5860

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

CARMI MOLYBDENUM PROPERTY, B. C.

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

by

J. Michael Kenyon, B.Sc. May, 1976

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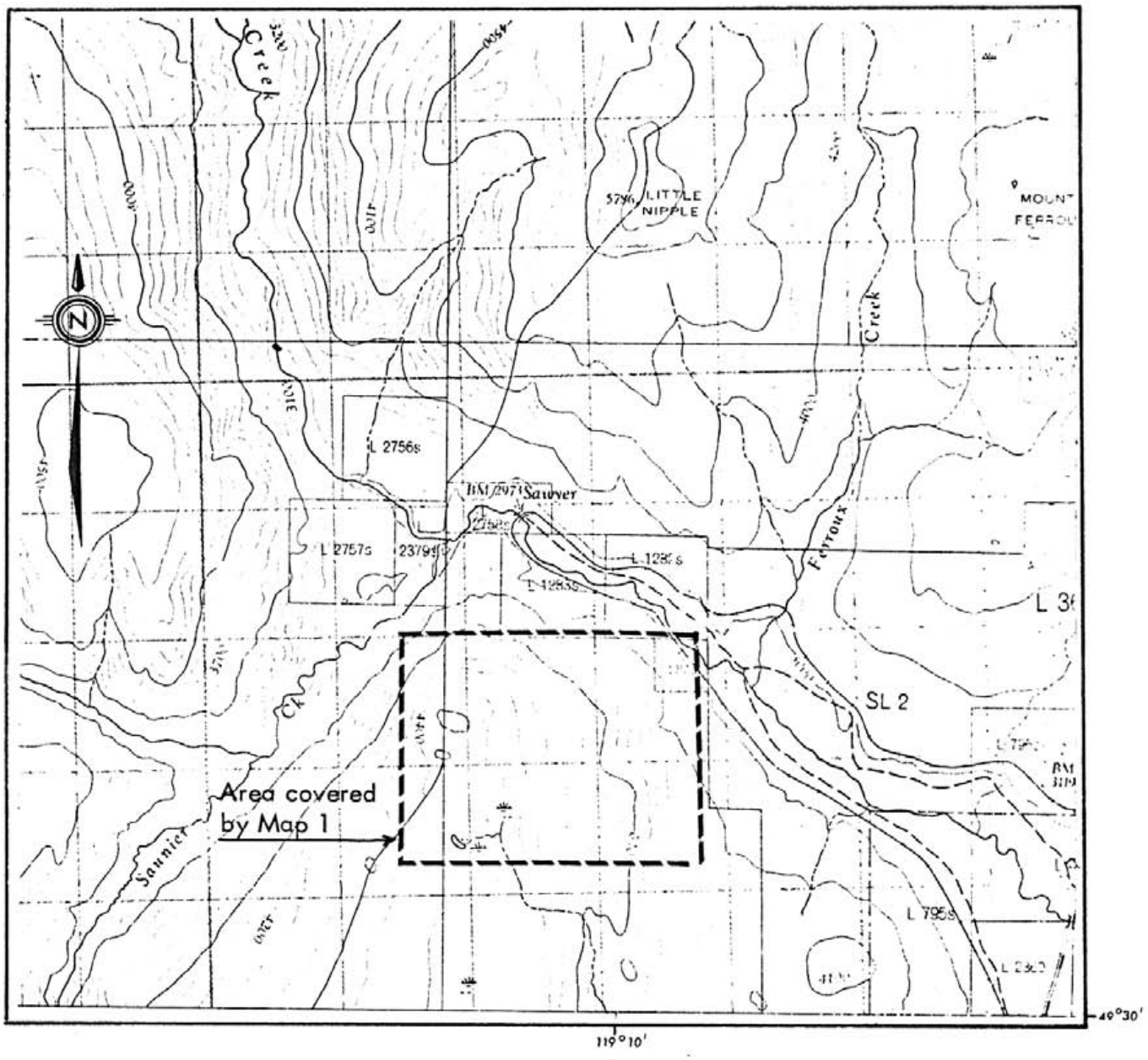


0 1/2 1 2 3

Scale in Miles

INDEX MAP

(Part of NTS Map 82E/11, Wilkinson Creek)

INTRODUCTION

Two vertical BQ wire line diamond drill holes totalling 1299 feet were drilled by Vestor Explorations Ltd. on claims situated about three and five miles northwest of Carmi, British Columbia. The purpose of the program was three-fold; 1) to test the depth extent of molybdenum mineralization encountered in an earlier shallow percussion drilling program by Vestor and Granby Mining Corporation in 1975; 2) to correlate the earlier percussion results with diamond drilling and 3) to determine geology and structure which is not possible with percussion drilling.

The principal economic mineral on the property is molybdenite. Minor chalcopyrite is present but copper values rarely exceed 0.1%.

The diamond drilling program has successfully proven that economic grades of mineralization extend to depths well below the four hundred foot limit of percussion drilling. Grade correlation between the two methods of drilling was not determined due to the limited number of sites tested.

Drilling was terminated prior to completion of the drill contract due to the property being optioned by Craigmont Mines Ltd.

DRILL CONTRACTS

In February of 1976, Vestor contracted with Interior Diamond Drilling of Summerland, British Columbia, for a minimum of three thousand feet of BQ drilling at a cost of $13.50 per foot. Interior's liabilities included cost of mobilization, demobilization, accommodation and sludge sampling. Not included in the contract were costs for casing, core boxes, sludge sample bags and bulldozer work for drill site and road construction, which were borne by Vestor.

On May 1st, the Carmi property was optioned to Craigmont Mines Ltd. and the drill contract was terminated with only 1299 feet drilled, for a settle-

ment price of $6,250.00. The settlement price compensated for the disproportionate mobilization, demobilization, accommodation and other related costs to Interial Diamond Drilling which would otherwise have been amortized over the larger contract.

A copy of the drill contract is appended to this report.

DRILLING

Two diamond drill holes were completed, hole V18 to a depth of 620 feet and hole V19 to a depth of 679 feet and locations are shown on Map 1.

The drilling operation was directed in the field for Vestor Explorations by J. Michael Kenyon, the author of this report and the overall operation was supervised by John A. Greig, P.Geol. and Anthony Rich, P.Geol.

Because of the good road access, the diamond drill was truck mounted for increased mobility. Road and drill site construction as well as snow removal from existing roads added considerably to drilling costs.

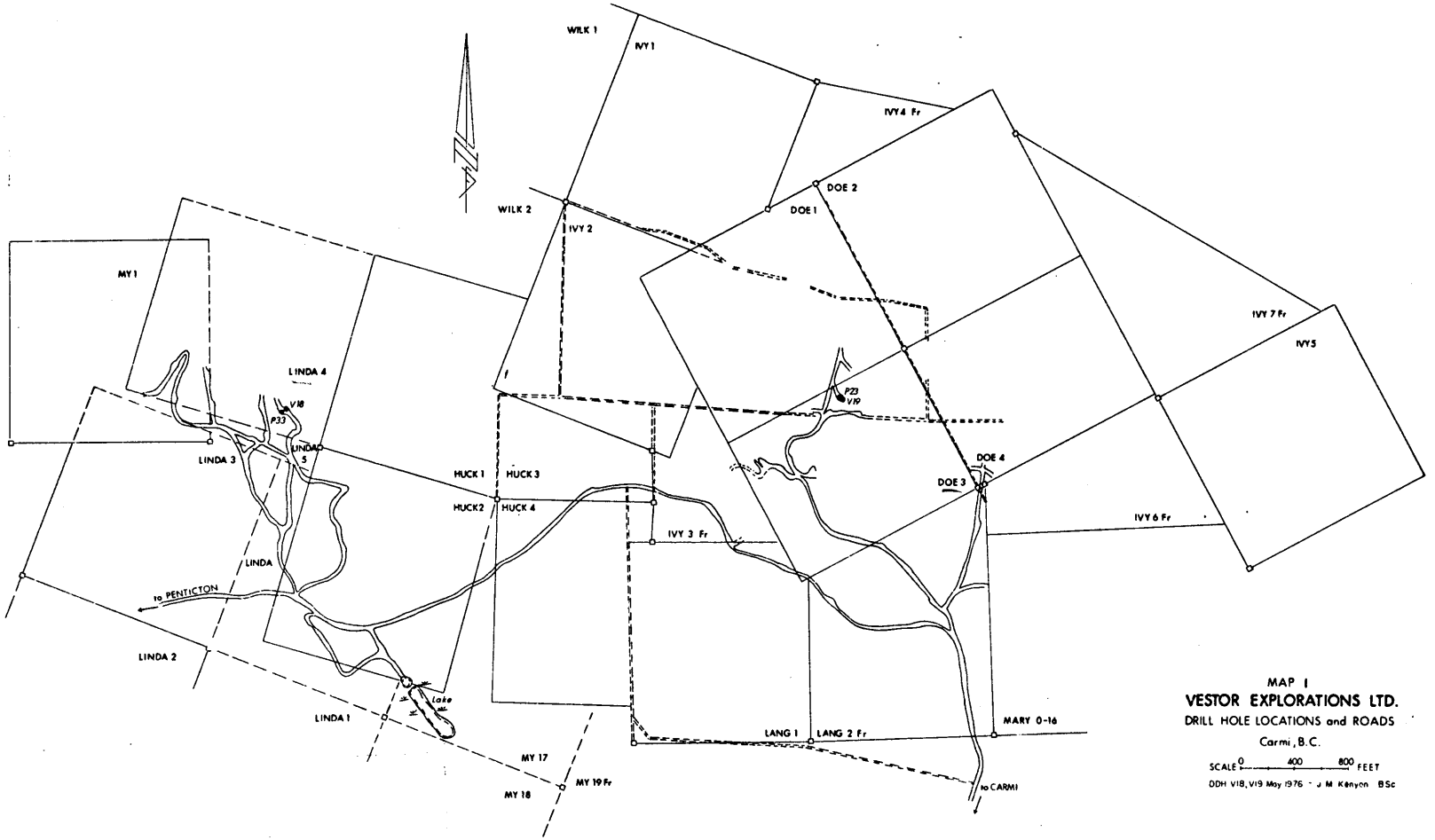
Casing was required to depths of 15 feet. All casing remains in the holes as good sludge recovery dictated the casing be sealed with a chemical grout.

Diamond Drill Core

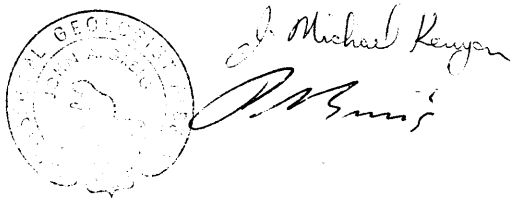
Core recovery is estimated at about 95% and extra care by the drilling company was required in fractured ground.

Sludge Collection

All sludge from diamond drilling was passed through a Humble sludge splitter which split off 1/40th of the sludge. This fraction was collected directly in filter sample bags. Sludge samples were collected in 10 foot intervals by the drillers.



MAP 1
VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS and ROADS
Carmi, B.C.
SCALE 0 400 800 FEET
DDH V18, V19 May 1976 - J M Kenyon BSc



SAMPLING

Core

After logging, cores were split in twenty foot sections and each twenty foot section correlates directly with two sludge sections. Cores were shipped to the assayer, Loring Laboratories in Calgary, by air freight from Kelowna.

Sludge Sampling

Sludges from diamond drilling were allowed to dry in the fiber bags before shipment to the assayer.

CORE STORAGE

All core and unassayed sludge is labelled and stored on core racks in the lumber kiln at Carmi. The core is available for inspection by the Government at this location.

ASSAYS

Samples were assayed by Loring Laboratories Ltd. of Calgary, the same laboratory used by Vestor and Granby Mining Corporation in 1974 and 1975. In the past, cross-checking samples with other laboratories (Bondar, Clegg Limited), showed assay divergences of only $\pm$ 0.003% MoS_2.

Cores and sludges were assayed for MoS_2. Occasional samples were assayed for gold and silver. Assay results were tabulated on the drill logs.

ASSAY PROCEDURES

Both cores and sludges were dried at 100°C overnight. Samples for analysis were then screened to -100 mesh.

Molybdenum (MoS_2)

A 2 gram sample was weighed, added to 50 ml of 30% HCl and boiled. This has the effect of dissolving any MoO_3 present, but not MoS_2. This solution was then filtered and the filter paper and it's contents digested in a mixture of aqua regia and perchloric acid. The digestion was taken to fumes. The residue was then taken up in HCl and water, SiO_2 filtered off and the solution made up to volume with the addition of aluminum chloride solution. The resultant solution was analyzed for molybdenum by atomic absorption. The aluminum chloride has the effect of enhancing the molybdenum atom; minimizing it's immediate oxidation to MoO_3 in the flame.

SURVEYING

A survey of the property was undertaken in 1974 by A. Rich, P.Geol. using a DKM 1 Theodolite. Accurate locations and elevations of drill sites were obtained from a bench mark on the CP Railway bridge, over Wilkinson Creek, about 1 mile to the northwest. A number of bench marks were established on the property and locations and elevations of drill sites were determined from these bench marks.

GEOLOGY

No attempt is made here for a far reaching interpretation of the molybdenum mineralization. The prime purpose of this drilling program was to correlate percussion drilling results with diamond drilling, to interpret geology and structure and to test the extent of mineralization to depths greater than possible with percussion equipment.

Rock types described in the drill logs were identified in hand specimen only. The potassium feldspar content of certain lithologies was determined in the

field using sodium cobaltinitrite stain, after hydrofluoric etching. Representative samples of most rock types had been previously identified in thin sections by Dr. Roger Morton at the University of Alberta, Edmonton. All rocks are classified according to the "Classification and Nomenclature of Plutonic Rocks", as recommended by the International Union of Geological Sciences, 1972.

Following are the salient geological features observed in core.

Drill Hole V18

The mineralization occurs mainly in gneissic granodiorite breccia. Breccia fragments are angular and there is often considerable rotation between adjacent fragments. Distance between fragments is generally less than one inch but can be several inches. The breccia matrix consists mainly of almost pure quartz or quartz-feldspar with few mafics (or sulphides). Generally the better grades of molybdenum occur where the brecciation is most intense. Most of the molybdenite occurs as flakes or small anhedral crystalline masses disseminated within the breccia fragments. A limited amount of molybdenite occurs in the matrix or within quartz veins. Although surface oxidation of molybdenum minerals is intense, the oxidation in core does not exceed a depth of 15 feet. Pyrite is ubiquitous, however the pyrite content appears to increase with the molybdenum. Purple fluorite often occurs in the breccia matrix. Brecciation stops at 570 feet, beneath this level the lithology is a highly altered (chloritized, epidotized, sericitized) unbrecciated, granodiorite gneiss. The molybdenum grades decrease markedly in this unbrecciated lithology. A leuco-syenite porphyry consisting of An_{30} phenocrysts in a very fine grained potassic feldspar matrix was encountered. No molybdenum values were obtained from this porphyry, i.e. it appears to be the post-mineralization.

Drill Hole V19

The brecciated gneissic granodiorite horizon which is the main host rock for mineralization on the property, is only sparsely mineralized in this area. It was intersected only in the top 25 feet of the hole. Beneath the gneissic granodiorite the main lithologies encountered to the end of the hole are a leucocratic granodiorite and a highly altered quartz monzonite (quartz, potassic feldspar, sericite). The quartz monzonite predominates in the lower portion of the hole. Quartz muscovite pegmatite in intervals up to about 20 feet thick occur within the sections 100 - 140 feet and 350 - 440 feet. This pegmatite occurs within the quartz monzonite. Molybdenum mineralization occurs as disseminated flakes within the quartz monzonite throughout much of the hole although the highest grades of molybdenum occur within the quartz muscovite pegmatite. In the quartz muscovite pegmatite the molybdenum occurs as blebs, cheifly within muscovite masses. Pyrite is ubiquitous but not abundant.

RESULTS

Assay Results (Core and Sludge Assays)

On the drill logs appended to this report, the following table summarizes the more important molybdenum values:

Hole #	Angle	Total Depth	Mineralized Intersection	Length	Average Combined Core and Sludge Grades in MoS_2
DDHV18	90°	620'	0 - 570	570'	0.14%
			Incl. 0 - 160	160'	0.22%
			Incl. 420 - 540	120'	0.21%
DDHV19	90°	679'	100 - 140	40'	0.16%
			350 - 440	90'	0.12%

Note: The combined core-sludge assays reported above represent the combined assay for the whole hole, i.e. core plus anulus. The ratio of the anulus to the core for BQ drilling is 1.7.

CONCLUSIONS

The drill program must be considered successful in that economic grades of molybdenum were shown to exist to depths greater than that implied from percussion drilling (maximum depth 400 feet) in both holes. In addition, two previously unsuspected rock types (quartz-muscovite-pegmatite and highly altered quartz monzonite) are known to host molybdenum mineralization as discovered in DDHV19. Although previous experience has shown percussion drilling to be less accurate than diamond drilling, no conclusions can be drawn due to the limited nature of this program. The fact that economic molybdenum mineralization extends to depths greater than indicated by earlier percussion drilling adds considerably to the total tonnage already delineated by previous drilling (Map 2 in pocket).

J. Michael Kenyon

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS OF SUPERVISING GEOLOGIST

I, John A. Greig of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, hereby declare:

1) That I am a Director and Vice-President of Vestor Explorations Ltd.

2) That I am a Professional Geologist, registered in the Province of Alberta.

3) That the work described in this report by J. Michael Kenyon was carried out under my supervision.

Dated At the City of Edmonton, Alberta

this 20 day of May, 1976

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA JOHN A. GREIG

John A. Greig, B.Sc., M.Sc., P.Geol.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. Michael Kenyon of the City of Edmoton, in the Province of Alberta hereby declare:

1) That I am a graduate of the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology, Edmonton, Alberta, with a diploma in Geology, 1970 and that I am a graduate of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, with a B.Sc.(Spec.) 1974. At present I am enrolled in a Masters program in Geology at the University of Alberta.

2) That I have worked in mineral exploration since 1969, mainly in a temporary capacity. In latter years my position has been that of Party Chief.

3) This report is based on personal knowledge of the Carmi property. I was Party Chief, largely responsible for the field operations of the 1976 drilling program.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta

This 20 day of May, 1976

J. Michael Kenyon

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

COST STATEMENT

	Employee	# Days Employed	Period	Rate $ Month	Total Paid
1.	J. Michael Kenyon	35	26/3/76 - 30/4/76	$1,250/mo	$ 1,458.00
	Neil Kenyon	35	26/3/76 - 30/4/76	475/mo	554.00
				Total Salaries	$ 2,012.00
2.	Diamond Drilling - contracted cost				26,185.00
3.	Bulldozer - Drill Sites - contracted cost				2,325.00
4.	Assays - number of assays shown in report				530.00
5.	Truck Rental - 4 whell drive - ground transportation				696.00
6.	Food				204.00
7.	Fuel - Truck - $229.00				
	House - 134.00				363.00
				Total	$ 32,315.00

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD. **DRILL LOG**

PROPERTY Carmi HOLE DDH V-18

GRID REF _____ ELEVATION _____ STARTED April 9/76 COMPLETED April 16/76

SECTION _____ DEPTH 620 ft. DIP -90° BEARING _____ DRILLER J. Coldham, R. Landry LOGGED BY M. Kenyon

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Core ASSAYS Au	Ag	MoS_2	Sludge MoS_2
0-2	Casing		0	20	20	Tr	Tr	.154	.169
			20	40	20	Tr	Tr	.149	.300
2-74	Brecciated, slightly to well-foliated biotite-epidote-hornblende quartz diorite.		40	60	20	Tr	Tr	.141	.226
	Oxidized to 20 feet, slightly on fractures to 30 feet. Average 10% pyrite as		60	80	20	Tr	Tr	.097	.194
	disseminated crystals but more often as blebs of large crystal clusters up		80	100	20	Tr	Tr	.048	.085
	to 5mm across. Quartz rarely as veinlets, mostly as breccia matrix and		100	120	20	Tr	Tr	.412	.620
	cavity fillings - host of pyrite masses. Core vuggy for many sections		120	140	20	Tr	Tr	.198	.256
	and lined with crystalline gypsum, calcite, pyrite and molybdenite. Gypsum		140	160	20	Tr	Tr	.064	.182
	also thinly coats some fractures. Some quartz rich sections show kaolinitic		160	180	20			.062	.100
	alteration and hornblende → biotite → sericite alteration of quartz diorite		180	200	20			.076	.106
	fragments. Purple fluorite minor and with quartz and contact		200	220	20			.052	.085
	of quartz and breccia fragments. Molybdenite closely associated with		220	240	20			.039	.050
	borders of breccia fragments as thin platelets as well as disseminated		240	260	20			.037	.061
	within quartz matrix and within fragments. Will also coat thinly, some		260	280	20			.024	.052
	fracture planes within very well brecciated sections. Molybdenite		280	300	20			.059	.068
	occurs throughout this section.		300	320	20			.081	.112
			320	340	20			.081	.120
			340	360	20			.038	.081
74-89	Feldspar porphyry dike, fine grained with white feldspar phenocrysts,		360	380	20			.080	.099
	small hornblende crystals and minor quartz eyes in greyish matrix. Staining		380	400	20			.030	.068
	indicates syenitic composition. No mineralization		400	420	20			.018	.054
	Fine grained quartz-feldspar vein cuts dike at 25'-26'. 5% sericite		420	440	20			.083	.093
	trace pyrite and molybdenite.		440	460	20			.081	
			460	480	20			.501	
			480	500	20			.223	

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD. **DRILL LOG**

PROPERTY _____ HOLE DDH V-18

GRID REF _____ ELEVATION _____ STARTED _____ COMPLETED _____

SECTION _____ DEPTH _____ DIP _____ BEARING _____ DRILLER _____ LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS Core MoS_2			ASSAYS Sludge MoS_2
89-129	Brecciated as 2'-74' but larger breccia fragments and quartz matrix and veins very heavily pyritized. Some sections contain partially kaolinized Kspar veinlets as at 100'-102'.		500	520	20	.083			.189
			520	540	20	.045			.093
			540	560	20	.030			.093
	103'-105.5' - very vuggy breccia, very micaceous fragments, micas on slips and fractures altered to talc. MoS_2 up to 6% here.		560	570	10	.076			.076
	109.5-115.5 - same as above but very heavily pyritized								
	112 - 8" aplitic dike, 1% pyrite, trace MoS_2								
129-131	Very heavily pyritized quartz vein (25-30%) - trace MoS_2 - trace magnetite crystals								
131-138	core lost								
138-166	Coarse grained biotite-epidote-hornblende quartz diorite only slightly brecciated at: 140-141, 154-155.5, 157-158. Breccia sections vuggy with gypsum and calcite. 10% pyrite, molybdenite disseminated and as fracture coatings in breccia only. Good breccia at 164-166, quartz appears rutilated as opposed to milky normally.								
166-170.5	Coarse quartz diorite as 138-166 non-brecciated but possibly a large breccia fragment itself. Several ½" quartz veins combined milky and rutilated, carries 2% coarse pyrite and trace molybdenite.								
170.5-262	Good brecciated altered quartz diorite, with occassional vugs & lined with crystalline pyrite and gypsum. Quartz is both milky and rutilated, amount controls alteration of diorite fragments from relatively unaltered to extremely micaceous. Talc on some fractures. Up to 15% pyrite - magnetite < 1%, in pyrite rich sections. Approx ½% fluorite. MoS_2 dissem. in quartz and fragments and espec. concentrated around								

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD. **DRILL LOG**

PROPERTY _____ HOLE DDH V-18

GRID REF _____ ELEVATION _____ STARTED _____ COMPLETED _____

SECTION _____ DEPTH _____ DIP _____ BEARING _____ DRILLER _____ LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS
	fragment boundaries.					
	1825-184 qtz-feldspar (pink) pegmatite vein, 5% dissem. biotite altering to chlorite. veinlets + clusters of crystalline pyrite (to 10%). Occassional MoS_2 rosettes in coarse feldspars and along qtz-feld. borders.					
262-267	Fine-grained feldspar aplitic dike ~2% pyrite, fractures coated with epidote and chlorite. Trace MoS_2 in qtz stringers. Trace fine magnetite.					
267-~~380~~ 413	Brecciated quartz diorite — some sections slightly foliated. Qtz, fekls. + fluorite as fills. Fragments alter as hornblende → biotite → sericite → talc (or pyrophyllite). MoS_2 dissem and along fragment boundaries.					
	358-360 vuggy pink feld-qtz breccia 1% Pyrite, trace MoS_2					
	380-385.5 vuggy qtz vein lined with gypsum, pyrite and prehnite(?) trace chalcopyrite in pyrite (5-7%), dissem. MoS_2					
	~~395-423~~ 395-400 quartz-pyrite vein, dissem. MoS_2, trace chalcopyrite in pyrite. pyrite about 50%					
413-423	Quartz vein with a few altered host fragments, pyrite 10%, small blebs and masses of MoS_2, at 419' about 3" of 40% fluorite.					
423-448	Breccia as above, but very vuggy. Prehnite (?), calcite, gypsum, pyrite, green fluorite and an unknown mineral, all line vugs as crystalline aggregates. Breccia fragments tend to be foliated. Epidote as veinlets. A few sections show Kspar addition and secondary Kspar veinlets					

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD. **DRILL LOG**

PROPERTY _____ HOLE DDH V-18

GRID REF _____ ELEVATION _____ STARTED _____ COMPLETED _____

SECTION _____ DEPTH _____ DIP _____ BEARING _____ DRILLER _____ LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS
448-509	Quartz-diorite partial breccia, fills and veins of qtz-feld pegmatite, fragments more foliated, those completely enclosed, very micaceous.					
	459-464 milky qtz vein, 5% pyrite. At 462' about 9" of massive pyrite and molybdenite (15-20%), MoS_2 dissem throughout.					
	493-501.5 pink feld-qtz pegmatite breccia, 2 6" sections of altered diorite. very good MoS_2 as disseminations but espec. veinlets, blebs and massive fracture coatings, overall ~ 1%					
	501.5-509 massive epidote-chlorite grano-diorite (Kspar addition)					
←	509-527 biotite-hornblende-epidote quartz monzonite - some brecciation and addition of qtz and feld-qtz pegmatite. 3 foot qtz vein at 511' with good MoS_2 on fractures and as veinlets					
←	527-530.5 medium to coarse porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite. fine biotite 5-7% trace MoS_2 on slickensided fractures.					
530.5-620	Non-brecciated, moderately gneissic, biotite-hornblende-epidote grano (qtz)-diorite epidote ~20% as veinlets and dissem. grains. Added Kspar veinlets + phenocrysts. Qtz veinlets at 45°-50° to core					
	at 538 fine grained heavily pyritized section for 1 foot. MoS_2 as blebs ~ .5%					
	Peg. veins (up to 6") at 544, 551, 553, 562 and 573,					
	569.5 6" qtz vein with 3% MoS_2 as masses and fracture coatings					
	579-581 peg. vein (Kspar + qtz)					
	Peg. veinlets at 582, 587, 589, 614, 615 for 1 foot or less, all barren apart from pyrite.					

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD. **DRILL LOG**

PROPERTY Carmi B.C. HOLE DDH V-19

GRID REF _____ ELEVATION _____ STARTED April 20/76 COMPLETED April 30/76

SECTION _____ DEPTH 680 feet DIP 090° BEARING _____ DRILLER J. Coldham R. & D. Mraz LOGGED BY M. Kenyon

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS % MoS_2 CORE	SLUDGE		
0 - 12	Casing								
12 - 55	Very altered, very gouggy, slightly foliated, biotite - hornblende - epidote - chlorite quartz diorite — partially brecciated with pegmatitic qtz - feldspar fillings. 20 feet core lost in this section. Trace MoS_2 in qtz fills, 2% pyrite								
55 - 96	Leucocratic granno-qtz diorite, medium grained. Mafics total 5-10%, biotite-muscovite, some chlorite, all fine grained + disseminated. Unit is massive. Fractures predominately at 45° with chloritic slickensides, dry fractures minor. Feldspar phenocrysts to 3mm, very minor and occur with no change in rock unit. Pyrite ~1%, increasing to 3% on fractures + with thin (¼") qtz veinlets. MoS_2 disseminated very sporadically throughout increasing to .02-.05% range for short 3"-4" sections (these are rare).								
96 - 182	Quartz - monzonite to granodiorite, coarse grained with ~25% coarse muscovite Kspar secondary. Trace MoS_2 as rosettes, dissem + as small blebs in muscovite rich sections.		100'	120'	20'	.100	.233		
			120'	140'	20'	.034	.185		
	96 - 2" of gouge								
	96-109 - pegmatitic qtz-muscovite unit; mica 60-70% from 105'-108'. Kspar addition. MoS_2 to .1% area, trace pyrite and purple fluorite.								

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD. **DRILL LOG**

PROPERTY _____ HOLE DDH V-19

GRID REF _____ ELEVATION _____ STARTED _____ COMPLETED _____

SECTION _____ DEPTH _____ DIP _____ BEARING _____ DRILLER _____ LOGGED BY _____

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS % MoS_2 CORE	SLUDGE		
182-202	Leucocratic unit as above								
202-209	Mafic, siliceous, foliated hornblende-biotite-granodiorite? or hornfels? Pyrite 5-7% as dissem. blebs; slickensided chloritic fractures.								
209-354	Leucocratic unit as above								
354-365	Pegmatitic qtz-feldspar rock, 15-20% muscovite.		350'	360'	10'	.027	.093		
	354-360 - qtz-muscovite pegmatite; mica to 70%. MoS_2 as blebs		360'	380'	20'	.034	.145		
	~.1%, trace purple fluorite.		380'	400'	20'	.108	.120		
			400'	420'	20'	.223	.214		
365-395	Leucocratic unit as above. But added Kspar content		420'	440'	20'	.012	.100		
395-410	Pegmatitic qtz-muscovite unit. MoS_2 to .1-.2% area as blebs								
410-425	Leucocratic unit but altered and added Kspar as secondary crystals staining shows qtz-monzonite composition, coarser grained than previously.								
425-680	Med. grained qtz-monzonite; granodiorite. Vertical and high angle fractures frequent - so poor recovery in some sections. Fractures sometimes slickensided with chlorite. Mafics quite altered - muscovite + biotite ~5-7%. MoS_2 poorly dissem. to 510 ft. at 510, some on fracture plane as thin smear. Pyrite to 1% 578 - 6" gouge - contact appears ⊥ to core 438 - 3 ft mud lost								

A G R E E M E N T

This agreement made the 19th day of February, 1976.

BETWEEN:

Vestor Explorations Ltd.
#1502, 11111 - 87th Avenue
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

(Hereinafter referred to as the "Company")

AND:

Interior Diamond Drilling Ltd.
Powell Beach Road, Rural Route 2
SUMMERLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor")

WHEREAS, the Company has requested the Contractor to perform certain diamond drilling and other services as hereinafter set forth:

SPECIFICATIONS

1) The Contractor agrees to drill or cause to be drilled a total of three thousand (3,000) lineal feet on the Company's mineral property near Carmi, British Columbia.

2) The Company guarantees to the Contractor a minimum footage of three thousand (3,000) lineal feet.

3) The drill holes are to be vertical and must exceed two hundred (200) feet in depth.

4) That all holes be drilled with a "BQ" wireline core barrel and that all holes be measured from ground level.

PRICE

5) Price for all drilling will be thirteen dollars and fifty cents ($13.50) per drilled foot on holes up to seven hundred (700) feet. Beyond that depth this contract will be renegotiated.

TRANSPORTATION

6) The Contractor will supply and operate all vehicles for mobilization and demobilization of drilling equipment and transportation of the Contractor's personnel.

MOVING

7) The cost of moving the drilling rig to all drill sites will be assumed by the Contractor.

BOARD AND LODGING

8) The Contractor agrees to provide all board and lodging for their personnel.

WATER SUPPLY

9) The Contractor agrees to supply all water required for drilling.

CEMENTING

10) It is agreed that if a hole requires cementing to allow the drilling to proceed, the contractor will make application of cement and drill out same in co-operation with the Company's representative at no cost to the Company.

BULLDOZING

11) The Company agrees to supply a bulldozer to provide access to, and build all required drill sites.

DRILLING FLUIDS

12) The Contractor agrees to supply all drilling fluids and flocculants required to insure the most accurate core and sludge recoveries.

GENERAL

13) The Contractor agrees to take sludge samples at the request of the Company's representative.

14) The Company agrees to supply all core boxes and sludge sample bags as required.

15) The Company and Contractor both agree that all efforts will be made to have drilling begin on or before the 1st day of April, 1976, weather and snow conditions permitting.

16) The Contractor shall be responsible for and will pay promptly all wages, dues and assessments payable under any Worker's Compensation Act, or other similar act whether Provincial or Federal in respect to its employees.

17) Under the foregoing terms and conditions the Contractor does not guarantee to drill any hole to any specified depth, but the Contractor will expend every reasonable effort to complete all holes to the satisfaction of the Company.

PAYMENT

18) The Company agrees to advance the Contractor, twenty percent (20%) of the total minimum footage cost, ($8,100.00).

19) The Company will make payment within thirty days of billing.

20) The Company will reserve the right to withhold twenty percent (20%) of the total minimum footage cost, ($8,100.00) for thirty (30) days after completion of contract.

21) Time and core recovery shall be the essence of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereunto have set their hands and seals the 25th day of February, A.D. 1976.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED

WITNESS

FOR THE COMPANY

WITNESS

FOR THE CONTRACTOR

DATE April 21 19 76 PROSPECT Carmi SURVEYOR M Kenyon RODMAN N Kenyon LINE NO. ____ PAGE 1

$\pi_\odot$	AZIMUTH	½ STADIA	STADIA	HAIR	ROD	ANGLE	DIFF.	DIFF. ELEV.	H.I.	ELEVATION	STATION & REMARKS
										4343.40	taken from V-17
								+4.83			
	202° 40'		97	m	6.83	98° 00	-13.78	-6.95	4336.45		set-up to V-17
	314° 16'		158	m	9.59	—		-9.59		4326.86	to V-18
	314		159	m	9.95	—		-9.95		4326.5	to P33

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DATE May 2 19 76 PROSPECT Carmi SURVEYOR M. Kenyon RODMAN N. Kenyon LINE NO. ____ PAGE 2

$\pi_\odot$	AZIMUTH	½ STADIA	STADIA	HAIR	ROD	ANGLE	DIFF.	DIFF. ELEV.	H.I.	ELEVATION	STATION & REMARKS
								5.24			Set-up to V-21 (TBM)
	267° 40		28	m	4.26	—					
	331° 20		290	m	7.0	99° 20'					Stn 1
								4.90			Set up back to Stn 1
	201° 50'		314	m	11.60	—					
	216° 20'		109	m	11.38	88° 00					Stn 2 Rd. Jct.
	355° 45		240	m	5.0	90° 10'					Stn 3
								5.22			
	176° 20'		205	m	12.56	96° 30'					Setup to Stn 3 (inst. at Jct)
								4.86			
	138° 40'		169	m	2.30	94° 00					Set up to Stn 3
	322° 10'		162	m	11.95	85° 20'					Stn 4
								5.32			
	162° 00'		135	m	5.45	95° 00'					Set-up to Stn 4
	017° 00'		193	m	11.95	90° 40'					Stn 5 Rd. Jct.

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DATE May 2 19.76 PROSPECT Carmi SURVEYOR M. Kenyon RODMAN M. Kenyon LINE NO. ____ PAGE 3

π ⊙	AZIMUTH	½ STADIA	STADIA	HAIR	ROD	ANGLE	DIFF.	DIFF. ELEV.	H.I.	ELEVATION	STATION & REMARKS
								5.32			
	155° 10		156	m	5.9	100° 00					Set up to Sta 5
	318° 00		107	m	10.56	85° 00					
								5.36			
	146° 20'		305	m	5.4	84° 00					Setup to P3 at lake
								5.37		~4101.00	TBM V-12 @4101.6
	011° 00'		222	m	8.8	83° 00'	+28.65	+27.45	4138.45		Setup on Rd. Jct. to TBM V-12
	167° 40'		169	m	12.21	88° 00'	-5.19	-14.1		4120.35	to V-19
	165° 20'		165	m	12.15	88° 00'	-5.74	-17.19		4120.56	to P-23

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.

COST STATEMENT

	Employee	# Days Employed	Period	Rate $ Month	Total Paid
1.	J. Michael Kenyon	35	26/3/76 - 30/4/76	$1,250/mo	$ 1,458.00
	Neil Kenyon	35	26/3/76 - 30/4/76	475/mo	554.00
				Total Salaries	$ 2,012.00
2.	Diamond Drilling - contracted cost				26,185.00
3.	Bulldozer - Drill Sites - contracted cost				2,325.00
4.	Assays - number of assays shown in report				530.00
5.	Truck Rental - 4 whell drive - ground transportation				696.00
6.	Food				204.00
7.	Fuel - Truck - $229.00				
	House - 134.00				363.00
				Total	$ 32,315.00

- ● P-9 Percussion Drill Hole - Granby (P 9 - P40 drilled 1974) (P41 - P49 drilled 1975)
- ● V-7 Diamond Drill Hole - Vestor 1974 & 1976
- ○ K-2 Diamond Drill Hole - Kennco 1965
- ○ I-12 Diamond Drill Hole - I.M.C. 1970
- ●VP-5 Percussion Drill Hole - Vestor 1974
- △ V-18 Temporary Bench Mark - Vestor 1974
- ° G 567 Survey Hub of C.W. Gehue, B.C. L.S. 1971
- Trench - Vestor 1974
- Trench - pre-1974
- Navigible road
- Cut or slashed line
- Claim post and claim line

WILK 1
IVY 1
IVY4 Fr
DOE 2
DOE 1
WILK 2
IVY 2
MY 1
LINDA 4
LINDA 3
LINDA 5
LINDA
LINDA 2
LINDA 1
HUCK 1
HUCK 3
HUCK 2
HUCK 4
IVY 3 Fr
IVY 7 Fr
IVY 5
IVY 6 Fr
DOE 4
DOE 3
LANG 1
LANG 2 Fr
MARY 0-16
MY 17
MY 18
MY 19 Fr
to Carmi
Dam
Lake

MAP 2
VESTOR EXPLORATIONS LTD.
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS, SURVEY BENCH MARKS,
ROADS & TRENCHES
Carmi, B.C.
(Theodolite / stadia survey by Vestor May-Sept '74 & May '76)

SCALE 0 400 800 FEET

5860 M-3