

surface mineralization (massive pyrite in a trench), and an aligned series of VLF anomalies, as well as inferred mineralization near the serpentinite contact.

The hole was drilled in Dundas Group rocks, including the Red Lead Conglomerate from the surface to 152', a siderite zone to 161', serpentinite to 674', silica-carbonate alteration rock to 702', and then Crimson Creek rocks to the bottom at 1058'.

Mineralization is weak throughout, with several thin subeconomic zones. The only intersection of interest is between 688-693'6" (0.57% Pb, 0.22% Zn, 0.83 ozs Ag) as minor blebs and veinlets of galena-sphalerite in silica-carbonate alteration rock, with a further assayed interval of 697'10"-699' (1.85% Pb, 1.20% Zn, 1.28 ozs Ag) as blebs of galena-sphalerite in a carbonate vein.

KIM-5 was planned to intersect two mineralized (galena-sphalerite) faulted(?) contacts exposed on the surface, and the inferred Kosminsky Hill West mineralized zone expressed on the surface as a gossan zone.

The hole was drilled in Dundas Group rocks to 583', serpentinite to 758', and then Crimson Creek rocks to the bottom