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February 10, 1997

Mr. Mel Rahal
President
Sable Resources Ltd.
1130 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6

Dear Mr. Rahal:

**Re: Proposal for 1997 Exploration Work
Chappelle (Baker Mine) Property**

Pursuant to your recent request, I have prepared this summary proposal for additional exploratory work on the Chappelle property. As previously discussed, the property includes a number of untested targets of which two may have the potential for near term definition of additional mineable reserves. The remainder, although worthy of additional investigation, may be considered as "grass roots" targets.

Mineral Property

The current property boundary is shown on one of the accompanying sketch maps. As I understand the situation, the property currently consists of one Mining Lease (scheduled for renewal in 1997), 65 2-post mineral claims registered in the name of Multinational, 8 2-post claims (including 6 optioned from Javorsky), and 2 4-post claims staked by Sable in late 1996.

All of the foregoing claims require assessment work in 1997. Work requirements for an additional year are in the order of \$17,000 (recording fees \$1,070). Not included is the cost of renewing the Mining Lease.

Targets with Potential for Near Term Reserves

These include the southwestern extension of 'A' Vein, previously mined by DuPont, and an apparent fault extension of 'B' Vein.

1. 'A' Vein Extension - an assessment of DuPont's records in 1988 indicated several areas within and adjacent to previous underground and surface mining with potential for additional reserves. One of these, near the known southwestern limits of

the structure and between 10 and 50 metres southwest of the 5420 level drift (see longitudinal projection), has been partially tested by 7 DuPont drill holes and 2 holes drilled in 1988.

This target contains a possible 10,000 tons grading 0.247 oz/ton gold and 4.65 oz/ton silver over an average 2 metres width. As noted, this zone is immediately southwest of the end of the 5420 level drift where bad ground conditions were reported by Dave Barr. Some of the indicated reserves could possibly be recovered by extending the nearby open pit. and excavation of some trenches in this area is recommended.

2. 'B' Vein Extension - A reinterpretation of previous IP (resistivity) and soil geochemical data by DeLancey in 1989 suggests that the northeast extension of the 'B' Vein may have been offset by faulting some 100 metres to the northwest (see attached sketch).

Two items are worthy of note - while soil geochemistry was completed over the entire grid area centred on 'B' Vein, IP coverage included only the western limits of this apparent offset. Further, if present, the three drill holes completed in this area would have missed the structure inasmuch as they were drilled to the southeast in an attempt to trace the perceived strike extension of the main structure.

This target is definitely worthy of additional investigation. I would recommend some excavator trenches in this relatively accessible (old drill roads) prior to some short hole diamond drilling.

"Grass Roots" Targets

Several of these are briefly described in material left with you a few weeks ago. These and other targets, in descending order of priority, are as follows:

1. Clancey Zone (Javorsky option) - this zone, discovered by DeLancey follow-up work in 1989, is north of the North Black gossan (see sketch map). This showing is hosted by Takla volcanic rocks (similar setting to 'A' and 'B' Veins). Quartz float samples returned gold values of up to 0.723 oz/ton plus silver values of 23.0 oz/ton. Northwest-trending quartz veins in place yielded only low values, possibly due to near-surface leaching, a feature evident at 'B' Vein.

The exact position of this zone relative to claim boundaries is unknown. It may be on the original 2-post claims or entirely within the Wild Rose claims recently staked by Javorsky. The precise location should be determined prior to undertaking mapping, sampling and excavator trenching.

2. Peter's Gulch - a second zone found by DeLancey in 1989 and which consists a fault zone with quartz veining in Toodoggone volcanics. The northwest-trending fault zone has been traced several hundred metres along strike; gold values in rock of up to 0.198 oz/ton have been obtained.

Again, the precise location of this zone relative to property boundaries requires further investigation. All or part of the zone may be within the adjacent Dave Price claim held by Western Horizons. This needs to be determined prior to undertaking any additional work.

3. North Black Gossan - in my opinion, this is one of the best untested targets in the district. The 900 metres long zone consists of intense sericite-pyrite alteration developed in Takla volcanics. Abundant quartz float is present and three widely spaced soil lines near the northern limits of the alteration zone indicated gold values of up to 3000 ppb. Widespread, anomalous lead values were found by early Kennco sampling; this has proven to be a good indicator throughout the Toodoggone district. Samples of quartz float have yielded only low values, probably due to near surface leaching.

Additional surface work, including soil and bedrock sampling, is recommended for the entire alteration zone.

4. Cirque - this zone, in the cirque area east of 'A' and 'B' Veins, was initially investigated in 1988 by way of a reconnaissance soil grid. The geological setting is complex; Takla volcanic rocks are in fault contact with Toodoggone volcanics a short distance north of the Black Lake granitic stock. Skarnified limestones are also present in the contact area. Anomalous base and precious metals values were obtained from soil samples in the main cirque area and a detailed soil grid upslope (closer to the granite contact) indicated +200 ppb gold, 4 ppm silver and +100 ppm copper values.

This area warrants excavator trenching - access can be gained from the bulldozer road accessing the North Quartz zone.

5. North Quartz Zone - northeast of 'B' Vein, this is one of the few areas on the property where visible gold has been seen. Previous drilling has been inconclusive but a reinterpretation of data is warranted. Lead-zinc-silver mineralization encountered in previous drilling may be peripheral to gold-silver zones.

6. West Chappelle zone - this zone has been trenched and drilled in the past with only spotty results. Most of the zone is thought to be on claims owned by the company but it is very close to claims believed to be held by a Winnipeg group who had Marshall Smith do some work a few years ago. Results of this work, if available, should be evaluated.

7. Mt. Shasta area - old Kennco stream sediment data, followed up in 1989, indicated altered Toodoggone volcanics containing up to 1720 ppb gold and 523 ppm silver. Stream sediments to the north yielded 50 to 80 ppb gold and 2.0 to 4.7 ppm silver. This area warrants additional investigation.

8. A small syenite plug reportedly contains disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite and gold values in soils range up to 240 ppb. Additional surface work is recommended.

9. Two areas previously silt sampled by Kennco contain gold values of up to 210 ppb gold plus strongly anomalous silver, copper, lead and zinc values. These areas were further investigated in 1989 but may warrant additional work.

Proposed Program

The work program proposed for 1997 will consist of two phases. First phase work will be directed to surface investigation of the targets described above and will consist of detailed prospecting and geochemical sampling of most of the "grass roots" targets in addition to excavator trenching and limited drilling of some of the better defined targets. Second phase work, consisting of additional excavator trenching and drilling, will necessarily be predicated on results obtained from first phase work.

A three-person crew, consisting of a young geologist plus two assistants, will be required for a period of about 6 weeks to complete the first phase program. It is suggested that this crew be seconded from a contract geological firm.

Some helicopter support may be required to access some of the more remote targets.

Proposed Budget*Phase I*

Geological crew - \$600/day x 45 days	\$27,000
Support costs - \$150/day x 45 days	\$6,750
Miscellaneous travel, helicopter support	\$10,000
Excavator trenching - 20 days x \$1,250/day	\$25,000
Drilling - (B Vein) - 1,000 ft. @ \$50/ft.	\$50,000
Analytical costs	\$10,000
Supervision, reporting	<u>\$10,000</u>
Total	\$138,750

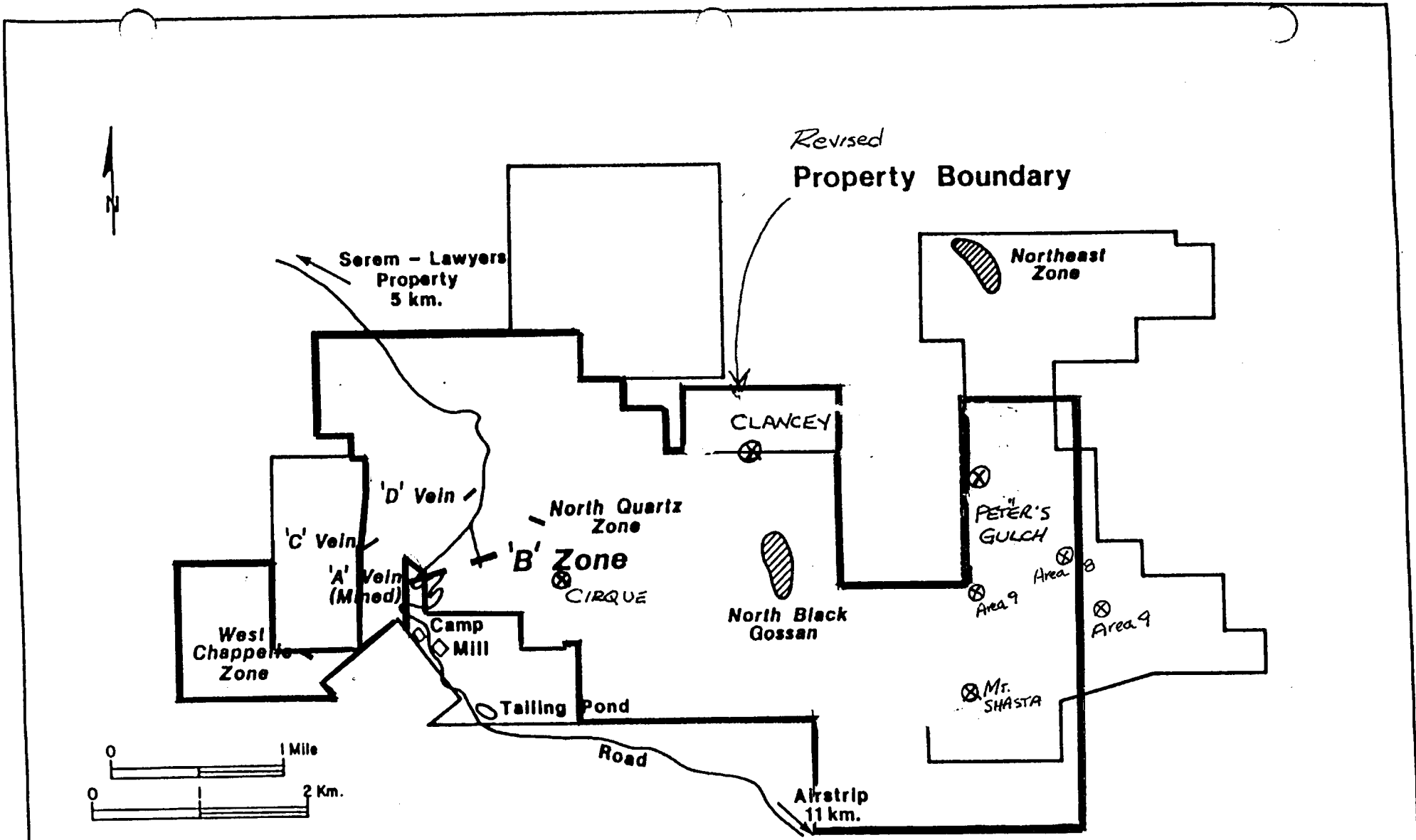
Phase II

Additional excavator trenching, drilling	\$150,000
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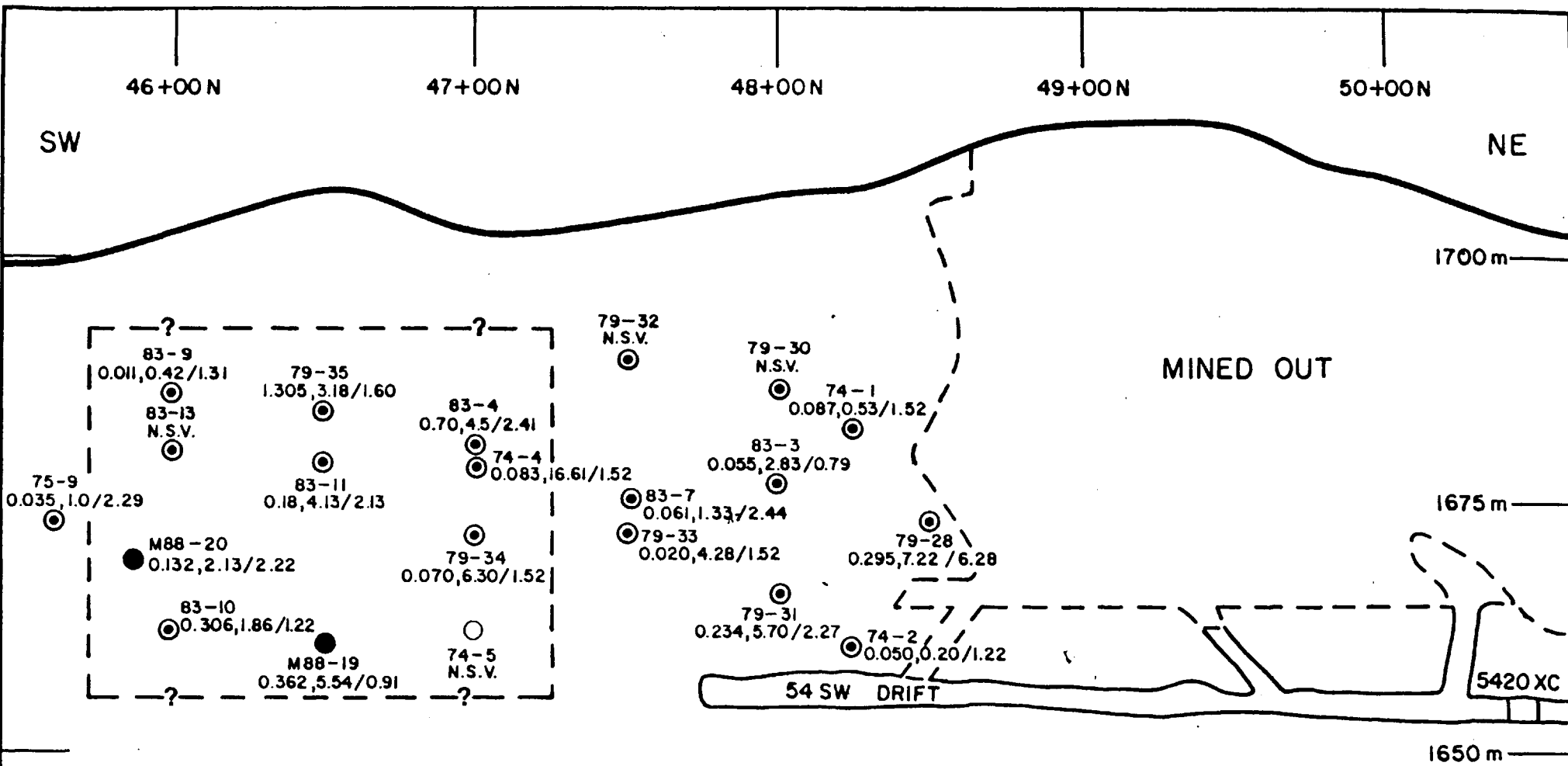
Respectfully submitted,



N.C. Carter



MULTINATIONAL RESOURCES INC.
CHAPPELLE GOLD PROPERTY
TOODOGGONE AREA, B.C.



**MULTINATIONAL MINING INC. JOINT VENTURE
CHAPPELLE GOLD PROPERTY**

**A VEIN(SW)
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION**

0.70, 4.5 / 2.41 = Au oz/t, Ag oz/t / Length (Feet)
N.S.V. No Significant Value

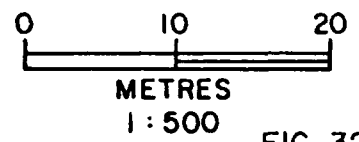
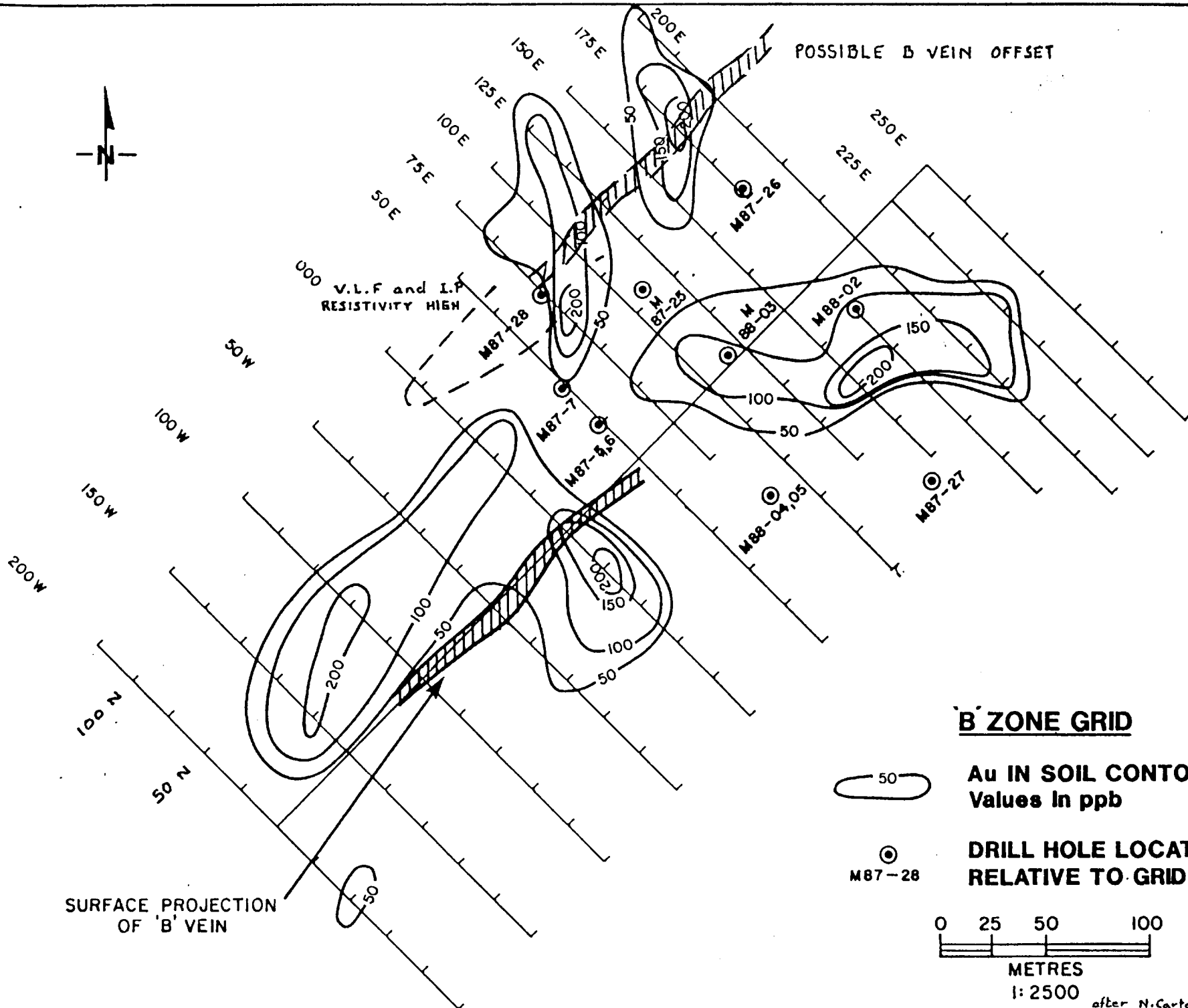


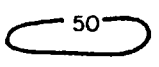
FIG. 32



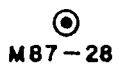
POSSIBLE B VEIN OFFSET

000 V.L.F and I.P
RESISTIVITY HIGH

B' ZONE GRID

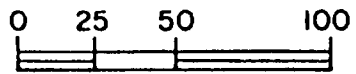


**Au IN SOIL CONTOURS
Values in ppb**



**DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS
RELATIVE TO GRID**

SURFACE PROJECTION
OF 'B' VEIN



METRES
1:2500