

Results: Only very minor Pb and Sb mineralisation was encountered by MzN.4 which was drilled on a bearing of 265° , almost perpendicular to the above-mentioned vein. The surface mineralisation, however, was intersected at 410ft (1,748ft A.S.L.) and took the form of a strong development of pyrite mineralisation, within disrupted quartzites and black slates of the Oonah formation. A 6.6ft section of this mineralisation gave the following encouraging assay, particularly for Sn and Ag:-

410.1ft - 416.7ft

0.7% Sn, 3.8 oz Ag

Montezuma North 5 (MzN.5)

Objective: As for MzN.4 above.

Result: MzN.5 was drilled on a bearing of 300° T and intersected the vein mineralisation at 230ft and 1,929ft A.S.L., where it had an apparent width of about five feet. The mineralisation was dominated by massive pyrite carrying minor galena and jamesonite, within disrupted black slates and quartzites of the Oonah formation. Systematic sampling of this and other pyrite-rich sections resulted in only very minor associated Sn mineralisation and insignificant Ag values. The highest Sn value was 0.2% Sn for the interval 220.3ft - 223ft.

Montezuma North 6 (MzN.6)

Objective: As for MzN.4 above.

Result: MzN.6 was drilled in a bearing of 220° T with similarly poor results to MzN.5. The only evidence of the jamesonite-pyrite vein was a 10" section of massive pyrite at 164ft and 1,831ft A.S.L., again within disrupted quartzites and black slates of the Oonah formation. Minor veinlets of