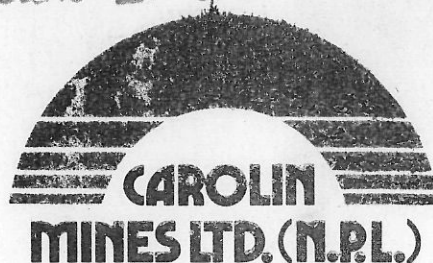


92# Idaho Zone



RELEASED WITH CONSENT	
VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	
D. I. (DAN) STENE	
MANAGER COMPLIANCE	
DATE	<i>Dec 31/74</i>

Suite 811, 850 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E1 • Telephone (604) 685-4368

811765

*[Handwritten signature]*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

VANCOUVER-JAN 2: Calculations of gold-bearing ore on the Carolin Mines property near Hope, B.C., now top the two-million-ton mark according to the latest reports released by company officials.

Consulting geologist D. R. Cochrane, P. Eng., confirms that the completion of diamond drill hole No. 32 at a depth of 1038 feet and the assay of cores taken from the hole have made it possible to update previous gross tonnage estimates. Total of drill-indicated and geologically-inferred ore now stands at 2,100,000 tons, with an average grade of approximately .10 troy ounces of gold per ton. Of this tonnage, half has an average grade fifty percent richer - .15 ozs per ton.

Drilled vertically from a site 3770 feet above sea level, Carolin's hole No. 32 provided the following length-weighted-average assays:

5.6 ft of .10	troy ounces gold per ton
(164.0 ft - 169.6 ft)	
22.3 ft of .145	troy ounces gold per ton
(726.4 ft - 748.7 ft)	
8.6 ft of .087	troy ounces gold per ton
(770.8 ft - 779.4 ft)	

RECEIVED  
JAN - 9 1975  
RECEIVED



Suite 811, 850 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E1 ● Telephone (604) 685-4368

Page 2

32.0 ft of .105 troy ounces gold per ton  
(844.6 ft - 876.6 ft)

Hole No. 32 was drilled some 260 ft to the northwest of its immediate predecessor - a greater distance than has separated previous holes in the series - following recommendations by consultants that Carolin give priority to finding the boundaries of the ore body located in the Idaho zone of its property. Hole No. 33, which is already 900 ft in depth and is slated for completion early in January, is stepped out a further 200 ft in a northwesterly direction.

The diamond drilling program has spanned a horizontal distance of 840 feet, from the site of hole No. 25 in the south to No. 32 in the northwest. Calculations indicate there is an average of 2,600 tons of drill-indicated and geologically-inferred ore grading an average of .10 troy ounces of gold per ton for every horizontal foot.

Perhaps even more important than the immediate estimate of greater ore tonnage, says Cochrane, is the evidence



Suite 811, 850 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E1 ● Telephone (604) 685-4368

Page 3

produced by the drilling program that the Idaho replacement-type gold zone continues to the northwest and that its limits have yet to be discovered. Corroborating this position are the findings of the surface geo-chemical soil sampling program, released by Carolin along with its latest assay results.

Terming the findings "very encouraging" Cochrane said a number of soil anomalies have been located - the largest of which measures 200 ft in width and 1200 ft in length. Soil samples taken at the widest section of this particular anomaly tested 2.8 parts per million gold - about .08 troy ounces per ton. The anomaly in question lies some 3600 ft to the northwest of the present location of the Carolin drilling rig.

In addition, tests show that the anomaly lies close to a contact of the Serpentine Belt, Ladner slates, and a Basic intrusive. Ladner slates are the "host" rock in the Idaho zone, while the Serpentine Belt is a geological structure which runs from Mount Dewdney, twenty miles north of the Canada-U.S. border, to Boston Bar - a distance of 40 miles.



Suite 811, 850 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E1 ● Telephone (604) 685-4368

Page 4

It is historically associated with gold showings of both the quartz vein and arsenide sulphide replacement type. The presence of the basic intrusive material is also regarded as significant to those engaged in the search for gold.

Carolin officials say that trenching, sampling and diamond drilling of the anomalous zones outlined is planned for the new year. The company is also considering the driving of a wide adit (horizontal passage) into the lower Idaho zones to permit bulk sampling, underground diamond drilling, and additional geological and mill testing investigations. This strategy would eliminate the need on the part of surface drilling crews to drill through increasing depths of rock as they move to higher elevations, and free them to move with greater speed on a program of shallower holes designed to test the upper, near-surface zones.