

SPECIMEN SUITE

824823 JE

VAULT PROPERTY, B.C.

INCO GOLD - SEVEN MILE HIGH J.V.

<u>Specimen</u>	<u>Number / Location</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	BH 72426 424 m	Lower member, White Lake; normal graded sandstone with desiccated (?) siltstone-organic shales.
2	BH 72426 998 feet	Marama; maroonish autobrecciated dacites.
3	BH 72417 403.15 m	Marama sediments, M-3 marker; opalitized fossil-rich facies; autobrecciation accompanied by pyrite introduction; damming front.
4	BH 72417 433.1 m	Marama sediments; organic shales autobrecciated and opalitized; laharc facies contain propylitized trachyte clasts.
5	BH 72417 436.9 m	Marama sediments; high energy matrix supported lahars; note rehealed dislocation; irregularly flooded by silica. 1480 ppb Au.
6	BH 72417 437.25 m	Marama sediments; more intensely silica-flooded lahars. 1480 ppb Au.
7	BH 72417 446.37 m	Marama sediments; intensely veined and silica-flooded lahar; trachyte clasts exhibit Liesegang banding. 2.430 ppm Au/1.45 m.
8	BH 38897 175.09 m	Marama "felsites"; variably welded ash-flow tuff marker horizon, M-2.
9	BH 38897 181.5 m	Marama "felsites"; banded variety of M-2.
10	BH 72444 454 m	Marama "felsites"; pumaceous bearing lithic tuff, M-2, exhibiting two periods of autobrecciation and silica emplacement; pyrite with period two only.
11	BH 38897 182 m	Marama "felsites"; devitrified fiamme (?) bearing lithic tuff, M-2.
12	BH 38897 196.4 m	Marama "felsites"; devitrified basal facies of M-2; note pyrite matrix.

13	BH 72443	479.82 m	Marama sediments; silica flooded lahars cut by composite silica vein exhibiting bladed silica-adularia (etched and stained yellow); vein interior is grey, cryptocrystalline and internally graded. 1.810 ppm Au.
14	BH 72433	287.86 m	Marama sediments; composite silica vein; initial dark grey-pyritic autobreccia occurs marginal to bladed silica facies with minor adularia (etched and stained yellow). 12.170 ppm Au/0.59 m.
15	BH 72421	198.42 m	Marron; feldspathic trachytes; cut by composite silica vein; graded autobreccia facies occurs as an internal septa in bladed silica-adularia (etched and stained yellow)-Au-Ag bearing facies. 26.50 ppm Au/0.70 m.
16	BH 72436	482.9 m	Marama sediments; pervasively silica flooded lahars distended and infilled by bladed silica-bladed pyrite. 1.460 ppm Au/0.92 m.
17	BH 38897	242.77 m	Marama sediments; low-energy, subaerially deposited shales-siltstones.
18	BH 38897	206.8 m	Marama sediments; clasts of olivine-clinopyroxene bearing trachy-basalt dominate in these M-1 sandstones.
19	BH 38897	735 feet	Marama lavas; scoriaceous olivine-diopside trachy-basalt porphyry characterizing marker horizon, M-1; silica-pyrite veining carries Au-Ag.
20	BH 72430	292.55 m	Marama lavas; marker horizon, M-1.
21	BH 72422	159.38 m	Marron lavas; silica-pyrite-Au-Ag matrixed autobreccias hosted by plagioclase porphyry trachytes.
22	BH 72401	307.35 m	Marron lavas; non-amygdular plagioclase porphyry trachyte in contact with normal graded, interflow sandstones.

Camp McKinney Project:

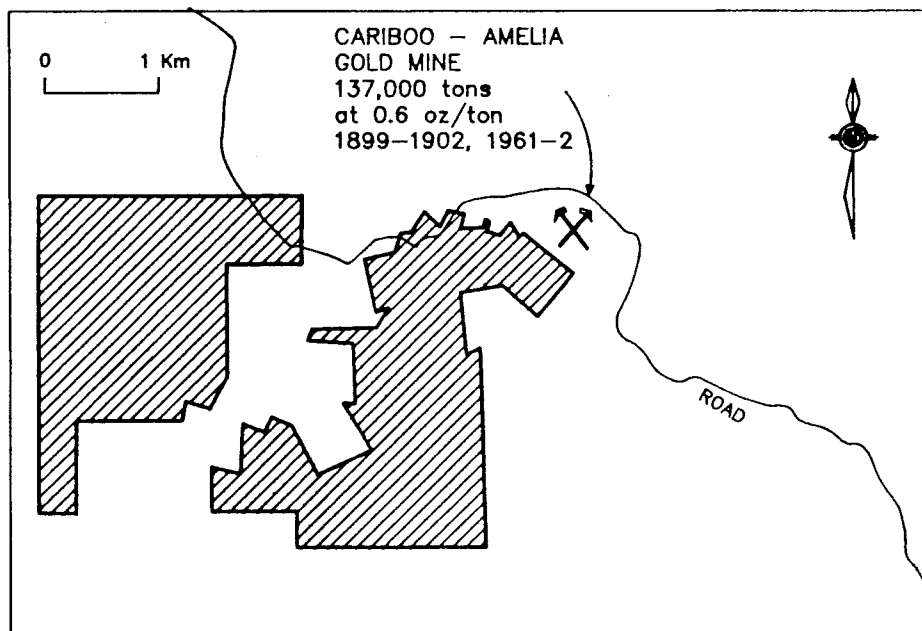
Location: 30 miles southeast of Penticton, south-central British Columbia, Canada

Operator: Nexus Resource Corporation

Ownership: 100% Nexus

Description:

The property covers gold-bearing quartz veins within this old mining camp. The main vein has a known strike-length of 1,900 feet and was explored at the turn of the century via two shafts and a total of 950 feet of drifting. Preliminary work in 1988 confirmed past results of up to 3.5 oz/ton gold and were sufficiently encouraging to merit a more comprehensive 1989 program. The property adjoins the old Cariboo-Amelia gold mine on a parallel vein system where 82,000 oz gold were produced at a grade of 0.6 oz/ton in the early 1900's and in 1960-1962.



NEXUS PROPERTIES - NORTHERN ONTARIO

Hemlo-Marathon Project:

Location: 12 miles northeast of Marathon, northwestern Ontario, Canada

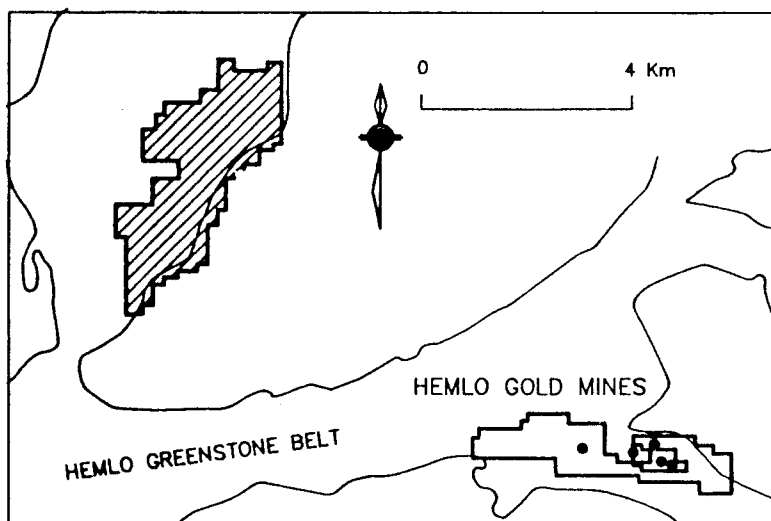
Operator: Black Gregor Explorations Ltd.

Ownership: Nexus 15%; Carlson Mines and Black Gregor 85%.

Description:

The property is located about 20 kms northwest of the Hemlo gold mines in the same greenstone belt. Two zones, that trend north and northeast, contain at surface up to 1.2 oz/ton gold. A 20 hole drill program traced one zone over 2,000 feet with on-strike potential 1 mile to the north. Values were 0.06 to 0.17 oz/ton gold over 2-4 foot widths.

A follow-up drill program is planned for 1989.



INCO GOLD - SEVEN MILE HIGH J.V.

<u>Epoch/Formation</u>	<u>Facies</u>
Quaternary/Alluvium	Sand, gravel, clay
Tertiary/White Lake	Upper Member Mainly pyroclastic rocks, volcanic breccias; some laharic sediments; minor trachytic and andesitic lavas; possibly restricted to moat environments. Middle and Lower Members Intercalated feldspar porphyry volcanics and volcanoclastic conglomerates, sandstones and shales (with some coal seams); possibly restricted to moat environments; partly subaerial.
Tertiary/Marama	Massive dacitic lava with some pyroclastics; basal zones of autobrecciation are common; unmineralized. Sediments; shallow water-laid mudstones (variably carbonaceous), siltstones and minor lag gravels; incipient opalitization; probably restricted to moat environments.
M-3	Sediments; shallow water-laid sediments with organic-rich and/or fossil-rich facies; lag gravels comprised of propylitized trachyte clasts; damming fronts are characterized by pronounced distension autobrecciation and opal emplacement (with pyrite). Sediments; high energy volcanoclastic lahars exhibiting normal to inverse grading; silicification in the form of silica flooding and silica veining is generally weak to moderate at probable damming fronts; propylitized trachyte clasts can exhibit peripherally located lieegang banding involving silica/pyrite introduction; Au-Ag mineralization is irregular.
M-2	"Felsite" marker horizon M-2; foliated and devitrified, matrix-supported crystal/lithic ash-flow tuff. "Felsite" M-2; basal facies in which solid blocks/fragments predominate; M-2 commonly autobrecciated during distension with multistaged silica-pyrite-Au-Ag emplacement. Sediments; high energy volcanoclastic lahars; prominent detexturing a by-product of multistaged silicification (flooding); multistaged silica veining invariably bladed, adularia-pyrite and Au-Ag bearing. Sediments; low energy, subaerially deposited shales-siltstones.
M-1	Sediments; stratified sandstones, weakly graded; clasts of olivine-clino-pyroxene bearing (trachy-) basalts dominate.
M-1	Lava; scoriaceous olivine-diopside-(trachy-) basalt porphyry; marker horizon M-1; irregularly autobrecciated with silica-pyrite matrix carrying Au-Ag. Sediments; high energy volcanoclastic lahars/fan conglomerates; clasts are dominantly plagioclase porphyry trachytes; zones of autobrecciation are matrixed by silica-pyrite-Au-Ag.
Tertiary/Marron	Lavas; dominantly three cycles of non-amygdular plagioclase porphyry trachytes; minor interflow sandstones; zones of autobrecciation are matrixed by silica-pyrite-Au-Ag.