

NO. 197(1990)  
OCTOBER 11, 1990

*George Cross*

*Robb K*

**EURUS RESOURCE CORP. (ERR-V)  
THIOS RESOURCE INC. (THI-V)**

**ROCK AND ROLL PROJECT UPDATE - William Campbell,**  
secretary, reports Eurus Resource Corp. and Thios Resource Inc. reports that a drill has been mobilized to their Rock & Roll project, located six miles northwest of the SNIP Deposit in the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. Eurus and Thios are equal joint venture partners who can earn a 100% interest, subject to a 1% net smelter return royalty, from Prime Resources Group Inc.

The Rock & Roll property is underlain by Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics and sediments, the stratigraphy which hosts the nearby SNIP and Johnny Mountain deposits. The 1990 Phase I exploration program consisted of line-cutting, prospecting, geophysical surveys, reconnaissance and detailed mapping, geochemical sampling and trenching. This resulted in the discovery of the black Dog Zone during follow-up of gold-in-soil geochemical anomalies and a bedrock grab sample which returned 0.120 oz. gold/ton. Initial trenching on the Black Dog Zone exposed massive pyrite mineralization with galena, sphalerite and chalcopryite in a structurally complex zone of shearing over approximately 50 feet strike length. Results of individual chip samples taken over the exposed mineralization included:

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*Reliable A*

SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FEET	GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/TON	LEAD %	ZINC %	COPPER %
28128	2.3	0.250	73.1	74.1	0.44	0.52
28129	2.6	0.344	110.0	7.99	0.28	0.27
28132	4.6	0.317	100.0	8.15	4.24	0.65
28133	4.6	0.293	150.0	6.22	8.57	2.42
28134	5.2	0.111	55.4	4.28	4.81	0.88
28136	3.9	0.190	86.8	8.95	23.00	0.46
28138	3.3	0.172	100.00	6.39	10.50	1.08
28139	3.3	0.109	58.2	5.43	12.40	0.86
28140	2.6	0.160	68.1	5.47	17.20	0.66
28141	3.3	0.151	59.1	5.10	13.30	0.57
28144	2.6	0.224	95.2	8.99	1.59	0.40

Trenches 2 to 6 were recently emplaced to trace the strike potential of the Black Dog Zone to the northwest and southeast. To date, mineralization has been exposed by trenching along a 360-foot strike length; the zone remains open in all directions. Because the trenching is essentially down cliff faces, the true widths of the mineralization do not appear to have been properly exposed; generally the footwall contact of the zone is covered by overburden. Results from chip sampling of trenches 2 and 6 include:

Trench 2

SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FEET	GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/TON	LEAD %	ZINC %	COPPER %
28155	0.8	0.148	4.54	0.84	3.73	0.83
28156	0.8	0.156	5.61	0.88	4.18	0.98
28157	1.3	0.162	5.04	1.18	5.46	0.78

Trench 3

SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FEET	GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/TON	LEAD %	ZINC %	COPPER %
42657	1.8	0.077	30.46	2.31	0.08	0.19
42658	3.0	0.081	39.44	3.28	5.91	0.47
42659	2.1	0.054	26.32	2.20	3.35	0.35
42660	1.3	0.123	67.91	6.37	6.08	0.51
42661	grab	0.154	91.56	7.82	4.75	0.39

Assay results from trenches 4 and 5 are pending. Due to overburden thickness, Trench 3 did not reach bedrock. Initially, Eurus and Thios are planning a minimum of six diamond drill holes to test the down-dip and strike extensions of the mineralization seen in the Black Dog trench. Estimated expenditures for this are \$120,000. Contingent on results, the drilling proposal can be expanded to continue testing the zone along strike and at depth. (SEE GCNL No.169, 31Aug90, P.1 FOR PREVIOUS RESULTS)

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