



Underground diamond drilling continued in early 1990 on the 602 and 4G zones.

A re-evaluation of the geological and mineable reserve bases at Silbak Premier and Big Missouri is in progress to determine the optimal mine plan for open pit mining given existing operating parameters. Development of underground re-

serves is an integral part of intermediate to long-term planning for exploration and mining. During 1989 Westmin acquired a 65.7 percent interest in the Indian property which consolidates much of the favourable mineral lands adjacent to the Premier Gold Joint Venture properties. Diamond drilling of a narrow high grade ore structure on the Indian property gave modest encouragement. Westmin, as part of its focus on the development of underground ore sources, has completed an agreement in principal with Tenajon Resources Corp. for the development of the nearby SB property and processing of ores in the Premier mill.

MINERAL EXPLORATION

Mineral exploration during 1989 centred primarily on gold properties with some promising results at the Debbie, Little Stull and Clearwater projects. Discoveries on properties adjacent to Westmin claims in the Nation Lakes area of British Columbia are also exciting.

Debbie, British Columbia (Westmin 60.1%)

The 2.2 km long Debbie exploration tunnel was completed in late February 1989. Crosscuts from the tunnel cut the Mineral Creek gold zone on both the Debbie and Yellow properties. Raises were driven from both crosscuts to provide further access to the mineralized zone.

The 1989 program concentrated largely on exploration of the three known gold-bearing zones although some underground drilling was conducted along the Debbie Tunnel north of the Mineral Creek Zone.

Surface trenching on the Linda Zone established the strike and dip of the vein system which permitted projection of gold intersections between holes and guided lo-

cation of new drill holes. The Linda Zone contains three sub-parallel gold-bearing quartz veins. The lower Linda vein was exposed in one backhoe trench where six separate chip samples across the vein structure along a 15.1 metre length averaged 42.17 g/t gold across an average thickness of 1.86 metres. Diamond drilling in this area intersected the vein in three holes.

Underground drilling from the Debbie Tunnel tested the Mineral Creek Fault. Trenching in the 900 Zone area identified a parallel structure to the main 900 trend. Diamond drilling in the new area intersected low grade gold, the best of which (DN 203) returned assays of 0.110 g/gold over a length of two metres at regular intervals north of the Mineral Creek Zone. Hole DU 199 intersected an area of quartz-calcite veins which assayed 26.26 g/t gold across a two metre section.

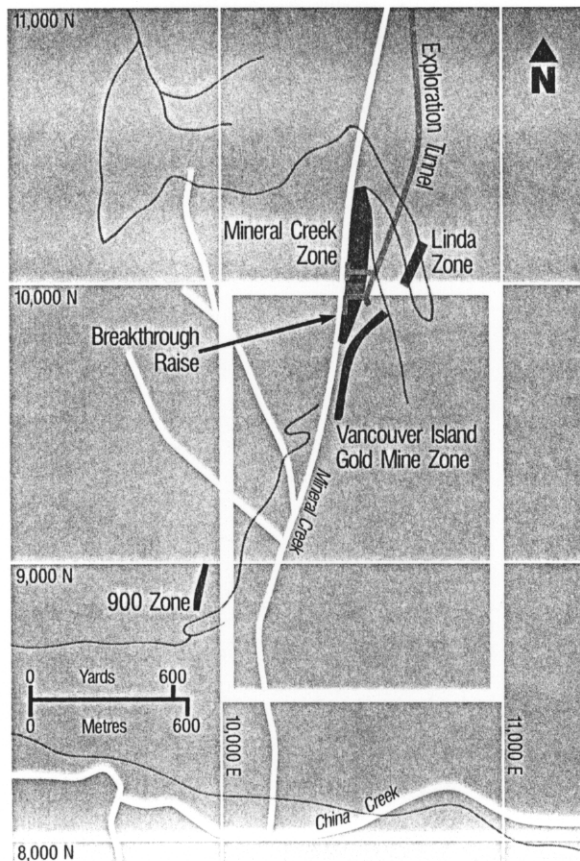
Linda Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
DM 186	113.8	115.8	2.0	25.27
DM 187	155.1	157.4	2.3	92.26
DM 188	196.8	200.4	3.6	4.80
DM 197	34.7	35.2	0.5	26.30
DM 198	46.3	47.5	1.2	37.51
DM 200	38.3	41.1	2.8	visible gold

Metallurgical sampling of the Mineral Creek Zone was completed in late December and sent to Lakefield Research in Ontario for testing.

	Probable Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Possible Tonnes
900 Zone	28,285	11.66	17,482
Linda Zone	41,164	9.15	49,382
*Mineral Creek Zone	<u>99,443</u>	<u>3.02</u>	<u>256,303</u>
	168,892	5.97	323,167

*Does not include Yellow Claim

Geological mineral inventory by the traditional sectional method has been



Debbie Yellow Project
 Yellow Claim
 Gold Zones
 Roads
 Exploration Tunnel



completed, but does not include assays from the 1989 program. An arbitrary minimum cut-off grade of 1.71 g/t was applied with all narrow intersections diluted to two metres. The 1990 program will be largely directed at diamond drill evaluation of the known gold zones.

Clearwater, Quebec

Trenching in the L'Eau Claire area of the Clearwater Property established the strike and dip of gold-bearing quartz-calcite-tourmaline veins intersected in previous