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EURUS RESOURCE CORP. No.32 Trading Symbol: VSE-ERR THIOS RESOURCES INC. No.36 Trading Symbol: VSE-THI

ROCK & ROLL PROJECT - EXPLORATION PROGRESS REPORT

Eurus Resource Corp. ("Eurus") and Thios Resources Inc. ("Thios") report on the progress of the 1991 exploration programme on the Rock & Roll Project, located ten kilometres northwest of the Snip Mine in the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. Eurus and Thios have commenced a \$1.5 million programme to continue evaluation of polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization discovered on this property in 1990.

Since drilling commenced on January 13, Eurus and Thios have drilled fourteen closely-spaced holes (RR91-10 to RR91-23) totalling 1,225 metres. These have tested the Black Dog Horizon, a stratigraphic unit hosting several zones of base metal sulphide mineralization. The Black Dog Horizon is directly correlated with ground geophysical anomalies (IP, horizontal loop EM and VLF-EM) which have thus far been traced over 1,300 metres between Sections 55+50N and 43+50N. The horizon itself is hosted by a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks; airborne geophysical surveying shows this package has a number of electromagnetic responses including the Black Dog Horizon occurring over a length of seven kilometres. The drilling has tested the horizon over a 150-metre segment of its 1,300-metre length, to a depth of approximately 200 metres downdip in the vicinity of Section 52+00N. The attached plan map shows collar locations of the drill holes up to and including RR91-23.

Nine of the fourteen 1991 drill holes intersected the Black Dog Horizon. In these holes, sulphides occur in three main zones of strata-controlled, disseminated to well laminated semi-massive and massive sulphides. This mineralization strikes northwest-southeast and dips at 20-30 degrees to the southwest. Each zone averages seven metres in width; overall the favourable Black Dog Horizon has a thickness of approximately 25 metres. The sulphide mineralization observed in core compares favourably with mineralization seen on surface in the nine holes drilled into the

horizon in 1990 (for details see Eurus and Thios news releases dated October 10 and October 31, 1990). Location of the zones and the horizon is proving to be very predictable from hole to hole, both on section and along strike. Of the remaining holes, RR91-10 and RR91-11 were collared in front of the horizon because of local topographic conditions, and RR91-12, -17 and -23 hit a diorite intrusive.

Core from all fourteen holes has now been split and shipped for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc assaying. Eurus and Thios have instructed the assay laboratory to hold all results until all samples from the holes which intersected the Black Dog Horizon have been assayed, at which time all results will be compiled and released. This is anticipated to require two to three weeks.

Drilling thus far has confirmed the attitude, continuity, character and geological relationships of the mineralized zone. This is regarded as a necessary step prior to initiating step-out drilling on widely-spaced sections. Eurus and Thios will continue with one drill rig on the Black Dog Horizon. There are two additional drill rigs onsite which can be started at such time when geophysical surveys now in progress have delineated other targets on the property. To date, no holes have been drilled on any targets other than the Black Dog Horizon.

The portion of the Rock & Roll Project now being drilled is located in an area of subdued relief between the Iskut and Craig Rivers, roughly 100 to 200 metres above sea level. Access is by helicopter, although there is a trail leading from the Bronson Airstrip to the south end of the property which is negotiable by all-terrane vehicles. The Bronson Airstrip, which would be the terminus of the proposed Iskut Valley Road from Highway 37, is serviced by regularly scheduled flights to Smithers, Terrace and Vancouver. The airstrip can be utilized by large aircraft, including Hercules transport airplanes.

The Rock & Roll property is comprised of twenty-one claims totalling 351 units (some 8,000 hectares), roughly bisected by the Iskut River. It has seen very limited exploration since 1988, when Eurus and Thios began evaluation of the original two-claim property for gold mineralization similar to the Snip Mine deposit. The current accelerated drilling-oriented programme was the direct result of a prospecting discovery of the original Black Dog Zone in the summer of 1990. Hand trenching exposed disseminated to massive sulphide mineralization comprised of pyrite with sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena over a strike length of approximately 110 metres. This mineralization occurred in one or more zones of disseminated to semi-massive and massive sulphides, within a stratigraphic package of argillites and altered intermediate volcanics known as the Black Dog Horizon. Nineteen chip samples taken of exposed base metal sulphide mineralization in three of the

à la Eskay Ck.?

trenches returned gold and silver assays ranging from 0.054 to 0.344 oz/ton and 4.54 to 150.0 oz/ton respectively and up to 8.99% lead, 23.0% zinc and 2.42% copper over widths ranging from 0.8 to 5.2 feet. Eurus and Thios followed the trenching with a nine-hole drilling programme last September. All holes encountered one or more base metal sulphide-bearing intercepts, although hole-to-hole correlation of these zones was not well understood at the time. The best hole, RR90-1, returned 31.7 feet grading 0.080 oz/ton gold, 25.7 oz/ton silver, 2.07% lead, 5.35% zinc and 0.58% copper.

Concurrent with the drilling, Eurus and Thios increased their land position from two to twenty-one claims through staking of open ground. The adjoining Bornagain property east of the Rock & Roll Project was acquired, and is now a Joint Venture among Eurus (37.5%), Thios (37.5%) and Consolidated Bel-Air Resources Ltd. (25%). A number of orientation geophysical and geochemical surveys were carried out simultaneously over the Black Dog Horizon. particular, HLEM and IP geophysical surveying showed good to excellent responses, locating a number of similar and stronger conductive responses parallel to the original showing. Subsequently, two airborne geophysical surveys by Aerodat Ltd. were flown at differing orientations. These were both successful in detecting conductors associated with the Black Dog Horizon, and furthermore showed that there were other conductors elsewhere on the property. The first survey also showed a number of conductive responses occurring along the projected trend of the stratigraphy hosting the Black Dog Horizon to the northwest on the north shore of the Iskut River. The best of these conductors lies at the base of Hoodoo Mountain, and has a strike length of 600 metres. second survey was flown over the southeastern portion of the Rock & Roll Project and the southern half of the Bornagain Project. Again, this survey confirmed the trace of the Black Dog Horizon, and located similar parallel responses on the Bornagain Project. A review of assessment data from adjacent properties suggests the stratigraphy hosting the airborne conductors extends beyond both properties in the southeast and northwest directions.

Linecutting, geophysical and geochemical surveys have been expanded to cover most of the eastern portion of the Rock & Roll property and all of the southern half of the Bornagain property, which together comprise the priority exploration area at present. This work, interrupted by the Christmas break, has resumed in 1991. The

ground geophysical surveys have traced the Black Dog Horizon in a northwest-southeast direction over a minimum strike length of 1,300 metres, confirming the airborne surveys results. The geochemical surveys started in 1990 included soil sampling and basal till sampling. Because of the relatively subdued soil geochemical results, several test pits were excavated to determine the nature of the overburden. There are usually one or more densely compacted clay layers, which are suspected of masking geochemical responses related to bedrock mineralization.

Recognition of the volcanogenic nature of the Black Dog mineralization prompted a shift from exploration for a Snip type precious metals-rich shear zone model to a stratabound massive sulphide model. Deposits of this latter type tend to be sheetlike in nature, possess predictable continuity and grades, and often occur in clusters of several or more deposits hosted by intermediate to felsic volcanic terranes with intercalated sedimentary rocks. Considerable drilling and exploration expenditures are required to properly evaluate all the targets in such a geological environment. The only other example of such a target known in the immediate area is the gold and silver-rich polymetallic massive sulphide deposits at Eskay Creek.

Eurus and Thios have contracted with Prime Explorations - a division of Prime Equities Inc. to provide management and consulting services on the Rock & Roll and Bornagain Projects.

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