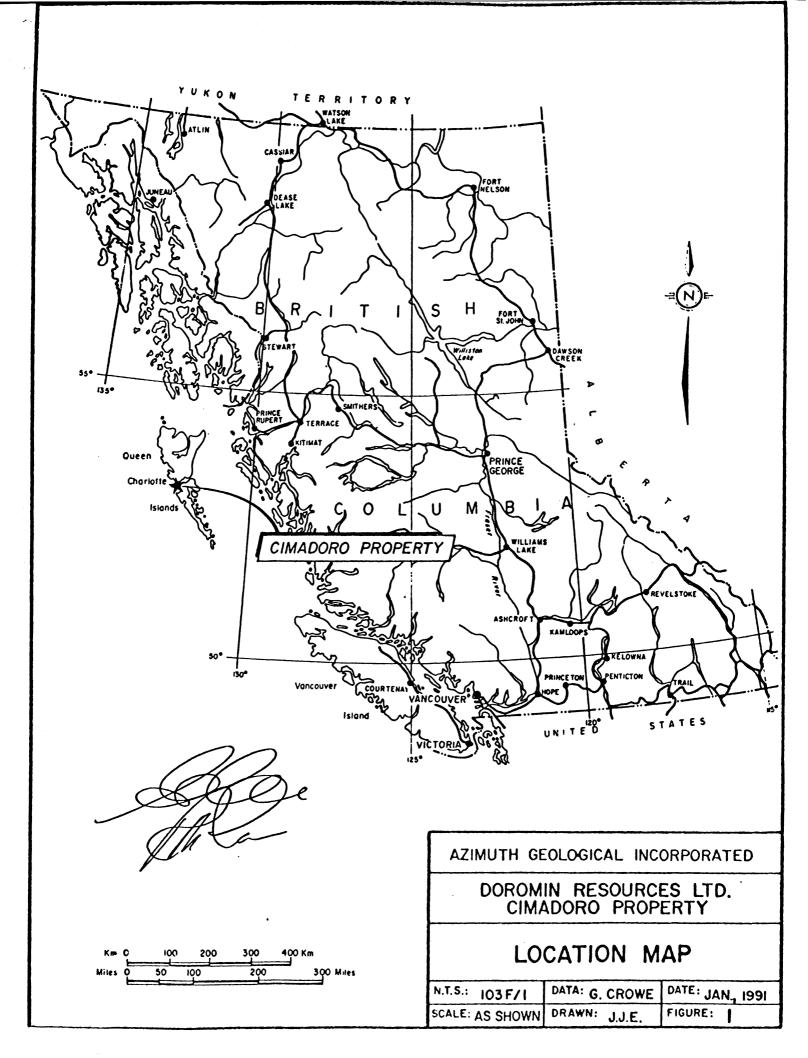
This report is based on a review of all available public and private reports pertaining to the area and on a property visit conducted by G. Crowe (accompanied by E. Specogna) on October 30 and 31, 1990. During this visit all the major showings, with the exception of the Cliff Showing, were examined. In addition, a traverse was completed across the West Grid area and to the south of the showings in order to gain an understanding of the geological environment. Diamond drill core (located on the property) from 1989 drilling program was also examined.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Cimadoro property is located 775 km northwest of Vancouver and 40 km westsouthwest of Sandspit, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. (Figure 1). Claims are centred at approximately 53° 05'N; 132° 15'W in NTS map-area 103F/1.

The northern and central areas of the claim block are accessible by private Fletcher Challenge logging roads from Sandspit, while the remainder of the property requires helicopter access (available in Sandspit). A steep, 0.7 km long, un-improved trail joins the showings and the end of the logging road.

Physiographically, the claims lie within the rugged Queen Charlotte Mountains which trend along the west side of Moresby Island. Elevations on the property range from sea level at Security Inlet to 820 m on the ridge immediately east of Security Cove. Much of the property is covered with mature spruce, hemlock and cedar. Ridgetops are generally subalpine and support only stunted cedar.



CLAIM STATUS

The property consists of four contiguous 4-post claims totalling 80 units (Figure 2 and Table 1) located within the Skeena Mining Division. G. Crowe inspected the common Legal Corner Post for the Cimadoro 1 through 4 mineral claims and roughly located its position on the government topographic map (Figure 2). The location of the post is approximate to within 100 - 200 m. A more accurate location would be possible by surveying.

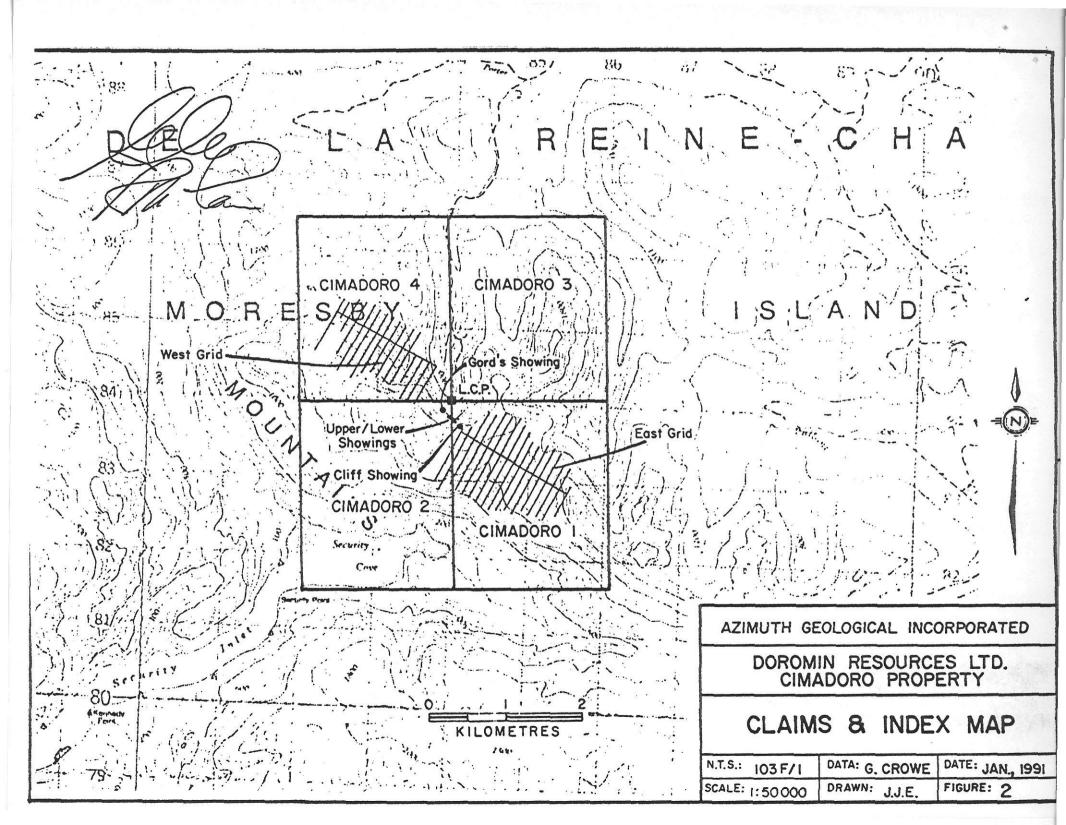
Claim data, as compiled from company and public records, is shown in Table 1.

Table 1

List of Claims

Claim	<u>Units</u>	Record <u>Number</u>	Recorded	<u>Expiry</u>
Cimadoro #1	20	6835	Aug.4, 1988	1994
Cimadoro #2	20	6836	Aug.4, 1988	1994
Cimadoro #3	20	6837	Aug.4, 1988	1994
Cimadoro #4	<u>20</u>	6838	Aug.4, 1988	1994
	80 units			

Registered owner of the claims is Doromin Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.



HISTORY

The claim area was originally prospected and silt sampled by Mr. E. Specogna in 1971. Although no significant mineralization was found, several silt samples were moderately anomalous for copper (E. Specogna, pers. comm.).

In 1978, exploration was reported immediately to the east of what is now the Cimadoro property, on the ridge dividing the Deena Creek and Pallant Creek drainages. This work consisted of soil sampling and geological mapping along limonitic, weakly silicified ankeritic northwest trending structures. Weakly anomalous gold values are reported to be associated with 1 to 3% pyrite (Christie, 1979).

Continued prospecting by Mr. Specogna in 1988 resulted in the discovery of mineralized boulders near the head of Cimadoro Creek and eventually to the discovery of the Lower Showing. The Cimadoro claims were subsequently staked to cover the showings and possible extensions. Sampling of the main showings illustrated that significant precious and base metals values are associated with the mineralized zones (Gale, 1988).

Several major companies examined the claims in 1989 and 1990. ABM Gold Corp., Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd., Cominco Ltd. and Teck Explorations Ltd. completed field examinations and collected samples. Placer Dome Inc. reviewed all the pertinent data available on the property.

The property was optioned to Teck Corp. in 1989. In late 1989, Teck completed mapping, prospecting, soil sampling and VLF/EM surveys over two grids totally 27.1 km (Humphreys, 1990). The showings were tested with six BGBM diamond drill holes totalling 957 m (Betmanis, 1990). Despite recommendations for additional mapping, prospecting and geophysics to the east and southeast of the East Grid, Teck relinquished the property to Doromin in 1990.

The Queen Charlottes are characterized by steeply-dipping, northwest-trending normal faults (Sutherland Brown, 1968; Lewis and Ross, 1988), none of which appear to be of large displacement. A dominant feature of the central Queen Charlottes is the Rennel Sound Fold Belt (formerly Rennel Sound Fault Zone), a 5-10 km wide belt of tight, overturned folds with imbricated slices of Karmutsen volcanics and Kunga limestone. This belt extends from Louise Island in the southeast to Rennel Sound in the northwest. Fold axes trend northwesterly and folding mainly affects the Triassic-Jurassic sequence. The sharp eastern boundary of the Rennel Sound Fold Belt is believed to be related to normal faulting (Thompson and Thorkelson, 1989).

Several gold and copper-zinc showings are reported 5 km south of the Cimadoro claims, on Security and Kuper Inlets (Security, OP, AB and A showings). These showings are mainly north to northeast trending auriferous quartz veins and stockworks hosted by Karmutsen greenstone. One showing on the north side of Mackenzie Cove consists of scattered massive pyrrhotite bodies and disseminated magnetite-pyrite within Karmutsen greenstone marginal to diorite intrusives.

A small, unnamed copper showing on Downie Island is reported in Kunga limestone, 5 km north-northwest of the Cimadoro property.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Karmutsen volcanics and Kunga limestones outcrop in the northern portion of the Cimadoro Claim Group. Massive greenstones, pillow basalts and interbedded tuffs of the Karmutsen Formation were examined by G. Crowe in road exposures on the western side of Deena Creek. Units here appear to be shallow dipping to the south.

South of the Cimadoro 1-4 Legal Corner Post, thin bedded siliceous tuffs, cherts, mafic volcanics and dioritic-gabbroic intrusives are host to base and precious metal mineralization. Units strike northwest-southeast and dip steeply to the south and north. Argillaceous and graphitic interbeds, minor limestone and bedded barite horizons occur locally.

The main sedimentary sequence, which hosts disseminated and banded pyrite and base metal mineralization, varies between 8 m and 20 m in thickness (Humphreys, 1990). In the vicinity of the Lower Showing, it is cut by a steep, strike parallel, northerly dipping shear of unknown displacement. The bedded cherts and tuffaceous cherts have been traced for 1.8 km to the west of the main showings and for 1.0 km to the east.

The nature of the diorite/gabbro intrusives is not well understood. They have been interpreted as being co-genetic with the enclosing mafic volcanics (Humphreys, 1990), but further work would be required in order to fully understand the petrogenesis of this unit.

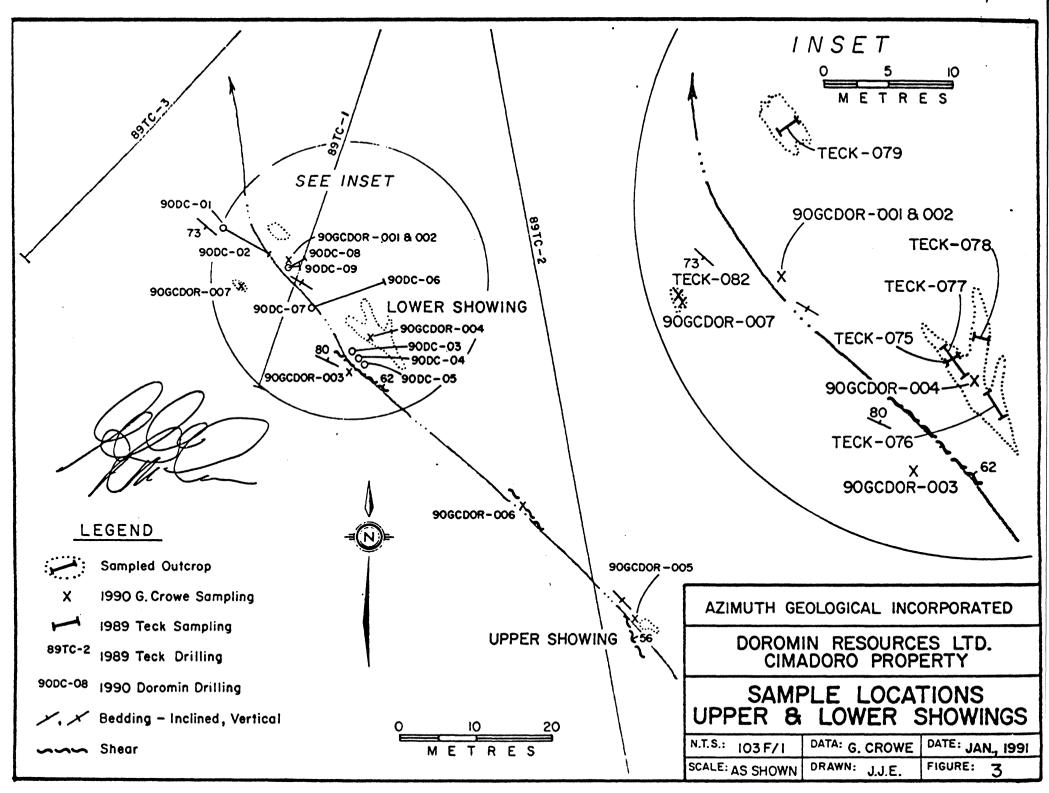
The steep-dipping sediments and mafic volcanics display a structural and lithological character that is unique to rocks previously described in the Queen Charlottes (Sutherland Brown, 1968) with the exception of possible pre-Triassic cherts and sediments (i.e. possible Sicker Group equivalent) exposed on Chaatl Island to the northwest. The sharp contrast in attitude between the sediments marginal to the main showings and the gently dipping Karmutsen volcanics exposed along the road to the north may be representative of a structural break, bringing Devonian-Permian Sicker Group stratigraphy into fault contact with Karmutsen.

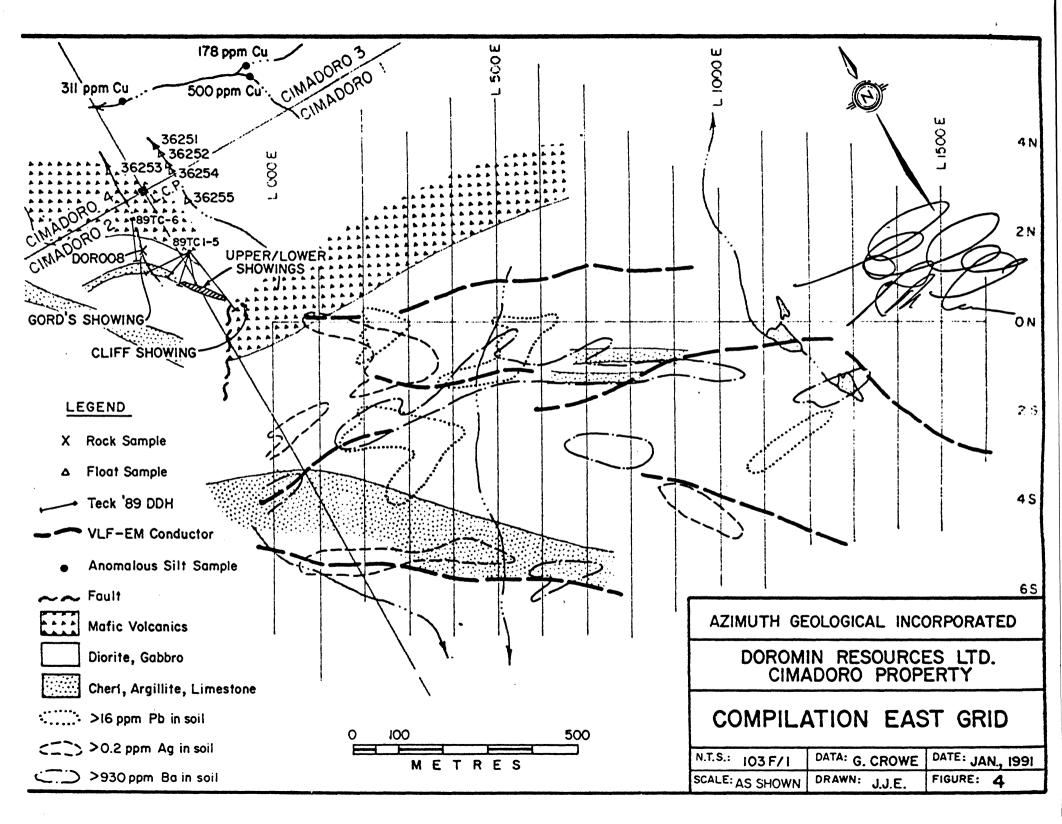
MINERALIZATION

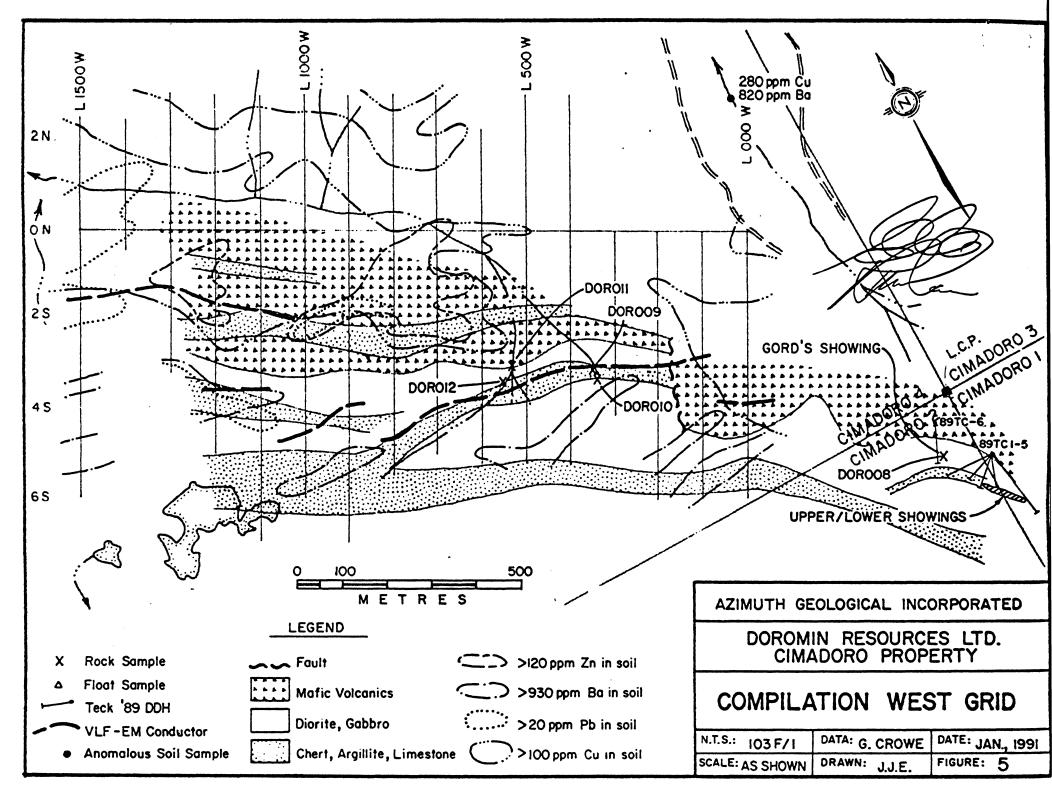
Four base and precious metal bearing zones have been documented within cherts and tuffaceous cherts, marginal to mafic volcanics on the Cimadoro 1 and 2 claims. These include the Lower Showing, the Upper Showing, the Cliff Showing and Gord's Showing, covering a strike length of 210 m (Figures 3, 4 and 5).

The Lower Showing is an oxidized, massive sulphide lens with exposed dimensions of 10 m x 1.5 m. The oxidized material contains remnant patches of galena and barite. Two shallow dipping mineralized splays branch off into the mafic volcanics, north of the main lens (Betmanis, 1989). The mineralized lens occurs in the hangingwall of a steep-dipping strike parallel shear, at the contact between siliceous tuffs-cherts and mafic volcanics. Fine-grained layered barite and carbonate lenses are marginal to the mineralization. Banded sulphides (pyrite, sphalerite and lesser galena and chalcopyrite) paralleling bedding have been noted within the tuffs and chert. Gabbro/diorite intrudes the sedimentary/volcanic sequence, but the relationship between these units is unclear. Bedding within the cherts and tuffs is steep and variable to the south and north (Figure 3).

Several major companies examined the Lower Showing prior to the property being optioned to Teck Corp. Noranda took two samples from the Lower Showing. Selected samples of "yellow ore" and "black ore" returned 0.018 oz/t Au, 2.2 oz/t Ag, 1.5% Cu and 1.0% Zn and 0.020 oz/t Au, 3.8 oz/t Ag, 2.1% Cu and 31.0% Zn respectively (summarized in Betmanis, 1989).







ABM Gold Corp. collected three samples from the oxidized Lower Showing. A 0.9 m chip sample assayed 1.305 oz/t Au, 48.71 oz/t Ag, 4.52% Pb, 0.34% Zn, 0.22% Cu and 15.84% Ba (Sample R2 36257 - Appendix I). These values are similar to a selected grab collected by R.E. Gale during his evaluation of the property. He obtained 1.212 oz/t Au, 39.72 oz/t Ag, 20544 ppm Pb, 4260 ppm Zn and 2731 ppm Cu (Sample 061304 - Gale, 1988). A grab sample collected from a showing immediately south of the creek (referred to as the West Showing by ABM) returned 5.20% Zn with anomalous Au, Ag, Pb and Cu.

Sampling by A. Betmanis of Teck Explorations Ltd. (Betmanis, 1989) confirmed the high values obtained by ABM Gold Corp. Several chip samples were taken across and along the strike direction of the Lower Showing. The results of this sampling are listed in Table 2 and Appendix II and the sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

Several representative grab samples were collected by G. Crowe to test the potential for the less mineralized, banded sulphide bearing tuffs to host significant mineralization. No obvious high grade material was taken. Four samples from the Lower Showing area (90GCDOR-001 to 004 - Figure 3) returned significant Ag, Pb and Zn values. These samples are described in Table 3. Sample locations are on Figures 3, 4 and 5 and results are listed in Appendix III.

The Upper and Cliff Showings, located 50 m and 85 m southeast of the Lower Showing respectively (Figure 4), were both sampled by Teck Explorations Ltd. The Upper Showing is a 5 m long by 2 m wide lens of massive fine-grained pyrite and sphalerite with lesser chalcopyrite and galena occurring as wispy discontinuous bands. This mineralization is hosted within carbonate and cherty argillite. The barite-siltstone unit exposed at the Lower Showing is missing, possibly due to shearing. Two chip samples from this showing (Marr, 1988) returned 0.024 oz/t Au, 2.65 oz/t Ag, 0.43% Cu, 1,34% Pb, 8.22 % Zn and 0.16% Ba (Sample 0315 - 0.3 m) and 0.026 oz/t Au, 2.80 oz/t Ag, 1.69% Cu, 0.17% Pb, 3.58 %Zn and 0.19% Ba (Sample 0316 - 0.4 m) respectively. One grab sample collected during the most recent examination of the property (90GCDOR-005) confirmed the above values by assaying 0.008 oz/t Au, 1.66 oz/t Ag, 0.98% Cu, 0.11% Pb and 1.18% Zn. The Cliff Showing is relatively inaccessible and was examined by geologically trained mountain climbers in 1990. It was described as a 2 m by 3 m pod of semi-massive pyrite within a 2 m wide bed of black argillite and chert bounded by mafic volcanics or intrusive. Grab samples from this showing returned up to 0.032 oz/t Au, 2.25 oz/t Ag, 0.48 % Cu, 0.21% Pb, 4.78% Zn and <0.01% Ba (Sample 0202 - Humphreys, 1990).

Gord's Showing is located 120 m to the northwest of the Lower Showing and both are interpreted to lie within the same sedimentary and volcanic sequence. Sheared, black argillaceous sediments host minor lenses of sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. Sampling in this area yielded high Ba values with elevated Zn and Ag (Humphreys, 1990).

TABLE 2

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Teck Exploration Ltd. Lower Showing Sampling (from Betmanis, 1989) (Appendix II)

Sample #	Type Width	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ba %
0075	chip 2.6m	1.095	48.71	0.197	3.23	0.35	9.70
0076	chip 2.0m	0.170	13.94	0.220	12.10	0.50	12.20
0077	chip 1.5m	0.398	17.79	0.100	3.34	0.16	28.30
0078	chip 1.2m	.0.381	19.98	• 0.150	12.20	0.36	3.05
0079	chip 2.5m	0.005	0.76	0.344	0.33	3.84	1.23
0082	grab	205 ppb	9.9 ppm	120 ppm	490 ppm	1100 ppm	23200 ppm

Table 3

Rock Descriptions

Sample #	Location	Description*	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	Cu %	Рb %	Zn %
90GCDOR-001	Doromin DDH # 8&9	Banded pyrite and very fine grained galena +/- sphalerite	. 0.010	1.71	0.40	2.47	4.20
90GCDOR-002	as above	Banded barite and pyrite with lesser galena, sphalerite. Note trace malachite	0.014	3.54	0.59	4.89	9.30
90GCDOR-003	Below Doromin DDH # 3, 4 and 5	Well banded sphalerite and pyrite bearing siliceous argillite	<.005	0.18	0.03	0.14	0.18
90GCDOR-004	Above Doromin DDH # 3, 4 and 5	Gossanous zone with reported high gold values. Disseminations and patches of pyrite to 10 - 15% in altered baritic (?) argillite	0.018	1.06	0.03	0.15	0.20
90GCDOR-005	Base of Upp e r Showin g	Banded and patchy pyrite with pyrite to 10 - 15% in dark grey siliceous argillite, minor chalcopyrite	0.008	1.66	0. 98	0.11	1.18
90GCDOR-006	20m below Upper Showin g	Fault Zone, fine grained sulphidic gouge to 0.5m in width. In contact with fault breccia and banded black argillite	<.005	0.53	0.22	0.07	1.35
90GCDOR-007	Zn showing to south of lower showing	siliceous argillite/chert with minor with minor quartz veining. Note crude sphalerite +/- pyrite bands, chalcopyrite stringers and patches	<.005	0.09	0.10	0.04	3.65
90GCDOR-008	Gord's Showing	Cherty argillite with limestone lenses. Fine to medium grained disseminations and discontinuous bands of pyrite to 7 - 10% locally	<.005	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.17
90GCDOR-009	L4W - 3+00S	Graphitic argillite with patches and fracture coatings of pyrite to <1% in contact with banded chert and volcanics	<.005	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02
90GCDOR-010	Immediately below Teck sample 0350	Quartz veining cutting banded cherts, minor disseminated pyrite	<.005	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
90GCDOR-011	Creek junction near L5W - 3+50S	Banded grey-white chert with disseminations, patches and fracture coatings of fine grained pyrite to 1-2%	<.005	<.01	0.14	0.01	<.01
90GCDOR-012	Creek to west of and upstream from 90GCDOR-011	as above with 5-7% pyrite	<.005	<.01	0.02	0.01	0.01

ABM Gold Corp. sampled mineralized chert/argillite boulders in a creek drainage, 160 m - 200 m to the northeast of the Lower Showing (Samples 36251 to 36255, Figure 6). All rocks were highly anomalous in Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ba with one selected grab sample (36254 - see Appendix I) returning 0.549 oz/t Au, 38.41 oz/t Ag, 0.06% Cu, 0.48% Pb, 0.81% Zn and 48.98% Ba. The physiography of the land would make it highly improbable that these boulders are derived from known showings. The source of these rocks should be to the east of the Cliff Showing. Only limited reconnaissance has been conducted in this area.

Six diamond drill holes were completed by Teck Explorations Ltd. (Betmanis, 1990) in order to test the down-dip continuity of the mineralization exposed at the Lower, Upper and Gord's Showings. Teck assumed the mineralization to be controlled by steep north-dipping sediments and drilled several short holes sub-perpendicular to strike. Tuffs and cherts in the area of the Lower Showing, however, dip steeply to the south as well as to the north. Elsewhere on the property, similar structural orientations have been observed. Hole 89TC-01 was drilled below the Lower Showing (Figure 6). Two chert/argillite horizons were encountered, but no significant mineralization or carbonate/barite horizons were intersected. In addition, the geological interpretation for the drill hole does not agree with the surface mapping. If the sediments and volcanics dipped to the south as depicted in Figure 6, both chert horizons intersected could be correlated with the surface exposures. This could indicate hole 89TC-01 was stopped just short of the mineralized horizon. Only deeper drilling or drilling from the south side of the showings could test this.

Drill hole 89TC-06 (Figures 4 and 5) was located to test mineralization below Gord's Showing and intersected bedded pyrite and sphalerite between 92.2 m and 95.0 m. Two samples from this interval returned 0.40 oz/t Ag, 1.34% Zn, 0.13% Pb and 0.10% Cu (92.2-93.5 m) and 0.10 oz/t Ag, 0.33% Zn, 0.02% Pb and 0.02% Cu (93.5-95.0 m). This is the most significant Teck drill intersection, both in terms of the grade and style of mineralization.

In 1990, Doromin Resources Ltd. completed nine short 'Winkie' holes in the vicinity of the Lower Showing (see Figure 3). Several of these holes intersected high grade base and precious metal mineralization over significant widths (Table 4 and Appendix IV). The orientation and depth of these holes did not greatly enhance the geological understanding of the deposit, but the location of the intersections with respect to the oxidized Lower Showing could best be explained by a single south dipping mineralized horizon.

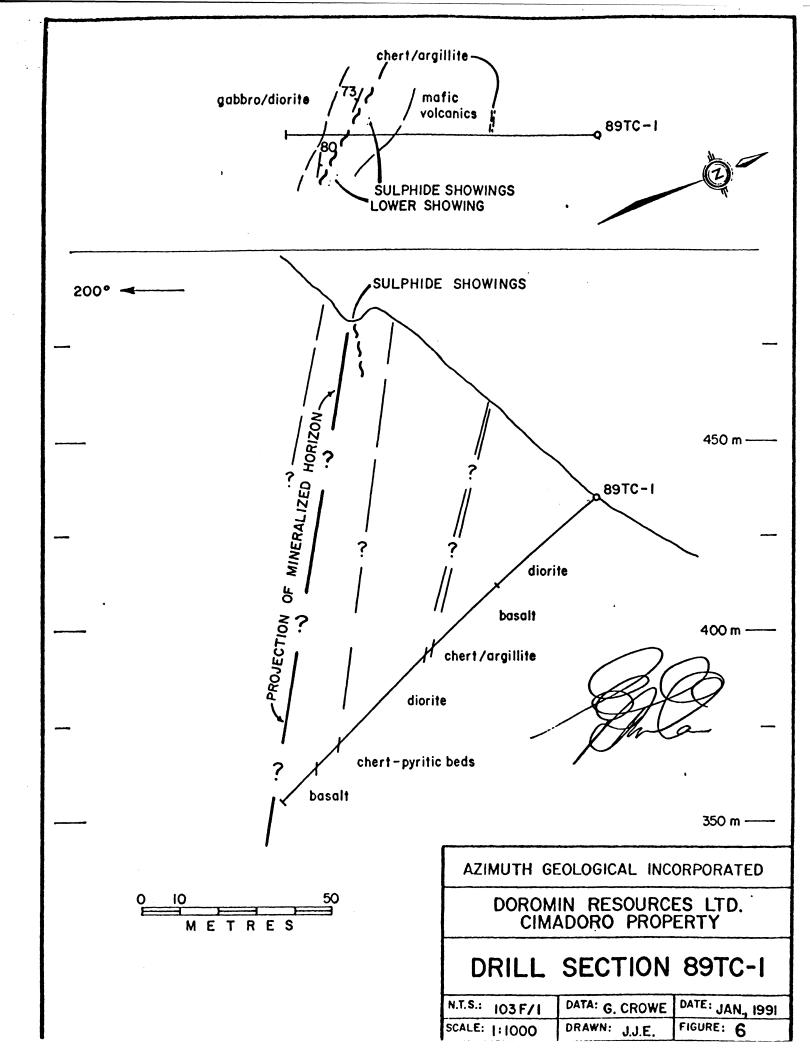


TABLE 4

Diamond Drill Results Doromin Resources Ltd. (from Doromin Resources Ltd., News Release - July 19, 1990) (see Appendix IV)

Hole	Interval meters	Width meters	Results
90DC02	0.9 - 6.1	5.2	0.014 oz/t Au, 1.47% Zn
90DC05	0.0 - 11.9	11.9	1.67 oz/t Ag, 0.77% Zn
incl.	10.7 - 11.9	1.2	0.036 oz/t Au, 3.73 oz/t Ag, 0.20% Cu, 1.63% Pb, 2.45% Zn
90DC06	9.8 - 13.1	3.3	0.017 oz/t Au, 2.92 oz/t Ag, 0.56% Zn
90DC08*	0.6 - 3.0	2.4	0.024 oz/t Au, 3.90 oz/t Ag, 0.63% Cu, 3.90% Pb, 9.55% Zn
90DC09	0.9 - 3.7	2.8	0.006 oz/t Au, 3.03 oz/t Ag, 0.44% Cu, 3.17% Pb, 10.94 % Zn
incl.	2.1 - 3.7	1.6	0.008 oz/t Au, 5.06 oz/t Ag, 0.39% Cu, 5.33% Pb, 16.78% Zn

* Not in July 19, 1990 News Release

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The age of the mineralization has not been determined conclusively. The uniqueness of the rock types with respect to Karmutsen volcanics exposed elsewhere on the Queen Charlotte Islands and on Vancouver Island, suggests these rocks may be basement to the Karmutsen. In addition, banded base and precious metal mineralization has not been documented elsewhere in the Karmutsen. The host geological environment and banded nature to the ore have similarities with the Devonian-Permian Sicker hosted Buttle Lake volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit currently being mined by Westmin Mines Ltd. on Vancouver Island. This deposit has produced 11.5 million tons grading 0.063 oz/t Au, 2.20 oz/t Ag, 1.89% Cu, 0.73% Pb and 6.39% Zn and has additional proven and probable reserves of 11.6 million tons grading 0.061 oz/t Au, 0.93 oz/t Ag, 2.00% Cu, 0.30% Pb and 3.70% Zn (Westmin Mines Ltd., 1989 Annual Report).

Cominco Ltd. and Placer Dome Inc. analyzed galena specimens collected from the Lower Showing for their Pb isotopic data. The ²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰⁴Pb vs ²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁴Pb ratios and ²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰³Pb vs ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁴Pb ratios lie in the Palaeozoic field as illustrated in the lead-lead plot of Andrew and Godwin (1989). Although additional data collected since the time of publication indicates an overprinting of the Jurassic intrusive related deposits into the Palaeozoic field (C. Godwin, pers. comm., 1990), the similarity of the lead ratios with those of Sicker hosted massive sulphide mineralization suggest the Lower Showing galena may be Sicker equivalent. This would increase the potential of this showing as being representative of a Kuroko style volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit.

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Soil sampling and geophysical surveys were completed by Teck over two grids totalling 27.1 km (Humphreys, 1990). These grids are located to the northwest and southeast of the mineralized showings (Figure 2). Topography did not allow for the completion of the surveys between the grids. Results are summarized in Figures 4 and 5.

On the west grid, a strong VLF/EM conductor is coincidental with a chert/argillite horizon. This stratigraphy is possibly the same interval which hosts the mineralized showings to the southeast. Isolated Ba soil anomalies occur adjacent to, but up-slope from this conductor. A second chert/argillite/limestone horizon to the south may be the source of the barium. A large copper anomaly with isolated zinc and lead soil anomalies extends for 1.0 km along the baseline. It is partially bounded by a VLF/EM conductor along its southern margin. The source of this anomaly has not been investigated in detail. A second smaller copper soil anomaly lies between the larger copper anomaly and the showings to the southeast. This zone was not traced towards the showings beyond the eastern limit of the grid.

Highly elevated barium in soils defines a strong linear trend on the eastern grid. This anomaly is in part coincidental with cherts, argillites +/- barite, which may be the southeastern continuation of the showings horizon. A strong VLF/EM conductor and isolated lead anomalies occur along this barium-defined linear. Weaker silver anomalies are marginal to the barium. Weaker barium and silver soil anomalies lie to the south of the main linear and are coincidental with a VLF/EM conductor.

The results of a magnetometer survey (not shown on Figures 4 and 5) were interpreted to be inconclusive (Humphreys, 1990). A closer examination of the data, however, suggests some patterns do exist. On the east grid a series of weak magnetic lows is roughly coincidental with and/or marginal to the linear defined by the VLF/EM and barium soil anomalies. Data from the western grid is generally flat. An isolated magnetic-high in the northwestern portion of this grid lies on the boundary between two copper soil anomalies.

A greater contrast in magnetic signature would be expected in an environment of cherty sediments interbedded with contrasting mafic volcanics. The flat nature of the data for the western grid (generally less than 250 gammas total relief) suggests possible problems with data collection.

CONCLUSIONS

Sulphide showings on the Cimadoro 1 and 2 claims have been documented by several major companies to carry significant precious and base metal values. Limited mapping and drilling completed by Teck Explorations Ltd. did not fully test the showings and failed to define the constraints on the distribution and/or extent of mineralization. Re-interpretation of surface geology and of diamond drill results suggests drill holes probably stopped short of targeted mineralized zones.

Geochemical and geophysical surveys, along with geological mapping, outlined several targets which require further investigation. A strong VLF/EM conductor with closely associated barium, lead, silver, copper and zinc soil anomalies extends across the East and West grids, for a distance of over 3.0 km. These anomalies correlate closely with cherts, tuffs and argillites hosting mineralized showings exposed between the two grids.

The nature of the host rocks and of the banded/bedded sulphide mineralization suggests this prospect is either Permian Sicker equivalent or represents a unique new discovery within Karmutsen volcanics. Lead isotope ratios from the Lower Showing and Permian conodont samples collected from similar lithologic units to the southwest favour a pre-Triassic, possible Sicker age, both for the mineralization and for host lithologies. The Sicker Group on Vancouver Island is known to contain significant Kuroko style volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits (Buttle Lake, Mt. Sicker, Lara).

This property clearly warrants further evaluation. An aggressive two stage exploration program is recommended.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further geological and structural mapping is mandatory prior to the commencement of additional drilling. This mapping should be performed in conjunction with a whole-rock lithogeochemical study, in order to outline areas of alteration which commonly occur marginal to mineralized bodies.

The existing grids should be extended to the west, south and east and soils collected from these new grid lines. This will test the along strike continuation of the sedimentary/volcanic horizons known to host precious and base metal mineralization between the two grids. The extent and significance of a thick chert/limestone horizon along the southern margin of the existing grids will also be evaluated.

Magnetometer and VLF/EM surveys should be conducted along the new grid lines. These low-cost techniques will be useful in tracing the sedimentary/volcanic package. Magnetometer readings should also be collected over the existing grids, as the results of the previous survey were generally inconclusive and the data suspect.

Western Mines Ltd. utilized several geophysical techniques during exploration of the Buttle Lake Mine. These included horizontal loop EM, vertical loop EM, Pulse EM, VLF/EM, magnetometer, IP and CSAMT. Of these, only IP and CSAMT proved useful. IP was successful in outlining altered rhyolites marginal to the HW ore body while CSAMT was capable of identifying specific targets at depth (R.R. Walker, Western Mines Ltd. - pers. comm., 1990), but the costs associated with this latter technique can be prohibitive.

A test IP survey of 10 km is recommended. An attempt should be made to cross the area around the known showings, even though access is hampered by topography. Significant coincidental geochemical and VLF/EM-magnetometer anomalies along strike from these showings should also be surveyed.

After a thorough evaluation of the data collected in the above surveys and contingent upon positive results, a Phase II program consisting of 2,000 m of diamond drilling would test the area of the known showings and any significant new targets that were outlined.

COST ESTIMATE

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A LOCATION

Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical	
Mob/Demob	\$ 10,000.00
Wages: Supervisor, Geologist, Assistant	26,000.00
VLF/EM-Magnetometer Survey	11,000.00
IP Survey	30,000.00
Analytical	14,500.00
Road Building	10,000.00
Truck Rental	3,500.00
Fuel, etc.	2,000.00
Transportation	5,000.00
Shipping	2,000.00
Cook	7,500.00
Food/Accommodation/Camp	20,000.00
Equipment Purchases/Rentals	5,000.00
Report	5,000.00
Contingency 10%	15,200.00
Total	\$ 166,700.00

COST ESTIMATE

Phase II Diamond Drilling

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Mob/Demob		\$ 10,000.00
Wages: Supervisor, Geologist,	Assistant	26,000.00
Diamond Drilling Drilling Pad Preparation Trail Building	2000m @ 110/m 5 @ 1500/site 14 @ 250/manday	220,000.00 7,500.00 3,500.00
Surveying		2,500.00
Sperry Sun		2,500.00
Helicopter	25 @ 600/hr	15,000.00
Analytical		7,000.00
Truck Rental		3,500.00
Fuel, etc.	۰	3,000.00
Transportation		5,000.00
Shipping		3,000.00
Cook		8,750.00
Food/Accommodation/Camp		40,000.00
Equipment Purchases/Rentals		5,000.00
Report		7,000.00
Contingency 10%		37,000.00
Total		\$ 406,250.00

24

BIBLIOGRAPY

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CERTIFICATE

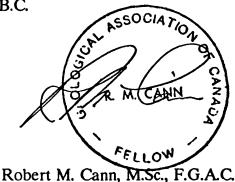
I, Robert M. Cann, of 1260 Silverwood Crescent, North Vancouver, B.C., do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a geologist with offices at 205 470 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.
- 2. I am Vice-President and Secretary of Azimuth Geological Incorporated.
- 3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with the following Degrees:

Bachelor of Science (Honours Geology), 1976 Master of Science (Geology), 1979

- 4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.
- 5. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 6. The foregoing report is based upon a review of private and public documents.
- 7. I hold no interest either directly or indirectly in the Cimadoro Property or in the shares or securities of Doromin Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any interest.
- 8. I hereby consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Dated on this 23rd day of January, 1991 at Vancouver, B.C.



CERTIFICATE

- I, Gregory G. Crowe, of Box 253, Bowen Island, B.C., do hereby certify that:
- 1. I am a geologist with offices at 205 470 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.
- 2. I am President of Azimuth Geological Incorporated.
- 3. I hold a degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Geology from Carleton University, 1977.
- 4. I hold a degree of Master of Science in Structural Geology form the University of Calgary, 1981.
- 5. I have practiced my profession since 1975.
- 6. I am a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geophysicists and Geologists of Alberta (Membership #35569) and am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (#F3859).
- 7. The foregoing report is based upon an examination of the Cimadoro property in Oct., 1990 and upon a review of private and public documents.
- 8. I hold no interest either directly or indirectly in the Cimadoro Property or in the shares or securities of Doromin Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any interest.
- 9. I hereby consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Dated on this 23rd day of January, 1991 at Vancouver, B.C.

Gregory G. Crowe, M.Sc., P.Geol., F.G.A.C.

Appendix I

ABM Gold Corp. Assay Sheet and Sample Descriptions Bundar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 130 Permberton Ave.
 North Vancouver, B.C.
 V7P 2R5
 (604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667

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Certificate of Analysis

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REPORT: V89-0	2087.4		······································]			PROJ	JECT: NONE GIVEN	PAGE 1	
SAMPLE MUNBER	ELENENT		Ag Opt	Cu PCT	Pb PCT	Zn PCT	Ra PCT			
R2 36251 ~		0.030	3.61	2.36	0.56	3.39	<0.01=			
K 7 36252 ~		0.027	2.90	2.03	0.20	4.15	<0.01*			
R2 36253 -		<0.002	9.47	0.13	0.59	1.00	0.02			
R2 36254 ~		0.549	38.41	0.06	0.48	0.81	48.98			
R2 36255 -		0.034	1.69	0.22	0.07	0.17	0.09			
R2 36256		880.0	7.32	0.03	1.32	2.80	43.02			
RZ 36257		1.305	48.71	0.22	4.52	0.34	15.84			
R7 36258		0.004	0.26	0.12	0.06	1.76	0.19=			
R2 36259		0.002	0.23	0.31	0.04	5.20	0.05*			
R2 36260		<0.002	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.52	0.04			
R2 36261	Τ	0.173	13.81	0.18	24.20	4.08	13.26			
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SAMPLE				l	REER	rs.			DESCRIPTION
NO. ITYPET	LENGTH 1	Au I	Ag 1	Pos	Zn × I	Cu X I	Ba I		
6251 IGRABI	1	0.030 1	3.61	0.56	3.39	2.36 1		1	Boulder in stream, py, cpy, chert
6252 IGRABI	1	0.027 1	2.90 1	0.20			1	1	Boulder in stream, py, InS, chert, barite
6253 IGRABI	1	1	8.47 1	8.59			6.62 1	1	Boulder in stream, py, PtS, InS, chert, bari
6254 IGRABI	1	0.549 1	38.41 1	0.48			48.98 1	1	(Boulder in stream, py, sil. argillite, barit
6255 18RAB1	1	0.034 1	1.69 1	8. 87	I 8.17 i	0.22 1	0.09 1	1	Boulder in stream, py, Au?, limonite, barite
6256 16RAB1	I	0,088 1	7.32 1				43.02 1	1	Main showing, barite, py, cpy, PbS, InS
36257 I CH I	3 1	1.385 1	48.71 1				15.84 1	ſ	Main showing, very oxidized material, Au?
6258 16RAB1	1	0.004 1	0.26 1	0,06			0.19 1	1	West showing, graphitic gouge (3" w)
6259 IGRABI		0.002 1	0.23 (0.05 1	1	West showing, py, pyrr, folded siliceous set
36268 IGRABI		1	8,66 1	8.62			6.64 1	1	West showing, py, cpy, siliceous sed.
36261 IGRABI	1	0.173 t	13.81	24.20	1 4,98	0.18 1	13.26 1	I	Main showing, barite, massive py, PbS, m. c
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ABN GOLD CORP. : PROPERTY EVALUATION : ASSAY SHEET

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Appendix II Teck Explorations Ltd. (Betmanis, 1989) Assay Sheets

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SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS CIAGMENTA + ASSAVERS + ANALYSTS + OFOCHE LINSTE VANCOUVER OFFICE: 706 WEST 16TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER BC. CANADA V7M 1T2 TELEPHONE (R04) 880-68 14 OR (804) 888-4528 TELEPHONE (R04) 880-68 14 OR (804) 880-8521 TIMMINS OFFICE: 33 CAST IROQUOIS ROAD PO. BOX 087 TAMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7(17 TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9568

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VANCOUVER OFFICE: MIN 706 WEST 16TH STREET NCRTH VANCOUVER BC CANADA V7M 1Y2 TELEPHONE (804) 980-6814 OR (804) 988-4624 TELEX: VA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (804) 980-9621 • EN . . . LABORATORIES TIMMINS OFFICE: 33 EAST IROOUDIS ROAD P.O. BOX 667 TIMMINS. ONTARIO CANADA PAN 7G7 TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9990 SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS CIENISTS + ASSAYERS + ANALYSTS + GEOCHEMISTS Geochemical Analysis Certificate 9/V/0341/R/G/001 Company: TECK EXPLORATIONS . Date: MAY-18-89 Project: 21 SPEC Copy 1. TECK EXPLORATIONS, VANCOUVER, B.C. W. MEYER/A. BETMANIS Atta He bareby cartify the following Geochemical Analysis of 2 ROCK GEOCHEM samples submitted MAY-16-89 by A. BETMANIS. AU-FIRE AG CU PB BA AS ZN Sample PPM PPN PPM PPB PPM PPM PPM Number 1 2-48 . Land St. Praticipa . 0081 Rhyow.pj 100 m N, 1 2.3m 70 3.0 143 290 10440 61 114 1-0082- RL40 45 PK .9.9 120 490 205 108 ÷. Certified by MIN-EN LABORATORIES

Appendix III Azimuth Geological Incorporated (Crowe, 1991) Assay Sheets G

MAIN OFFICE 1630 PANDORA STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6 TEL (604) 251-5656 FAX (604) 254-5717 BRANCH OFFICES BATHURST, N.B. RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900729 AA	JOB NUMBER: 900729	ATIMUTH GROLOGICAL	PAGE 1 OF 1
SAMPLE #	Ag oz/st	Au oz/st	
90GCDOR-001	1.71	.010	
90GCDOR-002	3.54	.014	
90GCDOR-003	.18	<.005	
90GCDOR-004	1.06	.018	
90GCDOR-005	1.66	.008	
90GCDOR-006	.53	<.005	
90GCDOR-007	.09	<.005	
90GCDOR-008	.09	<.005	
90GCDOR-009	.03	<.005	
90GCDOR-010	.02	<.005	
90GCDOR-011	<.01	<.005	
90GCDOR-012	. <.01	· <.005	

DETECTION LIMIT 1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm .01 1 ppm = 0.0001% p

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JGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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MAIN OFFICE 1630 PANDORA STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6 TEL (604) 251-5656 FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES BATHURST, N.B. RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900729 AB	JOB NUMBER: 900729	AZINUTE GBOLO	OGICAL	PAGE 1 OF 1
SAMPLE #	Cu S	Pb %	Zn ጜ	
90GCDOR-001	.40	2.47	4.20	
90GCDOR-002	. 59	4.89	9.30	
90GCDOR-003	.03	.14	.18	
90GCDOR-004	.03	.15	.20	
90GCDOR-005	.98	.11	1.18	
90GCDOR-006	. 22	.07	1.35	
90GCDOR-007	10	.04	3.65	
90GCDOR-008	.02	.01	.17	
90GCDOR-009	.01	.01	.02	-
90GCDOR-010	.01	.01	.01	
90GCDOR-011	.14	.01	<.01	
90GCDOR-012	.02	.01	.01	

DETECTION LIMIT .01 .01 .01 1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.20 ppm 1 ppm = 0.00010 ppm = parts per million < = less than signed: Appendix IV Doromin Resources Ltd. 1990 Diamond Drill Program Summary and Assay Sheets July 19, 1990 News Release

DRILL CORE LOG

CIMADORO PROPERTY QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, B.C. 103 F 1 E/W DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

HOLE	90-C-01	VERTICAL	26-30 Feet	BANDED SEDIMENTS DIORITE END OF HOLE
HOLE	90-C-02	S60E, 45 DEGREI	31-32 Feet	BANDED SEDIMENTS DIORITE END OF HOLE
HOLE	90-C-03	VERTICAL	14-21 Feet	CEMENTED BANDED SEDIMENTS END OF HOLE
HOLE	90 - C-04	VERTICAL	42-50 Feet	BANDED SEDIMENTS VOLCANIC END OF HOLE
HOLE	90 -C-0 5	VERTICAL	39-40 Feet	BANDED SEDIMENTS VOLCANIC END OF HOLE
HOLE	90-C-06	N70E, 45 DEGREI	46-47 Feet	BANDED SEDIMENTS INTRUSIVE END OF HOLE
HOLE	90-C-07	VERTICAL	1-37 Feet 37 Feet	BANDED SEDIMENTS ABANDONED HOLE
HOLE	90-C-08	N60E, 45 DEGREM	10 Feet	BLACK ORE INTRUSIVE END OF HOLE
HOLE	90-C-09	N80E, 70 DEGREE	3-12 Feet 12 Feet	

Doromin Resources Ltd. 1990 Diamond Drill Hole Summary

sample	B 48551	HOLE 90 DC-02	0.0- 3.0	Feet
	B 48552	HOLE 90 DC-02	3.0-14.5	Feet
	B 48553	HOLE 90 DC-02	14.5-20.0	Feet
·	48518	HOLE 90 DC-05	0.0-13.0	Feet
	48519	HOLE 90 DC-05	13.0-23.0	Feet
	48520	HOLE 90 DC-05	23.0-35.0	Feet
	48521	HOLE 90 DC-05	35.0-39.0	Feet
	48512	HOLE 90 DC-06	2.0-15.0	Feet
	48513	HOLE 90 DC-06	15.0-27.0	Feet
	48514	HOLE 90 DC-06	27.0-32.0	Feet
	48515	HOLE 90 DC-06	32.0-39.0	Feet
	48516	HOLE 90 DC-06	39.0-43.0	Feet
	48517	HOLE 90 DC-06	43.0-48.0	Feet
	48509	HOLE 90 DC-09	0.0- 3.0	Feet
	48510	HOLE 90 DC-09	3.0- 7.0	Feet
	48511	HOLE 90 DC-09	7.0-12.0	Feet
·	48565	HOLE 90 DC-08	2.0- 7.0	Feet
	48566	HOLE 90 DC-08	1.0- 2.0	Feet
	48567	HOLE 90 DC-08	7.0-10.0	Feet

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Date: July 18, 1990

90-0103-0613

SGS SUPERVISION SERVICES INC. General Testing Laboratories Division

1001 East Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada. V6A 1W2 Telephone: (604) 254-1647 Telex: 04-507514 TO: DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD. 827 West Pender Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3G8

File:

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

DDH and ORE

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Copper	Lead	Zinc	xxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	*****
MARKED	oz/st	oz/st	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)			
48509	0.002	0.02	0.02	0,05	0.02			
48510	0,003	0.50	0.50	0.46	3.65			
48511	0.008	5.06	0.39	5.33	16.78			
48512	0.002	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.10			
4851 3	0.002	0.10	0.02	0.21	0.26			
48514	0.002	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03			
48515	0.022	4.48	0.06	0.50	0.85			
48516	0.008	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.06	-		
48517	0.002	0.18	0.02	0.01	0.06			
4851 8	0.005	3.46	0.04	0.09	0.89			
48519	0.002	0.22	0.05	0.33	0.68			
48520 .	0.002	0.25	0.02	0.08	0.14			
48521	0.036	3.73	0,20	1.63	2.45			
48522	0.012	0.75	1.09	1.73	9.00			
48523	0.028	4.92	0.56	3.57	0.78			
48524	0.008	0.20	0.36	0.24	0.66			
48525	0.005	0.60	0.06	0.15	0.18			
48526	0.010	0.55	0.07	0.11	0.29			
TE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE	MONTH PULPS RETAINE	D THREE MONT	HS. ON REQUEST	PUPS	L	\leq	\sim	
AND REJECTS WILL BE ST	ORE FOR A MAXIMUM (OF ONE YEAR. LIENTS, PUBLIC	ATION OF STATE-N	ENTS.		\frown		•
CLUSION OR EXTRACTS FRO WRITTEN APPROVAL. ANY L	DM OR REGARDING OUR	I REPORTS IN N	ot permitted wi	THOUT		L. W	ong	INCIAL ASSAYE

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

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ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Doromin Resources Ltd. FILE # 90-1844 827 W. Pender St., Vancouver &C V6C 3G8 Attn: MARINO SPECOGNA

SAI	MPLE	Cu \$	Pb \$	Zn ¥	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
В	48507	1.43	.01	.01	. 47	.001
B	48508	.60	.01	.02	.20	.010
B	48551	.01	.01	.02	.06	.001
B	48552	.08	.02	2.17	.48	.020
B 4	48553	.01	.03	.01	.08	.001
В	48554	.03	.21	.45	.35	.010
B	48555	.03	.23	.37	.30	.001
B	18556	.02	.12	.18	.21	.010
B 4	18557	.01	.05	.04	.20	.001
B 4	18558	.03	.25	.49	.14	.010
B 4	8559	.01	.02	.11	.07	.010
B	18560	.01	.03	.07	.11	.001
B 4	48561	.01	.01	.01	.03	.001

AG** AND AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. - SAMPLE TYPE: Rock SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

827 WEST PENDER, ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., V&C 308, TEL:(604) 683-7748; FAX:(604) 689-5284

NEWS RELEASE

JULY 19, 1990

THE COMPANY IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING DRILL RESULTS FROM THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS CIMADORO PROPERTY.

NINE HOLES WERE DRILLED IN THE AREA OF THE MAIN SHOWINGS, THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE DRILLING WAS TO ESTABLISH THE TRUE DIP OF THE MINERALIZED SEDIMENT HORIZON WHICH HOSTS THE MASSIVE SULPHIDES. AS REPORTED IN AN EARLIER RELEASE THE DIP HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT 75 DEGREES TO THE SOUTHWEST.

NINE SHALLOW HOLES WERE DRILLED IN THE AREA, WITH HOLES 90DC02, 90DC05, 90DC06 & 90DC09 ASSAYED AND HOLES 90DC01, 90DC07 & 90DC08 HELD FOR REFERENCE/STUDY PURPOSES. HOLES 90DC03 & 90DC04 WERE DRILLED ON THE MAIN SHOWING HOWEVER OXIDIZED MATERIAL CONTRIBUTED TO POOR CORE RECOVERY AND DRILLING DIFFICULTIES.

HOLES 90DC05 & 90DC06 WERE LOCATED SOUTH OF THE MAIN SHOWING. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE TWO FARTHEST HOLES, HOLE 90DC02 AND 90DC05, IS APPROXIMATELY 65 METRES.

RESULTS OF MASSIVE SULPHIDES SECTIONS FROM THE HOLES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

HOLE	INTERVAL	FOOTAC	GE RESULTS
90DC02	3-20Ft	17Ft	0.015oz/t Au, 1.39% Zn.
90DC05 INCL.	0-39Ft 35-39Ft	39Ft 4Ft	1.65oz/t Ag, 0.80% Zn. 0.036oz/t Au, 3.73oz/t Ag, 1.63% Pb, 2.45% Zn.
90DC06	32-43Ft	11Ft	0.017oz/t Au, 2.97oz/t Ag, 0.82% Zn.
90DC09 INCL.	3-12Ft 7-12Ft	9Ft 5Ft	3.05oz/t Ag, 0.44% Cu, 3.19% Pb, 10.01% Zn. 5.06oz/t Ag, 5.33% Pb, 16.78% Zn.

THE COMPANY WILL TEST TWO OTHER SHOWINGS KNOWN TO EXIST ON THE PROPERTY BY SHALLOW HOLE DRILLING. ONE SHOWING IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 1KM TO THE NORTH WEST ON THE STRIKE EXTENSION OF THE MAIN SHOWINGS, AND THE SECOND IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 850METRES TO THE SOUTH EAST OF THE MAIN SHOWINGS.

THE COMPANY PLANS TO TEST THE DOWN DIP EXTENSION, AT DEPTH, OF THE MAIN SHOWING AREA AND THE UPPER AND CLIFF SHOWINGS SUBJECT TO FINANCING AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE TESTING OF THE NW & SE SHOWINGS.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD, SPECOC

DIRECTOR. THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE HAS NEITHER APPROVED NOR DISAPPROVED OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NEWS RELEASE