

MAPLE RESOURCE CORP. (MRZ-V)

HOLE NO.	AZIMUTH DEGREES	DIP DEG.	INTERVAL METERS	LENGTH FEET	GOLD OZ/T
4J-90-01	090	-45	13.00 - 22.84	32.3	0.078
Incl.			20.22 - 21.22	3.3	.108
4J-90-02	090	-60	13.52 - 20.68	23.5	.069
Incl.			16.00 - 17.00	3.3	.228

4J's PROJECT ASSAYS - William Campbell, secretary,

Maple Resource has reported assay results from a five-hole, 1,330-foot drilling program on the 4J's project, 30 miles NW of Stewart, B.C. Maple is in the second year of a four-year agreement to earn a 60% interest from TEUTON RESOURCES LTD. (TUO-V). In the table, the core lengths are about true widths. Core recoveries were about 70% due to the highly fractured and oxidized nature of the rock close to surface.

The drilling was conducted along the eastern margin of an open-ended north-trending gold-in-soil anomaly discovered in 1990 called the FM zone. This has been traced by geochemical sampling over a minimum length of 600 meters and a width of 200 to 250 meters. The southern 200 meters of the anomaly is associated with a coincident VLF-EM conductor which, similar to the geochemical anomaly, is open to the south. Immediately west of the conductor, prospecting in 1989 discovered quartz veining in argillites assaying up to 0.199 oz.gold/ton across 5.0 feet.

Holes 4J-90-01 and 02 were collared on the same drillsite. The holes were planned to intersect the VLF-EM conductor at a shallow depth on the eastern margin of the geochemical anomaly where the best soil result was 0.186 oz.gold/ton. Gold mineralization in these holes occurs in well-sheared west-dipping argillaceous sedimentary rocks. No drilling was done to the west so the entire width of the anomaly remains untested. The mineralization in the first two holes is open at depth to the west and along strike to the south.

Holes 4J-90-03, 04 and 05 were 100-meter and 300-meter step-outs respectively northward from the first drillsite along the trend of the gold anomaly. These holes intersected andesitic volcanics rather than the argillaceous rocks; none of these holes intersected any significant gold mineralization. It is believed the geochemical trend north of 4J-90-01 and 02 reflects downslope dispersion of the geochemical anomaly rather than a bedrock gold source.

Maple views the widths of mineralization as encouraging as well as the untested potential of the FM zone. The mineralization in the first two holes appears to represent the eastern edge of a larger auriferous mineralizing system open to the west and south. Maple is planning further exploration in 1991, including backhoe-trenching, geophysical surveying, mapping and sampling. Additional drilling will be proposed for the FM zone along strike and to depth as well as to continue a drilling profile across the entirety of the geochemical anomaly. (SEE GCNL No.195, OCT.9/90, P.3 FOR PREVIOUS INFORMATION)

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