NO.37(1991) FEBRUARY 21, 1991

## George Gross News Rhill Regarding

WESTERN CANADIAN INVEST

EURUS RESOURCE CORP. (ERR-V)
THIOS RESOURCES INC. (THI-V)
RESULTS TO DATE ARE JUST THE BEGINNING
OF A TEST OF THE VERY LONG STRUCTURE

Chet Idziszek, B.Sc., M.Sc., president and chief executive officer of Prime Equities Inc., in a brief interview following release of assay results from holes RR91-13 through RR91-27 from the Black Dog polymetallic zone on the optioned Rock and Roll property, said from the drilling mineralization appears to be thickening and increasing in total sulphide content as well as massive sulphide content to the southeast where drilling is continuing and additional assays are awaited.

He noted the greatest thickness of massive sulphide in the 36 holes to date is 11.5 meters. The holes have traced the horizon over a 250-meter strike length and to 200 meters down dip. Over 6,500 meters of the strike length of the anomalous structure is yet to be tested. These holes are just the beginning. The property is located 10 km north of the SNIP mine in the Iskut River area of northwest B.C. Eurus and Thios can jointly earn a 100% interest by spending \$1,000,000 on exploration by 5Mar95 and may also jointly pay \$500,000 to PRIME RESOURCES GROUP INC. (PRU-V) by 13Mar95, subject to a 1% net smelter return royalty.

The mineralization was discovered by prospecting by Prime crews in 1990. Prime staked the claims then continued prospecting, airborne electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys and trenching. This work located a NW - SE trending 7,000-meter long anomalous area carrying lead, zinc and copper with gold and silver. It was classified as a true massive sulphide parallel to the enclosing geology and similar to the model at the. Buttle Lake mine of Westmin on Yancouver Island, B.C. The Rock and Roll mineralization is found in the same package of rocks which host the SNIP gold deposit. The ground geophysics; VLF electromagnetic, horizontal loop magnetometer, on 50-meter spaced lines and induced polarizations surveys, on 100-meter spaced lines, have confirmed a minimum 1,500-foot anomalous strike length. These ground surveys are continuing to extend the anomaly to the southeast. The ground surveys have been slowed by the 1.5 to 2 feet of snow on the low elevation property. The zone dips to the west at  $25^{\circ}$  to  $30^{\circ}$ .

The discovery is on the south side of the Iskut River with the companies now prospecting on the north side of the river where the favourable geological rock structures appear to have swung 60° to 70° to the northeast and appear to be trending NE.-SW on the north side of the river. Some encouraging features have been located and work is continuing. (SEE GCNL No.35, 19Feb90, P.1 FOR STORY AND TABLE OF ASSAYS AND NO.36, Feb.20, 1991 FOR A DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP)

## 104B Genral