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**SUMMARY REPORT**

**ON**

**MT. WASHINGTON GOLD PROPERTY**

**BETTER RESOURCES LIMITED**

**201 - 717 West Pender Street**

**Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1G9**

**BY**

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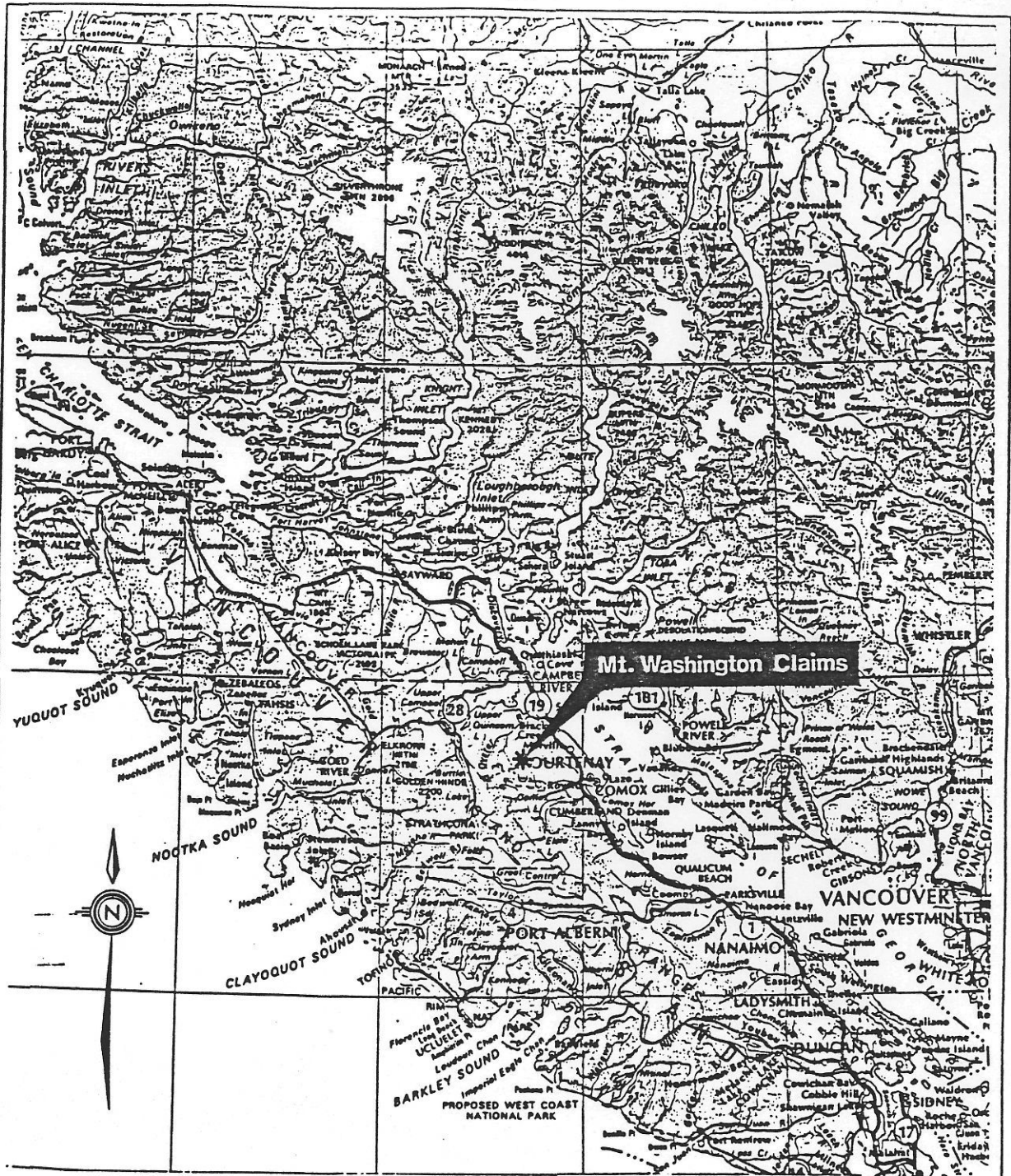
**Richmond, B.C. V6Y 1H1**

**February, 1987**

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ON  
MT. WASHINGTON GOLD PROPERTY

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**Mt. Washington Claims**

Drawn By: D.P.B.	<b>BETTER RESOURCES LIMITED</b>	Scale: 1:2,000,000
Checked By: J.F.B.		Figure: 1
Date January 1987		<b>INDEX MAP</b>

## INTRODUCTION

On July 9, 1986, Better Resources Limited of 201 - 717 West Pender, Vancouver, B.C. requested an updated engineering report to verify the past work on the Mt. Washington property, to review the 1986 program to date and to recommend further work on this extensive gold-bearing property. A comprehensive January 1985 report by Dr. K.E. Northcote, P.Eng., covering the 1983 and 1984 programs, was reviewed. On July 12, 1986, the writer was guided by J.F. Bristow, P.Eng., President of Better Resources Limited and consulting geologist, over the 1986 trenches where check samples were taken, and to other salient portions of the property.

On September 18th, 1986, again at the request of Better Resources Limited, the writer visited the property, examined the drill core to date and examined the Murex drill site and surrounding geology of the extensive Murex breccia area. The results of drilling to the end of the 1986 program, together with geochemical results, maps, sections and other data have been made available to the writer and are incorporated in this summary report.

## PREVIOUS WORK

The property was acquired in May 1983 by Better Resources Limited. During 1983, a geochemical soil survey was conducted which showed widespread gold and arsenic anomalies, the Domineer and West Grid areas were trenched, and two diamond drill holes were drilled on the Domineer zone. During 1984, the geochemical survey was extended and filled in, a background environmental geochemical survey was done, and 16 short NQ diamond drill holes were drilled in the West Grid area. During 1985, the property was essentially idle, except for assessment work, due to lack of financing. The 1983 and 1984 programs were the subject of a thorough review by Dr. K.E. Northcote, P.Eng., together with a petrographic and mineralographic report dated January 1985. The writer has drawn freely on this inclusive report, and since much of the past information is very adequately covered in the Northcote report, it will not be repeated here but only summarized.

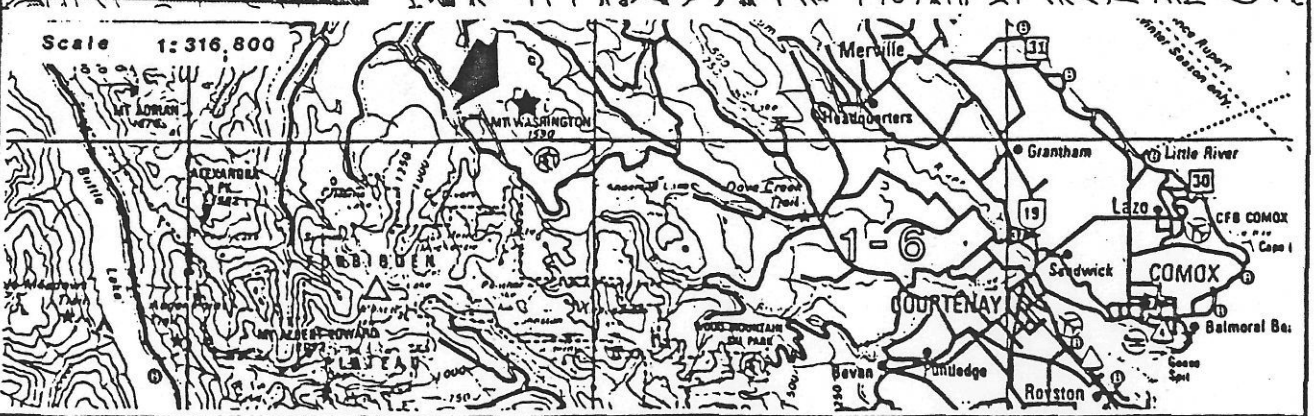
## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property covers the northern, eastern and western slopes of Mt. Washington, situated on the east central side of Vancouver Island, approximately 24 kilometers (15 miles) by paved and gravel roads northwest from the town of Courtenay (Figure 2). The property is centered at  $49^{\circ} 43' N$ ,  $125^{\circ} 15' W$  and lies at the junction of four NTS map sheets: 92F/11 E & W, and 92F/14 E & W. Elevations range from 488 m (1,600') to 1,590 m (5,216') at the top of Mt. Washington. A well graded road leads to the Mt. Washington ski area on the south side of Mt. Washington where condominiums are available for rental for exploration crew accommodation. From here, good logging roads and tote roads (requiring four wheel drive) provide access to all areas of the property.

This property is ideally situated with regard to access, proximity to a good sized town for labour and services and to electric power and water supply.

## PROPERTY

A list of claims in three groups - the "Domineer" group, the "Lakeview" group and the "Rainbow" group - is contained in the attached Appendix 1. These total 230 contiguous units, claims and fractions, including four Crown Grant claims. Some claims in the Rainbow group were restaked in 1986 and a total of 99 units were staked in 1986 to the northeast and northwest of the old block of claims as shown on the following map (Figure 3). The majority of the claims are for gold and silver, with the base metal rights held by others under the E & N land grant. The claim data was supplied by management. New, well marked claim lines and posts were observed on the new staking.



DRAWN BY J.F.B	<b>BETTER RESOURCES LIMITED</b>	
DATE JANUARY 1987	LOCATION MAP MT. WASHINGTON AREA	FIGURE - 2



## GENERAL GEOLOGY, STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION

The general geology of the Mt. Washington area consists of Triassic Karmutsen volcanics overlain by sediments of the Cretaceous Comox formation. Both sequences are cut by dykes and sills of feldspar porphyry of Tertiary age. Diapiric polymictic breccias piercing both formations are of various sizes, shapes and possibly different ages, and are diversely mineralized.

Mapping and diamond drilling have indicated a strong, unusually continuous gently west-dipping structure that appears to control mineralization in the copper pits and in the Domineer and West Grid gold areas. There is a good possibility that this structure, which could be a thrust fault, has acted as a capping control to alteration and silicification with attendant mineralization that has spread out as a manto deposit from some unknown source. The source could be a late stage breccia zone beneath the Mt. Washington ridge between the Domineer and West Grid areas. The possibility of increased thickness and grade toward some source and the possibility of bonanza mineralization in Tertiary breccia source zones is very intriguing.

Gold mineralization was discovered on Mt. Washington in the Domineer zone in 1943. As interest in gold declined and interest in copper increased, the emphasis shifted to the copper zone at the northeast outcrop of the gently dipping structure. Here chalcopyrite and pyrite with low gold-silver values were mined from two open pit areas that produced approximately 400,000 tons of 1.09% Cu during 1964-65. Other minerals that occur in the copper area are realgar and orpiment and lesser amounts of arsenopyrite, molybdenite, sphalerite, galena and pyrrhotite.

There appears to be a distinct zonation southward in this gently dipping structure from copper mineralization to gold-silver mineralization with appreciable arsenopyrite. This zone is exposed on the east side of the ridge in the Domineer zone for over 100 feet of strike length but is covered at both ends of the exposure by large talus slopes. On the west side of the ridge, the persistent, well-mineralized zone is exposed by trenching for 1,400 feet of strike length, and appears to continue through the recently completed, most southerly trenches. In the writer's opinion a major thrust fault, or possibly a "detachment zone"



environment (caused by tension rather than compression) controls the location of the mineralization.

The mineralized sheetlike 'zone' consists of a 3-30 foot thick, siliceous, sulphide-rich band conformably sandwiched within a light coloured, fine grained sand or mudstone sequence dipping about 10° westerly. The upper portion of the 'vein' is occasionally oxidized to depths of 50 feet (+) and the immediate hangingwall shows a highly weathered clay-like alteration zone. The footwall contact is clean and sharp.

While the present program has been mainly concentrated on the Lakeview-West Grid Domineer area, some very important gold-bearing areas have been indicated by recent assessment work drilling, by review of maps and reports of previous operators and by personal communication with other geologists who have worked on the property in the past.

The extensive Murex breccia has a large area of "milled" breccia with rounded to subangular fragments of Karmutsen basalt and porphyritic quartz diorite and Comox formation sediments in a finely ground matrix. This breccia is exposed in road cuts above the old mill site and as outcrops on the steep and heavily wooded hillside above. The main mineralization consists of patches of pyrrhotite and lesser chalcopyrite in the breccia matrix. This area has been drilled for copper in the past but only a few of the holes were reportedly assayed for gold. Two holes were drilled in 1974 in the same outcrop that hole Mx-86-1 was collared but only one was assayed for gold and silver.

The Oyster breccia to the north, partly on claims staked in 1986, is a polymictic breccia but apparently more intensely hydrothermally altered than the other breccias. Two diamond drill holes in this breccia were incompletely assayed for gold and silver with low results. However, competent geologists who have previously worked on this occurrence report obtaining gold assays from outcrops in a creek that runs beside the breccia zone. Possibly the gold content could increase toward the margins of the breccia.

It is obvious that there are several priority targets warranting early exploration for gold on the unusually large, extensively mineralized Mt. Washington property. Further targets should develop as exploration progresses.

#### **THE 1986 PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The 1986 program began, after snow melting in late June, with a limited program of backhoe trenching designed to further expose the gently dipping gold zone in the West Grid - Lakeview area and to extend the trenching southward along anomalous ground. The latter included an area of sub-commercial or 'scrub' timber which required 'drying out' prior to trenching. A total of 15 new trenches were cut through overburden, ranging from one foot to five feet in depth, and several of the earlier trenches were cleaned out.

Channel sampling began with hammer and moil but was superceded more effectively with channels cut with a 'Kanga' electric percussion drill powered by an electric generator. Channel samples averaging 10 kg were taken of each mineralized unit.

The first samples were assayed for gold, silver and arsenic by General Testing Laboratory in Vancouver and later samples were assayed for the same elements by Kamloops Research Laboratory in Kamloops.

Several check samples were taken by the writer and have been assayed by Chemex Labs Ltd. as a check on both sampling and assaying. Further check assaying of drill core is also continuing. Results of check assaying have shown general consistency. While Kamloops Research have identified free gold in screened oversize the percentage is small and does not have a major effect on the final assay.

To date, this program of trenching and sampling has been conducted in a cost effective manner and should be continued as the most economical method of demonstrating the continuity of mineralization in the gently dipping zone. Similar trenching should be similarly effective in other areas and zones on the property.

The 1986 diamond drill program started on the Mt. Washington property August 25 with the drilling of Mx-86-1 on the Murex Breccia to the south for assessment purposes. The drill was then moved to drill tiers of holes above the recent trenching in the Lakeview - West Grid area. At the time of the writer's last visit, 14 holes had been completed in three tiers, and 11 of these had significant intersections in the main, gently dipping zone.

The drill program continued until late November when deep snow halted access. A total of 21 holes (2,903 ft) (Figure 4) was drilled on the Lakeview - West Grid area, 18 holes (3,118 ft) (Figure 4) were drilled on the Domineer area and 10 holes (1,912 ft) (Figure 5) were drilled on the Murex area. A list of the 1986 drill holes with significant intersections is attached (Appendix II). A total of 999 drill core samples were assayed for gold, silver and arsenic. All drill collars were surveyed by McElhanney Associates or Better Resources Ltd. staff.

Soil sampling continued with 564 samples analyzed for gold and arsenic in the West Grid North and Oyster Ridge areas and 123 samples analyzed for gold, cobalt and nickel in the Murex area. The West Grid North sampling showed a 2,500 ft northern extension of the Lakeview - West grid gold-arsenic anomaly that will warrant reconnaissance drilling in 1987.

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LAKEVIEW - DOMINEER AREA  
GENERALIZED CROSS - SECTION A - A

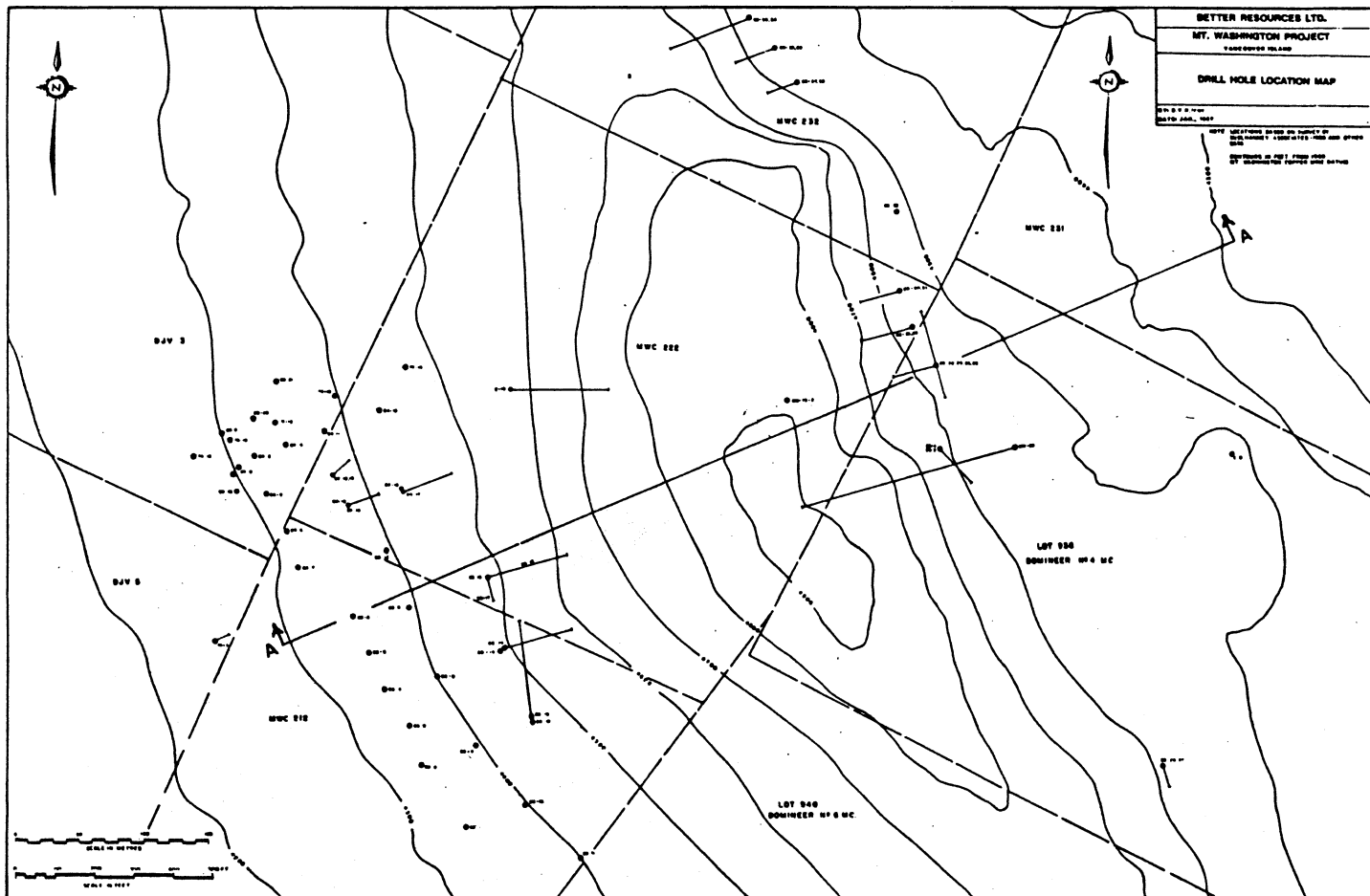
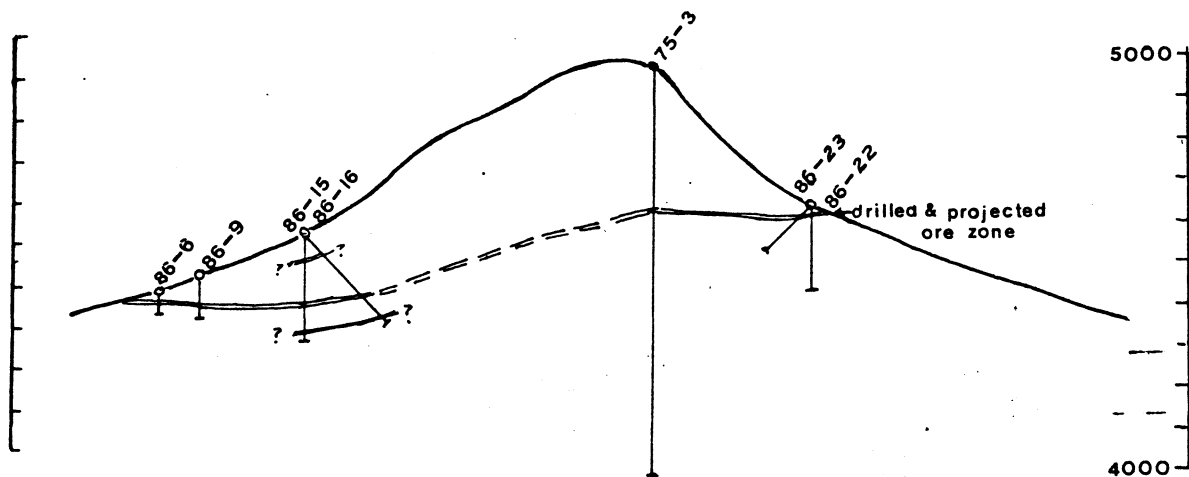
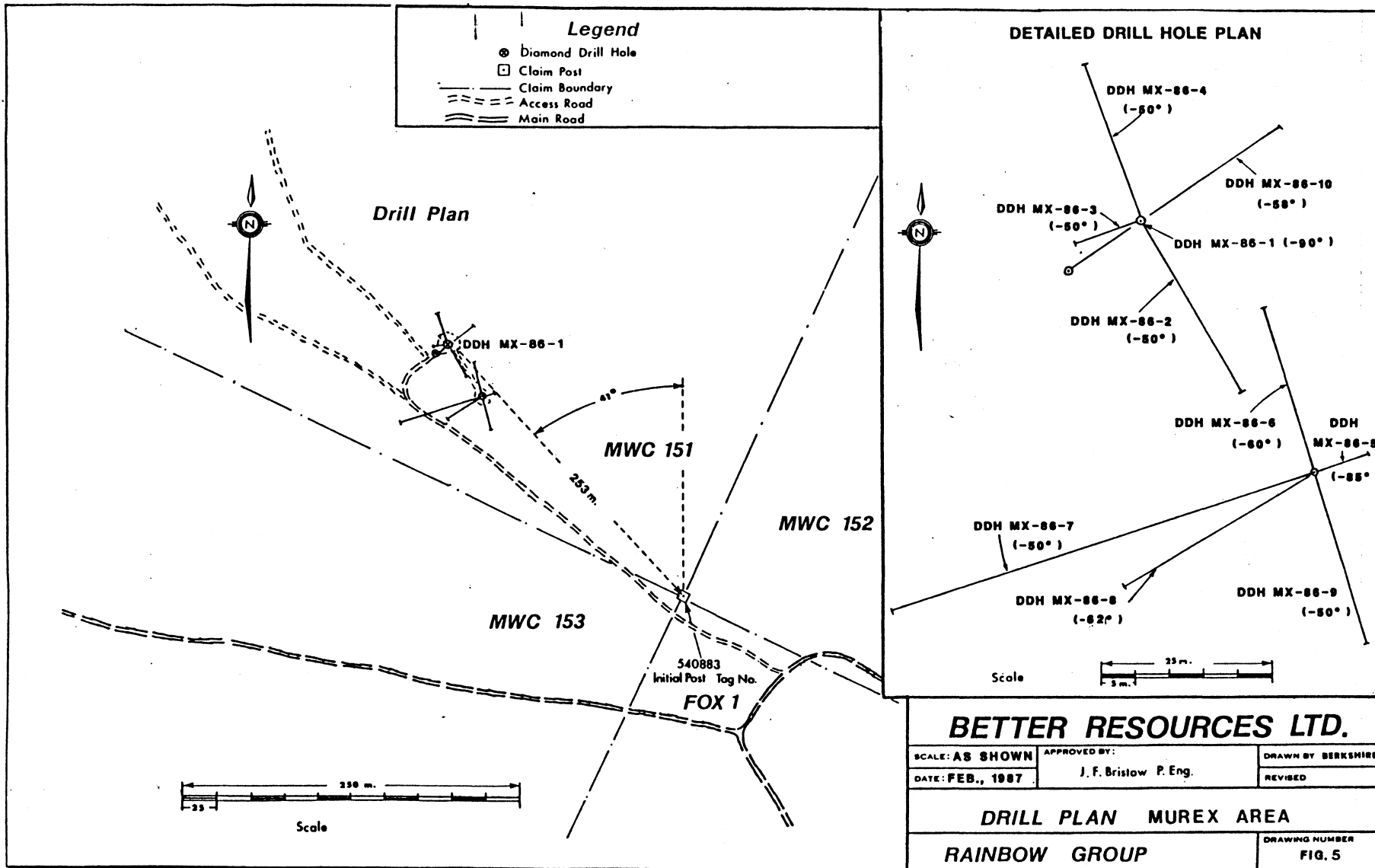


FIGURE 4



**BETTER RESOURCES LTD.**

SCALE: AS SHOWN	APPROVED BY: J. F. Bristol P. Eng.	DRAWN BY: BERKSHIRE
DATE: FEB., 1987		REVISED

**DRILL PLAN MUREX AREA**

<b>RAINBOW GROUP</b>	DRAWING NUMBER <b>FIG. 5</b>
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**PRELIMINARY ORE RESERVES**

The 1986 drill program results in the Lakeview and Domineer area, together with the 1983 and 1984 drilling by Better Resources and some previous operators drilling, permitted the staff of Better Resources Limited to calculate preliminary ore reserves (Figure 6) quoted as follows:

"Reserves were calculated at 0.1 oz/ton Au and 0.05 oz/ton Au cutoffs over a minimum 6 ft. thickness in this gently dipping deposit. A tonnage factor of 10 cu. ft./short ton (t) was used for this preliminary calculation. Drill indicated reserves are:

	<u>Short Tons</u>	<u>Gold oz/t</u>	<u>Silver oz/t</u>
Lakeview - West Grid (0.1 oz/t Cutoff)	194,700	0.23	0.98
Domineer (0.1 oz/t Cutoff)	41,200	0.21	1.94
Total Drill Indicated (0.1 oz/t Cutoff)	235,900	0.23	1.15

In addition to the above, the Drill Indicated Low Grade Reserves (0.05 oz/T Cutoff) partially available by open pit mining methods, mostly in the West Grid zone, Totals:

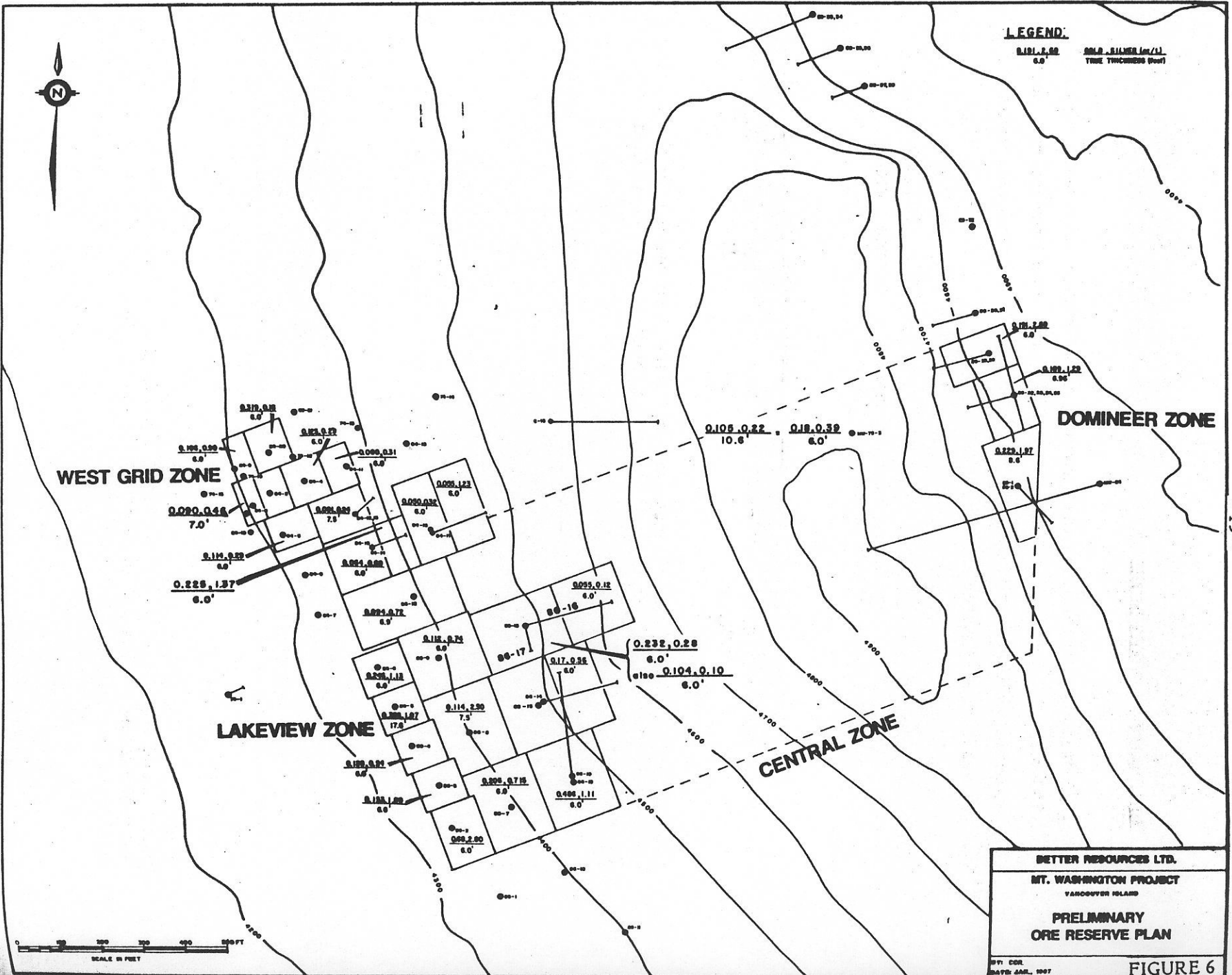
<u>Tons</u>	<u>Gold oz/t</u>	<u>Silver oz/t</u>
131,300	0.07	0.45

Inferred Reserves

<u>Tons</u>	<u>Gold oz/t</u>
Central Zone 485,700 Tons	0.18

In the Central zones between the Lakeview - West Grid and Domineer zones two diamond drill holes by previous operators indicate the mineralized structure is continuous through the ridge. One hole intersected 10.6 Ft. of 0.105 oz/T Au and 0.22 oz/T Ag at the mineralized horizon. If the gold is concentrated in the bottom 6 ft. as suggested by the mineralogy the 6 ft. would grade 0.18 oz/T Au. An average 6 ft. thickness over the Central zone gives an Inferred Reserve at 485,700 Tons. The 1987 drill program will be directed to confirming tonnage and grade in this Central area.

Preliminary rough open pit calculations in the Lakeview - West Grid zones indicate that 158,000 Tons of 0.19 oz/T Au and 0.95 oz/T Ag of the above Drill indicated reserve could be available at an average of 6.6 to 1 strip ratio. Further definition drilling will be required for pit optimization."



**LEGEND:**  
 ○ 0.195, 0.22  
 6.0' SOLID SILVER (oz/1)  
 TYPE THICKNESS (feet)

**WEST GRID ZONE**

**LAKEVIEW ZONE**

**CENTRAL ZONE**

**DOMINEER ZONE**

BETTER RESOURCES LTD.  
 MT. WASHINGTON PROJECT  
 VANCOUVER ISLAND  
 PRELIMINARY  
 ORE RESERVE PLAN

FIGURE 6

- 13 -

This preliminary reserve was calculated by a conventional rectangular block method. Any intersection that was less than 6 ft thick vertically was diluted with adjacent material to make 6 ft thickness. Only drill hole assays were used. The trench assays which demonstrated continuity on surface were not included, thereby eliminating occasional high grade trench assays.

This reserve can be considered indicative of the potential and is sufficient until more detailed drilling has been done. Then more sophisticated reserve calculations can be considered. Before final reserves are calculated, underground access is required to allow bulk sampling comparisons with drill hole assays and to demonstrate continuity of mineralization.

#### GENERAL INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

The Mt. Washington property of Better Resources Limited is a large, well-mineralized and highly altered area with numerous high-confidence target areas for precious metal exploration. Already the geochemically-guided trenching and drilling have indicated gold-silver-bearing reserves that should be augmented substantially with the next phase of exploration.

It must be emphasized that this property is an excellent example of epithermal Tertiary precious metal deposition, which, although characterized by size and grade variations, often contain areas of bonanza mineralization. Both the demonstrated gently dipping zone and the possible breccia feeder zones are targets for increased width and grade of ore, particularly when controlling structures can be better investigated. Assuming a detachment zone model (very important in Nevada and California) the 'upper plate' (breccia areas?, etc.) require priority investigation. Based on the writer's earlier, relatively successful exploration for gold in the area, and developments since, it is felt that the gold potential around and west of Mt. Washington has not been adequately appreciated.

The gently dipping sheet-like zone, including the Domineer zone, the West Grid - Lakeview zone and the 2,500 foot (+) extension length indicated by the geochemical anomaly provide potential for substantial reserves given the presently indicated 6



to 10 foot thickness. Greater thicknesses such as might be expected in steeper structures in the upper plate would enhance the reserve potential proportionately.

The mineralization, alteration, size and variety of proven and indicated precious metal zones and targets on the well located Mt. Washington property are factors supporting a substantial exploration program.

The discovery of a long intersection of near surface gold values (52.3 ft. of 0.174 oz/ton gold) in drill hole Mx-86-1 in the Murex breccia opens a new target area that has the potential for a large tonnage, open pittable reserve. While the subsequent drilling in the immediate area of Mx-86-1 did not prove any continuous gold mineralization, the large size and diverse mineralization of the Murex breccia justifies continued exploration for gold and silver.

Other target areas, such as the Oyster breccia, also deserve similar early investigation including drill testing. Any one or more of these areas could contain bonanza mineralization in addition to the more modest grade indicated to date.

#### **RECOMMENDED PROGRAM AND COST ESTIMATES**

Better Resources Limited conducted an effective program on the Mt. Washington property in 1986. It is recognized that to maintain this effectiveness management must have a considerable degree of flexibility in the program to allow pursuit of the most promising targets while allowing some exploratory work to evaluate others. Given the widespread distribution of known gold mineralization, a substantial budget over a period of several years is justified if this property is to be explored effectively.

The following is an updated general program recommended to accommodate this flexibility in stages:

Stage 1 (expected to be completed in 1987)

A. <u>Lakeview - West Grid - Domineer area</u>	
(1) Roads and drill site preparation.	\$ 10,000
(2) Continuation of reconnaissance drilling. Allow 25 holes averaging 400 ft. = 10,000 at \$30/ft. including logging, sampling and assaying.	300,000
(3) Definition drilling. Allow 20 holes averaging 200 ft. = 4,000 ft. at \$30/ft. including as above.	120,000
(4) Provision for supervision, consulting, field assistants, accommodation, office, supplies, communication and transportation. 4 months at \$15,000/month.	<u>60,000</u>
Contingency	<u>50,000</u>
<b>Total Stage 1</b>	<b>\$ 540,000</b>

Stage 2

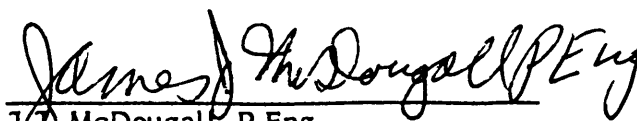
A. <u>Murex Area</u>	
Reconnaissance drilling. Allow 10,000 ft. at \$30/ft. including logging, sampling and assaying.	\$ 300,000
C. <u>Other Exploration Targets (e.g. Oyster breccia).</u>	
Allow 3,000 ft. at \$30/ft.	90,000
Contingency	<u>40,000</u>
<b>Total Stage 2</b>	<b>\$ 430,000</b>

Stage 3

<u>Lakeview - West Grid - Domineer Area</u>	
(1) Underground confirmation and bulk sampling. Allow 600 ft. of east-west adit and two 700 ft. north-south crosscuts = 2,000 ft. of development at \$400/ft. plus \$50,000 portal establishment.	\$ 850,000
(2) Provision for sampling and assaying.	30,000
(3) Provision for preliminary metallurgical testing.	50,000
(4) Provision for supervision, consulting, field assistants, accommodation, office, supplies, communication and transportation. 5 months at \$20,000/month.	<u>100,000</u>
Contingency	<u>150,000</u>
<b>Total Stage 3</b>	<b>\$1,180,000</b>

Stage 4

Feasibility Study. Confirmation work, additional drilling and metallurgical testing as indicated by the 1986-87 programs. No estimates made as the ore grade and tonnages established by the Stage 1 to 3 programs will govern the extent of the operation.

  
James J. McDougall, P.Eng.

APPENDIX 1

PROPERTY

The Mt. Washington mineral claims held for gold and silver rights by Better Resources Limited are a contiguous block of two post claims, fractions, four Crown Grants and modified grid claims, totalling 230 claims, fractions and units (see Figure 3). All claims are reported to be in good standing and assessment work is being or has been applied to keep all claims in good standing for at least two years in advance.

The claims are divided into three groups as follows:

Lakeview Group			Domineer Group			Rainbow Group		
Name of Claim	No. of Units	Record No.	Name of Claim	No. of Units	Record No.	Name of Claim	No. of Units	Record No.
B & T	9	2447(7)	Milk	20	2446(7)	MWC 271	1	37108(9)
Lager	16	2441(7)	Shandy	16	2445(7)	MWC 272	1	37109(9)
Stout	16	2443(7)	Ferret	20	1579(9)	MWC 294	1	37131(9)
Pil	6	2444(7)	Robin 5	1	1537(8)	Mink #1	1	1580(9)
Ale	16	2442(7)	Robin 6	1	1538(8)	Mink #2	1	1581(9)
Mouse 1	1	1553(9)	Robin 7	1	1539(8)	Mink #3	1	1582(9)
Mouse 2	1	1554(9)	Robin 8	1	1540(8)	Mink #4	1	1583(9)
Bill 1	1	1566(9)	MWC 001Fr	1	37086(9)	Mink #5	1	1584(9)
Bill 2	1	1567(9)	MWC 133	1	37068(9)	Mink #6	1	1585(9)
Bill 3	1	1568(9)	MWC 134	1	37069(9)	Mink #7	1	1586(9)
Bill 4	1	1569(9)	MWC 135	1	37070(9)	Mink #8	1	1587(9)
Bill 5	1	1570(9)	MWC 136	1	37071(9)	Stoat #1	1	1576(9)
DJV 1	1	1261(10)	MWC 137	1	37072(9)	Stoat #2	1	1577(9)
DJV 2	1	1262(10)	MWC 138	1	37073(9)	HKR #1	1	2404(6)
DJV 3	1	1263(10)	MWC 213	1	37269(9)	HKR #2	1	2405(6)
DJV 4	1	1264(10)	MWC 214	1	37270(9)	HKR #3	1	2406(6)
DJV 5	1	1265(10)	MWC 215	1	37271(9)	HKR #4	1	2407(6)
MWC 201	1	37257(9)	MWC 216	1	37272(9)	HKR #5	1	2408(6)
MWC 202	1	37258(9)	MWC 217	1	37273(9)	HKR #6	1	2409(6)
MWC 203	1	37259(9)	MWC 218	1	37274(9)	HKR #7	1	2410(6)
MWC 204	1	37260(9)	MWC 231	1	37287(9)	Mike #1	1	2394(6)
MWC 206	1	37262(9)	MWC 232	1	37288(9)	Mike #2	1	2395(6)
MWC 211	1	37267(9)	MWC 233	1	37289(9)	Mike #3	1	2396(6)
MWC 212	1	37268(9)	MWC 234	1	37290(9)	Mike #4	1	2397(6)
MWC 222Fr	1	37278(9)	MWC 235	1	37291(9)	Mike #5	1	2398(6)
MWC 223	1	37279(9)	MWC 236	1	37292(9)	Mike #6	1	2399(6)
MWC 224	1	37280(9)	MWC 237	1	37293(9)	Mike #7	1	2400(6)
MWC 225	1	37281(9)	MWC 238	1	37294(9)	Fox #1	1	2401(6)
MWC 226	1	37282(9)	MWC 239	1	37295(9)	Fox #2	1	2402(6)
MWC 227	1	37283(9)	MWC 240	1	37296(9)	Fox #3	1	2403(6)
MWC 228	1	37284(9)	MWC 273	1	37110(9)			
MWC 229	1	37285(9)	MWC 274	1	37111(9)			
MWC 230	1	37286(9)	MWC 280	1	37117(9)			
			Lot 91	1				
			Lot 92					
			Lot 93					
			Lot 94	1				

APPENDIX II

BETTER RESOURCES LTD. - MT. WASHINGTON PROJECT

1986 Drill Hole Intersections

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Azim.</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Intersections</u>			<u>Assays</u>	
			<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Feet</u>	<u>Gold oz/T</u>	<u>Silver oz/T</u>
<u>Lakeview Area</u>							
B-86-1	-	-90°	None significant				
B-86-2	-	-90°	15	21	6.0	0.68	2.80
B-86-3	-	-90°	30	36.8	6.8	0.153	1.09
B-86-4	-	-90°	37.7	42.7	5.0	0.143	0.27
B-86-5	-	-90°	15.0	20.0	5.0	0.38	0.11
			24.0	32.6	8.6	0.49	2.28
B-86-6	-	-90°	12.0	18.0	6.0	0.246	1.13
B-86-7	-	-90°	69.0	75.0	6.0	0.205	0.71
B-86-8	-	-90°	84.0	91.5	7.5	0.114	2.50
B-86-9	-	-90°	81.0	86.0	5.0	0.130	0.79
B-86-10	-	-90°	11.0	19.5	8.5	0.095	0.22
B-86-11	-	-90°	None significant				
B-86-12	-	-90°	49.8	56.7	6.9	0.094	0.72
B-86-13	-	-90°	172.0	174.8	2.8	0.107	Tr
			179.5	181.9	2.4	0.183	0.87
B-86-14	075°	45°	15.0	19.3	4.3	0.163	0.03
			127.3	132.5	5.2	0.28	0.92
B-86-15	-	-90°	68.6	70.6	2.0	0.234	0.30
			172.5	177.5	5.0	0.278	0.32
			234.6	238.8	4.2	0.148	0.14
B-86-16	075°	-45°	10.0	15.0	5.0	0.104	0.17
			52.0	59.0	7.0	0.367	0.92
			274.7	280.0	5.3	0.083	0.20
B-86-17	165°	-45°	15.2	17.2	2.0	0.372	0.20
			52.0	57.0	5.0	0.39	0.61
B-86-18	-	-90°	129.0	133.0	4.0	0.72	1.61
B-86-19	354°	-45°	235.1	240.2	5.1	0.053	0.12
B-86-20	-	-90°	14.0	18.0	4.0	0.479	0.27
B-86-21	-	-90°	None significant				
<u>Domineer Area</u>							
B-86-22	-	-90°	22	32.5	10.5	0.174	1.87
B-86-23	255°	-45°	31.6	40	8.4	0.238	0.94
B-86-24	345°	-45°	49.9	61.3	11.4	0.205	1.08
B-86-25	165°	-45°	31.5	36.0	4.5	0.136	0.80
B-86-26	-	-90°	None significant				
B-86-27	165°	-45°	63.5	67.2	3.7	0.122	0.78
B-86-28	-	-90°	64.7	68.2	3.5	0.120	0.67
B-86-29	255°	-45°	80.0	85.0	5.0	0.346	4.98
			111.9	116.0	4.1	0.123	0.11

APPENDIX II CONTINUED

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Azim.</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Intersections</u>			<u>Assays</u>	
			<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Feet</u>	<u>Gold oz/T</u>	<u>Silver oz/T</u>
<b><u>Domineer Area Cont'd</u></b>							
B-86-30	255°	-90°	None significant				
B-86-31	255°	-55°	None significant				
B-86-32	-	-90°	None significant				
B-86-33	-	-90°	None significant				
B-86-34	250°	-45°	None significant				
B-86-35	-	-90°	None significant				
B-86-36	250°	-45°	51.0	55.0	4.0	0.077	0.55
B-86-37	-	-90°	None significant				
B-86-38	250°	-45°	65.0	76.0	11.0	0.095	4.83
B-86-39	-	-90°	None significant				
<b><u>Murex Area</u></b>							
Mx-86-1	-	-90°	5	57.3	52.3	0.178	0.12
Mx-86-2	150°	-50°	88.1	93.0	4.9	0.059	0.11
Mx-86-3	253°	-50°	None significant				
Mx-86-4	340°	-50°	6.0	11.0	5.0	0.06	Tr
Mx-86-5	070°	-85°	67.2	72.8	5.6	0.089	.02
Mx-86-6	344°	-60°	10.6	14.0	3.4	0.054	.03
			78.3	81.5	3.2	0.063	.03
Mx-86-7	253°	-50°	196.0	199.0	3.0	0.043	2.10
Mx-86-8	240°	-62°	None significant				
Mx-86-9	164°	-50°	37.5	43.5	6.0	0.046	0.01
Mx-86-10	053°	-50°	107.5	111.5	4.0	0.036	Tr
			116.5	119.0	2.5	0.236	Tr

## APPENDIX III

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