

LARAMIDE RESOURCES LTD. (LAM-V)

DRILLING TO START - Diamond drilling has started on the **ON TWO PROSPECTS** 35% owned gold-silver-base metals Lara prospect located near Chemainus, Vancouver Island, B.C. One drilling machine began working this week and a second rig will start in the next few days. Prior drilling has identified two "massive sulphide" zones which have an average thickness of 12.7 feet and an average grade of 0.13 oz. gold/t, 3.25 oz. silver/t, 5.79% zinc, 0.81% copper and 1.32% lead as defined by 32 drill intersections. Thirty thousand feet of drilling is planned in 1987 to confirm sufficient reserves to carry out a feasibility study.

Laramide has granted an option to earn a 50% interest in the Snowflake gold prospect near Aspen Grove, B.C. to GERLE GOLD LTD. (GGL-V) 25% and MAHOGANY MINERALS RESOURCES INC. (MOY-V) 25%. Previous work on the property located gold mineralization in two drill holes 200 metres apart assaying 5 feet of 1.05 oz/ton gold and 12.0 oz/ton silver and 6.6 feet of 0.13 oz/ton gold and 0.64 oz/ton silver, respectively. The drill holes are located within an induced polarization anomaly that indicates a potential lateral extent of the zone of 1800 metres (5900 feet). Mahogany and Gerle must spend \$1,000,000 to earn the 50%.

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RHYOLITE RESOURCES INC (RHY-V)

TOODOGGONE EXPLORATION PROGRAM PLANNED - Rhyolite

Resources recently-received results of an airborne magnetometer survey on its Toodoggone gold property, 200 miles north of Smithers, B.C. The survey confirms that structural features common to nearby deposits are coincident with previously-outlined zones having anomalous gold/silver geochemical values.

Rhyolite owns 6 claims comprised of 88 contiguous units 10 km northeast of the Baker Mine and 15 km directly east of Cheni Gold Mines' property. Mapping, photo-interpretation and magnetic surveys show that Rhyolite's property is traversed by one of the three major northwest-trending structural breaks in the Toodoggone camp as well as by a number of subsidiary faults along the same alignment. In places, these regional trending structures appear to be intersected by west and southwest-bearing faults. Significantly, these postulated intersections are on the flanks of large oxidized areas (gossans) which exhibit anomalous gold and silver values in altered quartz-filled veins which generally trend in a southwest direction.

Rhyolite plans to examine the most favourable area this summer, including three large oxidized zones which were not investigated in the previous reconnaissance survey. The program will entail detailed mapping and trenching together with geophysical studies of selected areas.