GEOLOGICAL PROGNOSIS

FIREWEED PROPERTY

Omenica Mining Division Mapsheet 92 M 1/W

for:

CANADIAN-UNITED MINERALS, INC.

325 - 1130 West Pender St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 4A4

by:

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History

Grid

Sept/87 44km Main Grid

Jan/88 64km Main Grid Extension

June/88 166km Main Grid (East, West and North)

Extension

Geophysics

Sept-Dec/87 5km IP, VLF and Mag L 19,20,21,22,25,27

Jan-Feb/88 47.25km IP, 24km VLF and Mag

June-July/88 152km, VLF and Mag

Jan/89 25.75km IP Total IP 73km

Geochem

Sept-Dec/87 3100 B horizon samples

Geology

Sept/87 Grid Mapping Summer/88 Grid Mapping

Trenching

Nov/87 94m in 5 trenches @ 19+50E/0 to 0160N

7 pits testing mag @ L39+00E/6+50s to 7+25S

prophyllitic alteration

Trench 60m L40+00E/8+75S to 9+25S strong

prophyllitic alteration

Drilling

Jan/88-Apr/89 Approximately 14,000 meters of drilling

Introduction

The Fireweed deposit is a new polymetallic (Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu, Au) discovery of massive sulfide and disseminated sulfide replacement type mineralization. The main mineralized horizon covers more than 5.0km of strike length, 50 to 188+ meters of stratigraphy, and 188+ meters of dip extent. It is hosted within Cretaceous age Skeena Group sediments and volcanics and intruded by post-mineral Tertiary Quartz Latite dykes. Mineralization was generated within a stratovolcano environment and has a distinct Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Mn, Cd, As. W and Sb geochemical signature. To date the most significant mineralization is hosted by a series of fan complexes aligned in an East-West direction along an inferred synsedimentary fault. This series of sedimentary fan complexes appears to grade laterally to the west into a lapilli tuff-pyroclastic package which contains charred wood fragments and volcanic bombs. Tourmaline and Apatite have been noted near the West zone. These features, and others, indicate that the Fireweed is the same type of deposit as Equity Silver's polymetallic (Ag, Cu, Au) open pit mine, south of Houston, B.C. The Fireweed has potential to host an economic reserve in the order of 10+ million tonnes. More than 1.7 million dollars has been spent on the property to date. Work programs consisted of geological mapping, geochemical, geophysical, prospecting, trenching, and diamond drill surveys. The current review of the data has resulted in a number of recommedations to proceed with exploration of the property.

Targets

Work to date has consisted of: about 250km of linecutting, 3100 8 horizon soil samples, geological mapping of the grid, prospecting, 6 trenches and 8 test pits, about 200km of VLF-EM and Mag surveys, 73km of IP survey, (IP and Mag surveys have been very successful in finding mineralized areas) and more than 14,000 meters of diamond drilling in 79 holes. This work has defined 9 target areas, of which seven have been drilled, six have been found to contain significant mineralization and five have contained economic to sub-economic grades. These targets are called the Jan, Far-West, 1600, Mn, Sphalerite, West, 3200, East, and South zones. The Far-West, 1600, Mn, Sphalerite. West, 3200, and East target areas form an east-northeast tranding zone of mineralization greater than 5.0km in strike length. The 1600, Mn, Sphalerite, and West zones are all faulted expressions of a single zone. The Jan zone lies about 2.8km north of the West zone, and the south zone lies about 1.4km south of the East zone. Discussion of these target areas is as follows:

Far West Target Area: Mag and IP high at 3+00W, L1+00N to L3+30N. This target area is the possible western extension of the main East-West zone trend. It has not been drilltested. IP surveys have only been conducted in the area bounded by the above mentioned lines.

1600 Zone: Mag and IP chargeability high. Centered about line 16+00E and just south of the LO+00N, this zone is the western faulted extension of the West zone. Faulted left laterally about 150m it extends the West zone 600m further west. Three drill holes have tested this zone over a 150 metre strike length and returned grades with up to 0.095 $^{\circ\prime\prime}_{-ton}$ Au, 7.85 $^{\circ\prime\prime}_{-ton}$ Ag, 11.1% Pb, 10.9% Zn, and 0.15% Cu. over 4 metres. Several oregrade to sub — ore grade zones are present in the three holes drilled. The composite width of the mineralized package exceeds 80 meters.

Mn Zone: L19+00E/0+00N to 0+65N. A surface showing of replacement type mineralization in sandstone grading up to 9.49 $^{\circ i}/_{i,n}$ Ag over 9.5 meters. This showing lies between the 1600 and West zones and is a faulted slice between those zones. The zone has been tested with 5 surface trenches and 2 diamond drill holes grading up to 1.36 $^{\circ i}/_{i,n}$ Ag over 5.8 meters.

Sphalerite Showing: L19+40E/3+54N. A surface showing 300 metres north of the Mn showing. Surface samples assayed up to 0.59 % / 100 Ag and 24,511 ppm zinc. Weak to moderate chargeability coincides with this showing. It has been tested by one diamond drill hole FW 89-59, which returned assays up to 2.1% Zn. 0.016 % / 100 Au. 0.162% Cu, and 16.2 ppm Ag. Mineralization is primarily in stockwork-vein breccia. The sphalerite showing trends into the West zone on a cross-cutting southeasterly trend of chargeability. This type of cross-cutting feature is also seen at the East zone and has had post mineral fault movement adjacent to it. It was likely a cross-statal structure to the main E.N.E. trend and may have focussed the plumbing system for the mineralization. The massive sulfide stockwork feeder zone in the West zone appears to rake in this southeasterly direction.

West Zone: Bounded between L20+00E, L30+00E, and L0+50S, L3+50N. The West Zone is the most extensively tested to date, having been explored by 51 diamond drill holes. The zone consists of a massive sulfide feeder zone and attendant disseminated sulfide replacement zones. Massive sulfide consists of vein-breccia and replacement style mineralization hosted primarily within siltstones and mudstones. It is approximately 100m in plan diameter and rakes shallowly to the southeast as a cylindrical body. Massive sulfide is Cu-Au enriched relative to the replacement mineralization with average grades up to 4.53 ° /, Ag. 5.37% Pb. 18.82% Zn. 0.5% Cu, and 0.055 ° /, Au. The feeder zone also has a down dip expression

dipping moderately (45 to 60) to the south cross-cutting the bedding at a low angle (15 to 20). Thus there is a sheet of mineralization dipping moderately to the south on top of which is a cylindrical shaped body of mineralization reking shallowly to the southeast. The sheet like body shows post mineral faulting and intrusion by quartz latite dykes. This feature is believed to be the expression of an original growth fault as evidenced by the main sandstone horizon which thickens and wedges out against it on sections 21+50E, 22+00E, and 22+50E. Sedimentary features such as slumping, and intraformational de-watering fragmentals also support this conclusion. The cylindrically shaped mineralization is likely structurally controlled by cross-stratal fracturing associated with the growth fault. This southeast trend is readily seen in the chargeability contour map.

Disseminated sulfide replacement mineralization is hosted primarily in coarse-grained sandstone horizons which dip steeply to the south. A thick sandstone horizon varies from 15m wide to 45m wide, true width, and contains economic mineralization across widths from 5m to 45m. It is this main sendstone horizon for which Canadian-United Minerals calculated a reserve figure of 640,000 tons grading 9.97 $^{\circ\prime}/_{\rm ton}$ Ag, 2.22% Zn, 1.34% Pb. This horizon has been traced laterally 270m to the west and south where it is faulted left laterally and remains open striking westward into the 1600 zone. Along strike to the north and east, the horizon appears in FW 88-7 where it grades 1 ° / ton Ag over 6 meters. Thus this zone remains open along strike in two directions and down dip. Grades are generally better in the upper 150m of dip extent. The sandstone horizon is part of a much wider mineralized zone of stratigraphy. It roughly forms the top part of 100 to 125m (true width) of stratigraphy with 3 to 4 en-echelon zones of mineralized sandstones interbedded with mudstone and siltstone with varying amounts of quartz-carbonate-sulfide voining and brecciation.

There are also additional zones of mineralization in the West zone, they are: the sulfide breccia zone intersected in FW88-5 and FW88-9 grading to 0.75 $^{\circ t}/_{ton}$ Ag 3.21% Zn, and 0.31% Cu and the replacement zone intersected in FW88-76 with grades 'up to' 12% Pb, 14% Zn, and 12 $^{\circ t}/_{ton}$ Ag. Additional West zone targets include a moderate, shallow chargeability anomaly on L26+00E about 0 to 0+25N, this target is on the southeast end of the southeast cross-structure which passes through the massive sulfide feeder zone and the sphalerite showing. Also along this structure are shallow and deep chargeability anomalies on Line 24+00E not completely tested by FW88-47.

3200 Zone: L30+00E, 40+00E and 1+00N, 5++00N. A 1.0km x 150 to 300m wide weak to moderate chargeability anomaly, with chargeability highs on L32+00E and a coincident magnetic high at L30+00E and 3+00N. Two holes were drilled to test this anomaly,

FW88-1D, and 11. FW88-10 intersected some weak to moderate vein and replacement mineralization typical of mineralization peripheral to the East and West zones. Hole FW99-11 hit no significant mineralization. This anomaly has not been properly tested, Hole FW88-10 probably intersected hangwall mineralization. Significant is the fact that the creek north of FW88-1D contains significant sandstone outcroppings with disseminated pyrite. L32+ODE requires another drill hole stepped back northward from FW88-1D, the coincident mag and IP on L30+ODE should also be tested.

East Zone: Bounded by lines 40+00E, 54+00E, and 12+00N, 8+00N. This zone has been tested with 15 diamond drill holes. It contains the strongest mag and IP response on the property to date and also the strongest mineralized intersection, 45 meters of massive sulfide in FW88-19. Massive sulfide consists primarily of pyrrhotite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena. The zone is sliced up by faulting along L48+80E and parallel to the massive sulfide feeder system. Geometrically the East zone is anologous to the West zone mineralization with a moderately south dipping massive sulfide feeder zone and steeply south dipping sandstone and replacement zones. Southeast trending cross-structures, intersect the main eastmortheast trend at the point the mineralization is best developed. Like the West zone, the East zone's massive sulfide feeder zone is Cu-Au enriched, so it is probable high grade Ag, Pb, Zn zones will be encountered peripheral to it. This has been evidenced by FW88-21 (the easternmost intercept) which intersected 8.87% Zn and 0.92 1/10 Ag over 4.0m immediately below overburden some 300 meters east of the massive sulfide feeder core. This zone remains virtually untested and has potential to host significant tonnage.

South Zone: Bounded by lines 34+80E, 50+00E and 2+50S open to the south. This zone is primarily a magnetic high with elevated resistivities and chargeabilities caused by a zone of pyrite enriched propylitic alteration. The zone trends northeast and is open to the southwest. On it's northern boundary it intersects an east-northeast trending zone of weak to moderate chargeabilities. This east-northeast zone is parallel to the East-West zone and extends from 13200E/3+50S to 158+00E/0100N, it varies from 100 to 150m wide. Four holes were drilled into these two parts of the South zone. The northeast trending mag-IP anomaly was found to be pyrite-magnetite, chlorite, hematite epidote propylitically altered intermediate volcanics, and the east-northeast trending chargeability high consisted of a graphitic shear zone between the volcanics to the south and sediments to the north. Also encountered in the east-northeast part of the trend was replacement mineralization in sandstones in FW88-16 grading to 14.6 ppm Ag, 3865 ppm Cu, 1867 ppm Zn, 578 ppm As, and 23 ppm Sb. Therefore this zone deserves some follow up work.

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Jan Zone: Bounded by 12+80E, 18+80E and 24+80N, 28+88N. This is an east-west trending magnetic high with some coincident chargeability. Three diamond drill holes are believed to have been drilled into this zone (FW89-63, 64, 65). This east-west trend extends from 8+80E/28+80N to 28+80E/27+50N cross cutting a 1280m wide circular magnetic high 600 meters east of the Jan zone. Only the zone from 12+80E to 18+80E between and 24+80N to 38+80N has been tested with IP.

Other Zones: The above mentioned magnetic high is a large circular feature bounded between L22+00E, 36+00E and 17+00N and 33+00N. It may be a Babine or Newman age intrusive and should be followed up with prospecting and soil sampling as it could host porphyry mineralization.

An east-northeast trending magnetic anomaly extending from 4+00E/12+00N to 34+00E/17+50E with spot highs at 12+00E/12+00N, 16+00E/12+00N and 24+00E/13+50N. This zone has not been investigated or tested except with Mag and VLFEM surveys.

An east-west trending zone, 200m long with a spot high at 8+00E/28+00N. This zone lies south of the Jan showing.

Recommendations

Fireweed data should be compiled into a coherent package before any further exploration is done on the property. This will involve the following:

- a) Draft a grid map tieing in the Ear West (or west extension) and North extension, Main) and north-east east grid extensions together onto one grid map.
- b) Compile all the geology with trenches and sample locations onto compiled grid map.
- c) Compile all target areas and showings (Jan. Far West, 1600, Sphalerite, Mn. West, 3200, East, and South zones), with drill holes onto compiled grid map.
- d) Compile plan maps of contoured mag. VLLF, chargeability, and resistivities onto a single grid map.
- e) Some re-interpretation on the East zone is warranted as section 4650E shows a moderate dip for the bedding, however the core angles indicate a steep south dip.

f) Generate a long-plane section of the East zone with gradethickness, total thickness of mineralized interval, thickness of massive sulfide, and cumulative thickness of sandstone isopach maps to give a better indication of the rake of mineralization and geometry of the fan complexes.

The above work is to be conducted before any further drilling as the conclusions drawn from it will determine drill target priorities.

As well as the general compilation and re-evaluation of data a number of lower priority surveys should be conducted:

- IP should be extended from L64+ODE to Babine Lake to close off the East-West zone mineralized trend which remains open to the east.
- Check condition of existing grid and make improvements where necessary.
- Additional IP should be conducted over the Far West and Jan zones the resultant targets should be tested by trenching and shallow drilling.
- Extend the Main grid to the south to close off the Mag anomaly in the South zone with additional Mag and VLF surveys. This is of interest because of the large zone of propylitic alteration there.

The proposed program will take about 10 days for data compilation and drafting.

While it is premature to plan a drill program without up-dating the current data package some targets are obvious. In the West() zone, the massive sulfide feeder zone rakes to the southeast and was likely missed in Section 23+50E and 24+00E. It is thus open ended in that direction. Also high chargeability anomalies on L24+00E are largely unexplained by FW88-47. This anomaly is southeast of the southeast raking feeder zone and may be the on strike extension of it. The main sandstone horizon appears to extend into FW88-7 on section 23+50E and thus remains open Tit that direction. Breccia-sulfide vein mineralization intersected in FW88-5, FW88-9, and FW89-76 remain virtually untested. Both the East and West zones have higher grades in the upper 75m so drilling in and around FW88-5,9 and FW89-76 should concentrate on shallower target depths. Holes FW88-5 and 9 are 130m and 190m away from the massive sulfide feeder zone, it is not known how these zones are related but there is room for a significant amount of additional tonnage. En-echelon mineralization largely in the footwall side

of the main sandstone horizon increases the thickness of the mineralized package by 2 to 3 times. The main sandstone horizon has been calculated by CUN to be 640,000 tons, 9.97 "/ ton Ag, 2.2 of Zn, 1.8% Pb, other estimates put it at approximately 900,00 tons at close to the same grade. There is potential for 3.5 to 5.0 million 7 tons of economic reserve in the West zone. Further drilling will concentrate on determining the rake of the massive sulfide feeder zone and main sandstone horizons as well as extensions there of. Further drilling should be preceded by anin-fill IP survey of 100m line spacing between L18+00E to 21+00E, then a 50m line spacing between 21+50E to 26+00E all between northings 4+00N and 1+50S. There is currently IP data for lines 19+00E, 21+00E, 23+00E, 25+00E, and 27+00E. Significant potential for increasing reserves exists between the West zone and 1600 zone and on strike to the The Far West zone should be drill tested because of its strong I.P. and Mag response on strike with the 1600 - West zone trend.

The East zone is essentially wide open, an infill IP survey should be conducted over 100 meter line spacing before drilling. This will help determine trends as faulting complicates the mineralization in the East zone. Like the West zone, the higher grades are within 75m of the bedrock surface. As such initial drilling should be concentrated at shallower targets. Drilling should be concentrated at shallower targets. Drilling should be concentrated around Section 46+50E eastward to Section 49+60E where the system appears to become base metal-silver enriched. Several holes should be drilled to the north within the main I.P. anomaly. The East zone has large tonnage potential in the order of 10.8+ million tons. 7

CANADIAN-UNITED MINERALS INC. SUMMARY OF FIREWEED PROPERTY DRILLING RESULTS

WEST ZONE

HOLE	DEPTH	WIDTH	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	Au
	(m)	(m)			(%)	(%)	
FW88-1		5.8	1,36	_	uu	-	-
	166.5-171.1		1.01	-		- ;	
	193.8-199.0	5.2	1.13		-		-
	263.3-266.3	3.0	Ω.96	-	-	-	-
FW88-3	045.1-048.1	3.0	0.46	_	2.15	0.14	-
	058.6-060.1	1.5	0.37		0.37	0.17	0.061
	061.6-066.1	4.5	0.34	1.26	2.27		
	081.1-082.6	1.5	-	-	2.49		-
FW88-4	019.8-021.3	+1.5	0.92	-		0.42	
	110.2-112.2	2.0	0.41	1.60	2.63	<u> </u>	-
	141.8-144.8	3.0	-		-	-	0.019
FW88-5	065.0-068.0	3.0	<u> </u>	_	2.70	0.09	_
	071.2-073.0	1.8	_	N 1 -	1.18	·	
	078,3-080.3	2.0	D.75	· ·	0.70	0.31	-
	110.4-112.4	2.0	_		1.93	-	-
	128,0-129.5	1.5	<u> </u>	•	3.21	-	
FW88-7	070.0-076.0	6.0	1.06	7		_	
FW88-8	066.7-080.3	13.6		1.22	1.94	-	- !
	084.2-088.8	4.6	0.49	1.58	3.85		-
	094.0-098.0	4.0	18.89	1.01	2.11	-	-
	112.1-114.1	2.0	0.25	-	1.38	- 1	0.021
FW88-22	- 050.5-075.5	25.0	9.57	1.28	1.94	-	_
	inc156.0-068.5	13.0	17.2	1,79	3.07	-	
	120.0-121.2	1.2	2.9	0.45	0.25	- :	
	163.0-164.0	1.0	5.53	1.25	1.53	_	To the second
FW88-24	→ 067.7-078.4	11.7	12.95	0.97	1.93	_	_
FW88-25	_ 026.6-045.4	19.0	6.04	0.52	0.77	-	-
FW88-26	124.0-129.0	5.0	1.69	4.02	3.83	vm	_
FW88-28	070.1-071.1	1.0	3.76	4.24	10.15	-	
	119.3-121.3	2.0	9.26	0.46	1.75	<u> </u>	-
	193.8-198.8	5.0	1.09	1.51	2.89		- 1

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HOLE	DEPTH	MIDTH	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	Au
	(m)	(m)	(oz/ton)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(oz/ton)
FW88-29	020.1-023.1	3.0	1.18	_	_	0.76	
	024.1-029.1	5.0	1.96	1.17	11.13	0.27	0.009
	033.2-036.5	3.3	4.41	4.72	15.50	0.39	0.032
	040.5-041.5			4.36	21.78	0.18	0.024
	044.4-046.4				5.05	0.40	0.030
	056.5-060.5			5.37	18.82	0.50	0.055
	064.3-065.3		1.48	3.26	2.75	0.06	0.004
FW88-31	113.2-123.2	10.0	3.75		_	- ·	
	132.2-135.2		4.30	0.46	1.36		_
	139.2-150.2		6.00			<u> </u>	
incl	139.2-141.2		15.79	2.07	1.87		-
	146.2-148.2		8.81		0.66	<u>-</u> -	_
FW88-33	107.0-118.0		0.67	1.23	3.75	_ *	-
	125.0-128.0		0.68	1.48	2.15		
FW88-34	068.8-073.4	4.6	4.26	0.40	0.84	-	-
FW88-35	143.0-146.0	3.0	0.74	1.03	1.33		
FW88-36	098.0-100.8	2.8	11.55	1.39	3.61		-
0	106.0-116.6	9.6	5.42	0.56	1.08	_	_
FW88-37	145.0-148.0	3.0	8.27	1.80	2.25	-	_
	153.0-154.0	1.0	11.46	2.65	3.73	-	-
FW88-38	124.0-140.0	16.0	5.27	1.09	1.75	-	_
FW88-39	086.3-090.4	4.1	12.4	0.81	0.28	-	_
FW88-41	110.8-118.7	7.9	18.5	2.26	3.02		_
FW88-42	126.4-137.2	10.8	11.3	1.35	2.14	-	-
FW88-48	096.5-098.2	1.7	1.03	-	3.06	0.16	0.042
	100.6-102.2	1.6	1.16	0.31	2.44	0.24	0.038
	105.6-107.2	1.6	0.71	0.38	2.39	-	0.049
FW88-49	050.1-051.8	1.7	1.71	0.91	7.18	0.10	0.026
	053.3-067.3	14.0	2.0	1.73	3.94	0.08	0.018
FW88-50	024.0-034.5	11.5	0.18	0.94	3.46	0.08	0.033
1 MGG-30	072.3-079.7	7.4	0.10	D.18	4.26	0.20	0.015
	082.6-089.0	6.4	0.35	- h. 10	8.70	0.20	0.013
	004.0-007.0	0.4	0.00		3.70		
FW88-51	043.0-044.0	1.0	U.17	_	3.51	-	0.005
	049.0-050.0	1.0	0.64	0.17	3.28		-
	062.8-082.8	20.0	4.24	0.68	1.56	10 ·	0.013
	150.7-151.9	1.2	1.87	3.05	2.74		0.011

HOLE	DEPTH	WIDTH	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	Au
	(m)	(m)	(oz/ton)	(%)	(兆)	(%)	(oz/ton
FW89-52	113.5-115.5	2.0	Φ.83	1.73	1.63		
	143.8-146.2	2.4	1.22	4.70	1.00		0.008
	221.3-222.2	0.9	1,52	2.73	1.62		
FW89-53	073.0-076.2	3.2	0.38	0.20	3.17	_	0.054
FW89-54	193.6-194.7	1.1	1.78	1.40	1.99	-	
FW89-55	173.2-182.2	9.9	3.30	0.37	0.36		- /
FW89-56	183.8-187.8	4.0	0.48	0,90	1.23	-	_
FW89-57	139.3-148.3	9.0	3.20	0.26	0.39	-	_
FW89-58 (Mn Zone	017.0-020.4	3.4	3.11	0.32	0.46	-	_
FW89-76	18.2-19.2	1.0	2.16	2.30	6.62	0.18	0.040
	115.5-121.2	5.7	2.19	3.49	4.63	-	
inc	21115.5-116.5	1.0	7.70	12.30	5.01	0.08	
and	118.5-120.5	2.0	2.02	3,14	8.66	0.07	_
FW89-77	189.5-193.5	4.0	5.86	0.42	0.73	-	
	1190.5-192.5	2.0	8.71	0.61	1.05	-	-
FW89-78	97.6-101.6	4.0	0.35	0.39	0.67	-	
	109.4-111.4	2.0	0.48	0.74	0.90	-	
	114.5-115.5	1.0	0.41	0.88	0.82	-	-
FW89-79	47.1-48.3	1.2	0.27	1.11	0.22		-
	64.5-65.8	1.3	0.82	1.16	1.73		_
	71.3-74.5	3.2	1.62	2.31	2.55		0.009

7	15	OC	7	ON	E
-	-		Special .		Tarm.

HOLE	DEPTH	WIDTH	Ag	Pb	Zn	cu ;	Au
	(m)	(m)	(oz/ton)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(oz/tor
FW89-60	082.6-083.3	0.7	7.85	11.10	10.90	0.11	0.065
	099.3-102.3	3.0	0.39	0.13	2.37	_	
	150.0-153.0	3.0	0.19		2.14	-	0.006.
	154.7-156.7	2.0	0.91	0.30	4.63	0.15	0.095
	166.8-167.8	1.0			1.52	- !	
FW89-61	028.9-029.4	0.5	0.74	0.20	8.60	0.05	
	130.5-132.5	2.0	0.44	-	4.32	0.05	-
in	01130.5-131.5	1.0	0.69	_	7.40	0.05	-
FW89-62	074.5-075.5	1.0	0.30	-m	3.30	0.03	- 1
	123.5-128.5	5.0	1.14	2.05	4.00	0.04	0.030
in	01123.5-124.5	1.0	0.88	0.59	10.50	0.07	0.043
	126.5-128.5	2.0	2.01	4.07	3.13	0.05	0.043
	160.2-168.2	8.0	0.19	-	2.69	0.03	0.010
in	01160.2-164.2	4.0	D.37	_	3.99	0.06	0.020
	01161.2-163.2	2.0	0.47	-	5.77	0.08	0.033

			EAST ZO	DNE		•	
HOLE	DEPTH (m)	WIDTH (m)	Ag (oz/ton)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Au (oz/ton
FW88-12	039.6-042.6	3.0	0.63	-	-	0.62	
- FW88-19	063.8-080.8					0.02	0.003
	084.8-087.8	17.0	0.57	-	_	0.31	0.020
	093.8-097.8	3.0	0.11	_	-	0.10	0.045
		4.0	0.47	-	_	0.41	0.111
	102.8-108.8	6.0	0.65	_	-	0.35	0.027
FW88-21	051.4-055.4	4.0	0.92		8.87		
	081.4-082.4	1.0	- , , _			0.09	
	109,4-110,4	1.0	0.22		1.88		-
			0.22		1.29	au-	
FW89-66	077.6-080.2	2.6	0.41	_		0.23	0.010
	091.4-112.8	21.4	0.27	_		0.17	0.010
ir	00193.4-096.4	3.0	0.49		1.63	0.36	
ar	nd101.4-103.5	2.1	0.30	-	-	D.33	0.054
FW89-67	072.5-075.5	3.0	0.22	-	0.41	0.09	_
FW89-68	110 5 100 5	10.0	0.32		0.31	0.26	
	110.5-120.5			_	0.55	0.57	
100	:1114.5-117.5	3.0	0.55			0.19	Ī
	156.1-157.1	1.0	0.98		7.60	0.19	
FW89-69	118.0-121.0	3.0	0.29	-	0.19	0.16	0.005
FW89-70	127.0-140.0	13.0	0.33		0.79	0.17	0.005
	1131.0-134.0	3.0	0.66	_	2.97	0.27	0.014
1110	181.0-183.0	2.0	0.40	-	-	0.27	-
E. 100 71	74.3-76.3	2.0	0.44	_	***	0.22	0.013
FW89-71	137.5-142.3	4.8	0.48	uu.	ш	0.34	- 1
inc	1140.5-141.5	1.0	1.11	-	- 10	0.75	-
TLIC	.1140.0 141.0						
CUBO 70	72.3-74.3	2.0	0.80	-	5.26	0.41	0.033
FW89-72	124.0-132.2	8.2	0.21	_	-	0.16	0.004
		- 0	0.28			0.20	_
FW89-73	91.2-96.2	5.0	0.25			0.25	
	99.5-102.1	2.6				0.51	
	116.5-117.5	1.0	0.64			0.30	0.005
	119.5-125.1	5.6	0.34			0.50	0,015
ind	01122.0-124.1	2.1	0,31				

DRILL HOLE COLLAR DATA

HOLE	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIF	GRID CO	DRDINATES
	(m)	(degrees)	(degrees)		
FW88-01	273.4	000			
FW88-02	121.1	290	-45	19+82E	D+15N
	285.3	325	-45	19+77E	1+15N
FW88-03		360	-45	23+43E	D+61N
FW88-04	160.6	180	-45	23+42E	1+87N
FW88-05	202.8	180	-45	24+91E	2+74N
FW88-06	198.9	180	-45	24+91E	1+96N
FW88-07	169.5	360	-45	23+42E	2+34N
FW88-08	215.5	360	-45	22+49E	1+21N
FW88-09	236.5	180	-45	26+D0E	2+60N
FW88-10	218.5	180	-45	32+00E	3+60N
FW88-11	121.0	180	-45	32+00E	2+25N
FW88-12	264.3	360	-45	47+91E	9+23N
FW88-13	75.2	360	-45	47+9ブビ	10+11N
FW88-14	221.3	180	-45	46+94E	10+00N
FW88-15	241.9	360	-45	47+97E	2+03\$
FW88-16	230.7	360	-45	46+10E	2+59\$
FW88-17	197.2	180	-45	46+05E	2+84\$
FW88-18	139.3	360	-45	46+06E	2+80\$.
FW88-19	144.8	360	-45	46+58E	8+28N
FW88-20	134.4	180	-45	48+89E	11+00N
FW00-2U	104.4	700		20,00,0	11.001
FW88-21	116.9	360	-45	49+66E	9+50N
FW88-22	182.9	360	-45	21+978	8+99N
FW88-23	185.0	360	-45	22+05E	D+93S
FW88-24	142.0	360	-47	21+50E	1+02N
FW88-25	111.6	360	-48	20+98E	0+80N
FW88-26	169.2	360	<u>~45</u>	22+01E	0+73N
FW88-27	227.4	360	-60	22+01E	0+72N
FW88-28	221.9	360	-60	21+498	1+19N
	230.4	360	-60	22+98E	1+61N
FW88-29	100.9	360	-45	23+46E	1+67N
FW88-30	100.7	300			
FW88-31	153.3	135	-45	20+288	1+24N
FW88-32	170.7	135	-45	20+03E	0+77N
FW88-33	185.0	3	- t. ÷	21+50E	D+99N
FW88-34	152.4	312	-47	21+49E	D+98N
FW88-35	227.6	335	-60	21+50E	D+60N
EU00 74	150 /	300	-50	21+50E	0+58N
FW88-36	152.4	309	- 64	21+515	0+57N
FW88-37	249.9	309		21+50E	D+57N
FW88-38	160.6	309	-60		0+54N
FW88-39	157.5	266	-49	21+46E 21+31E	0+34N 0+20N
FW88-40	139.2	270	-46	ZITOIC	C) 1 Z () [V

HOLE	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	GRID COO	ROINATES
	(m)	(degrees)	(degrees)		
					*
FW88-41	182.9	270	-70	21+32E	0+20N
FW88-42	137.2	315	-45	21+82E	0+68N
FW88-43	172.8	312	-60	21+828	0+68N
FW88-44	221.0	312	-71	21+83E	0+67N
FW88-45	191.1	269	-44	21+45E	0+315
LM00-40	727.7				
FW88-46	130.2	269	-62	21+46E	0+315
	181.7	3	-45	24+08E	0+49N
FW88-47	175.9	355	-44	23+19E	1+34N
FW88-48		359	-46	22+95E	1+21N
FW88-49	206.3	359	±0 -71	22+95E	1+20N
FW89-50	121.9	224	-/1	221700	112014
W1150 F4	447 7	358	-46	22+725	1+36N
FW88-51	163.7		-63	22+48E	1+02N
FW88-52	245.4	360	-71	22+96€	0+70N
FW88-53	126.5	360	-63	21+85E	0+21N
FW88-54	242.4	318		21+85E	0+21N
FW88-55	251.8	273	-69	ZITODE	U+2114
			40	21./05	0+25N
FW88-56	206.4	0	-60	21+48E	
FW88-57	162.5	270	-57	21+83E	0+56N
FW88-58	182.0	290	-46	20+15E	D+75N
FW88-59	177.7	180	46	19+00E	4+DON
FW88-60	199.4	360	-47	16+Q0E	1+005
E1100 44		72.0	27	14.005	1.050
FW88-61	175.4	360	-63	16+005	1+255
FW88-62	197.6	357	-45	15+50E	1+255
FW88-63	162.6	360	-45	18+00E	11+75N
FW88-64	132.8	360	~45		11+45N
FW88-65	175.4	305	-45	13+65E	9+20N
FW88-66	166.7	360	-65	46+53E	8+16N
FW88-67	177.7	360	-45	46+03E	8+18N
FW88-68	157.6	360	-45	45+35E	8+03N
FW88-69	196.9	360	-45	44+53E	7+67N
FW88-70	202.7	360	-63	46+53E	7+66N
FW88-71	169.8	360	-45	47+06E	8+15N
FW88-72	163.7	360	-45	47+46E	8+55N
FW88-73	169.8	360	-60	47+86E	9+76N
FW88-74	91.4	360	-60	48+38E	9+15N
FW88-75	182.0	270	-60	21+80E	0430\$
- 500 Market					
FW88-76	200.3	270	-72	21+80E	0+30\$
FW88-77	206.0	270	-60	22+05E	0+61N
FW88-78	124.1	360	-45	22+95E	2+00N
FW88-79	114.9	360	-45	22+49E	1+66N

PLAN MAPS ET AL

WEST ZONE

D.D.H. Plan Westzone Highgrade 2 Plan View

Longitudinal Section

- * ADW Engineering Survey Map
 - Trench Samples Sphalerite Showing
 - Mag Anomaly #2 L39+00E Test Pits
 - Mag Anomaly #3 L40+00E Trench
 - Mn Showing Trenches
- * Plan Drill Hole Locations East Zone Cadastral Group Holes 12,13,14,19,20,21
 - Drill Hole Locations West Zone Holes to 88-51
 - Work sheet Longitudinal polygonal krieg
- * Survey Map of Fireweed 1, GER 1, GER 2, GER 3, GER4, GRR1, GRR2
- * Survey Map of D.D.H. Location East Zone FW88 12-14; 19-21
 - Geology Map 1:10,000 Grid Main Geology Map 1:10,000 Grid Extensions
 - Geology D.D.H. projection West Zone
 - Geology D.D.H. projection 1600 Zone
 - Drill Hole Locations

EAST ZONE

- D.D.H. Plan Maps

SPHALERITE SHOWING

Section ?

FW89-59

^{*} suvey maps

MYLARS OF DRILL SECTIONS

- Trenches
- Surveyed collar locations holes 1 through 51 West Zone

EAST ZONE

Section 4800 FW-12,13,73 Pb, Zn, Ag values correlated section Section 4650E FW-19,66,70 Pb, Zn, Ag plotted correlated

WEST ZONE

Section 30S FW 45,46,75,76 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated Section 20N FW 40,41,55 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated Section 55N FW 39,57,77 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated Section 0+68N NWSE FW 36,37,38,54 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated Section 0+98N NWSE FW 34,42,43,44 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated Section 2150E FW 24,33,35,56 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated Section 2200E FW 22,26,27 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated Section 2250E FW 8,28,52,78 Pb.Zn.Ag plotted correlated FW 29,49,50,53,79