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## Lorraine and Boot-Steele Copper-Gold Properties British Columbia

The Lorraine deposit has been the object of several programs of surface exploration for copper and gold, dating as far back as 1931. The combined properties can be shown, on the basis of various drilling projects and other work, to have the potential to host a significant resource of material amenable to open-pit or possibly bulk underground mining and having a copper content - along with by-product gold - sufficiently high to make it of economic interest. Lysander plans an aggressive exploration program, consisting largely of diamond drilling, to confirm the presently inferred resources, to outline these resources in more detail, and to extend the mineralized zones substantially beyond the present drilling limits.

The Lorraine and Boot-Steele Properties cover an area of 2,448 hectares in size and are located 250 kilometres northwest of Mackenzie, British Columbia. The properties are accessible by road.

A 100% undivided interest in the Lorraine Property has been acquired from Kennecott Canada Inc. through a June, 1994 option to purchase agreement.

Kennecott retains a 60% back-in right upon presentation of a positive feasibility study, i.e., if mineable reserves are greater than 150 million tonnes grading 0.6% copper or copper equivalent.

In order to exercise this back-in right, Kennecott must pay 150% of 60% of the total property related expenditures incurred by Lysander. If reserves are less than 150 million tonnes, or Kennecott elects not to exercise the back-in right, Lysander can purchase such back-in rights by issuing a further 100,000 shares to Kennecott.

The surrounding Boot-Steele Property was optioned from two prospectors. Lysander took an option to acquire 100% undivided interest subject to a 2% NSR. Lysander has the right to purchase half of the NSR by making a payment of \$1,000,000.

The Lorraine and Boot-Steele properties are located within the Hogen Batholith, a late Triassic to Middle Jurassic multiphase intrusion of calc-alkaline to alkaline composition. This batholith is intruded by early Cretaceous granitic bodies and intrudes the Takla Group to the east. The Takla Group is composed mainly of volcanic rocks and forms the northern part of the Quesnel Trough. Several gold and alkalic copper-gold porphyry deposits are hosted in the rocks of the Quesnel Trough, such as Copper Mountain and Afton.

Five zones of copper and gold mineralization have been located on the Lorraine Property including the Main Zone, the Bishop (Extension) Zone, the Eckland Zone, the Weber Zone and the North Cirque Zone. The Main Zone has been divided into two separate zones, the Upper Main Zone and the Lower Main Zone.

The first claims on Lorraine Mountain were made by prospectors in 1931. Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited acquired the property in 1943 but allowed the claims to lapse in 1947. Later in 1947, a predecessor to Kennecott staked the property. By 1949 they had mapped the surface of the Main Zone and completed five diamond drill holes. In 1961, the property was enlarged and geochemical and geophysical surveys were completed along with two diamond drill holes. Granby Mining Corporation then optioned the property from 1970 to 1973. They also enlarged the property and conducted soil and rock sampling, trenching, mapping, 3,992 metres of diamond drilling and 2,470 metres of percussion drilling on the Main Zone. Further work and more drilling was completed in 1990 and 1993 by Kennecott after the property had been dormant for 15 years. This work discovered the Bishop Zone. Lysander, in 1994, drilled a total of 1,221.4 metres in ten holes. Seven holes were drilled on Bishop Zone and three holes in the western part of Upper Zone.

Only limited exploration has been carried out on the Eckland, Weber and Northern Cirque Zones where good assays have been observed.

### 1995 Program

D.K. Mustard, who supervised the Program, has reported to the Board as follows:

Exploration continued on the Lorraine and Boot Steele properties located within the Duckling Creek area of the Hogen Batholith in north central British Columbia. The properties lie about 300 km northwest of Prince George.

A 100% undivided interest in the Lorraine Property was acquired from Kennecott Canada Inc. through a June 1994 option to purchase agreement. The surrounding Boot-Steele lands (Lysander 100%) were acquired from two prospectors, Richard Hasslinger and Larry Hewitt. These properties, together total 2448 hectares.

During 1994, three diamond drill holes (L94-8, 9, & 10) totalling 280.8 metres were drilled on the south west face of

Lorraine Mountain to demonstrate the technical feasibility of drilling on the Upper Main Zone. These three holes provided very encouraging results in both copper and gold content. For example, Hole L94-8 averaged 1.48% copper and 0.65 g/t gold over its total length of 92 metres.

During 1995 exploration was concentrated on the Upper Main Zone. Seven drill platforms were rock bolted to the steep face of the mountain and a total of 2762 metres of diamond drill core were drilled in 23 holes. The program was helicopter supported. (*Detailed drill cross sections are available for viewing here. The total size of the images is approximately 150k.*)

The Lorraine mineralization has unique features because, although the age and character of the rocks are related to the other alkalic copper-gold porphyries of British Columbia, it is emplaced at a deeper batholithic level and thus is more complex in its origin. All the controls on emplacement have not yet been defined, but by considering the distribution of mineralized drill intersections the picture is becoming clearer. Certainly there are discrete blocks of material that can be outlined by drilling that appear to meet our economic goals.

In 1996 a new generation of porphyries are being prepared for production in British Columbia. These include Kemess, Huckleberry, Red Chris and Mount Polley. However, these new developments must meet a more stringent set of economic parameters compared to those brought into production in the 1960's and 1970's. These have been discussed in a recent paper by H.K. Taylor, P.Eng. in the new "Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Porphyry Copper", Special Volume 46, 1995.

In this he states "At present costs and prices, a large new project needs either 0.8-1.0% copper at the mill head for at least the first five years output; or a recoverable and payable equivalent in copper and gold".

It is for this reason that Lysander exploration at Lorraine has concentrated on identifying an initial tonnage of 25-30 million tonnes of material grading in the range of 1.0% copper equivalent.

To date, the program is well on its way to demonstrating that such a resource could be available from a number of discrete surface deposits.

Sufficient work has been done on the Upper Main Zone to indicate that some millions of tonnes of material exist which meet the economic parameters with low stripping ratio and recoverable metals.

Other zones that appear to have significant potential, but remain largely untested, include the Bishop Zone where preliminary drilling indicates the higher grade material is available, the Eckland Zone which has not been drilled tested but where surface values in gold and copper are encouraging, the North Cirque Zone, the Weber Zone and the BM Breccias on the Boot-Steele lands. It is anticipated the other zones both on and adjacent to the Lysander properties will become available.

An additional resource of importance is the large talus apron derived from the Upper Main Zone which is believed to contain several million tonnes of broken mineralized rock. Seven large bulk panel samples each of about 1000 lbs gave a uniform average grade of about 0.5% Cu and 0.25 g/t Au. The copper in the talus is mainly in oxide form and appears to be amenable to leaching with low acid consumption.

A significant development that will impact on the economics of Lorraine is the commitment by Royal Oak to bring to production the Kemess deposit which lies 100 km north of Lorraine. The proposed new power line route will pass within 15 km of Lorraine and upgrade of road access is anticipated.

The presence of a significant proportion of bomite, a high copper content mineral, suggests a high grade copper concentrate with significant gold credit could be available from Lorraine.

Overall the outlook for Lorraine is promising. Additional exploration is strongly warranted and the minimum requirements for a viable mining operation appear to be available. We are pleased with progress to date.

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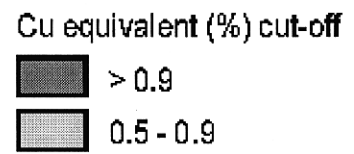
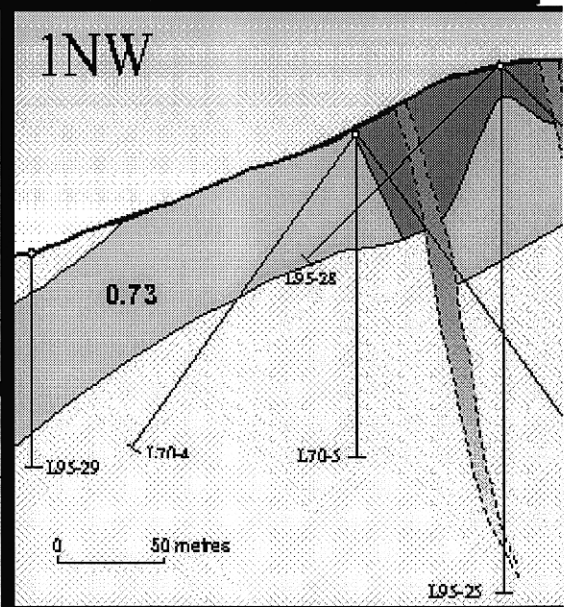
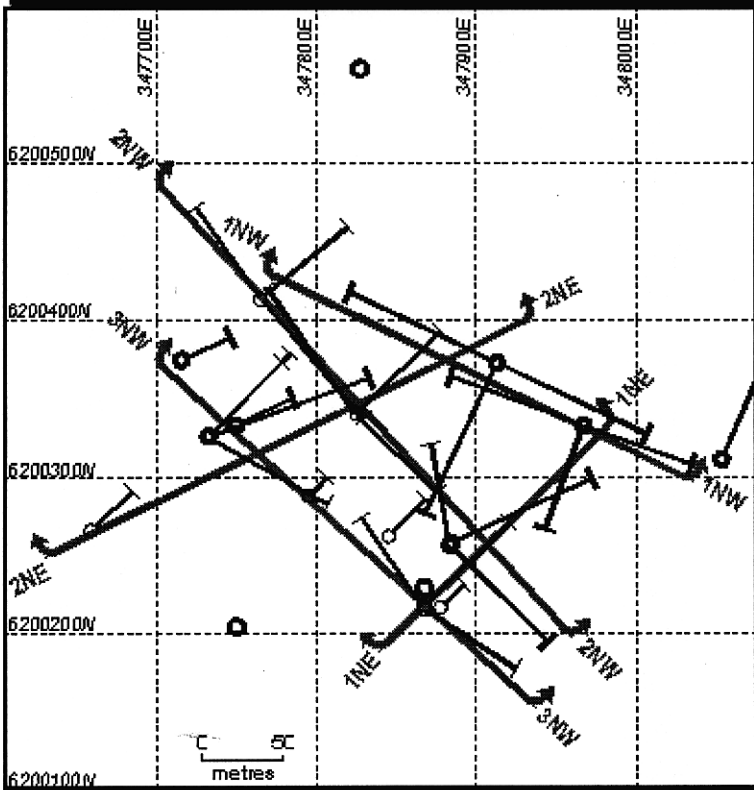
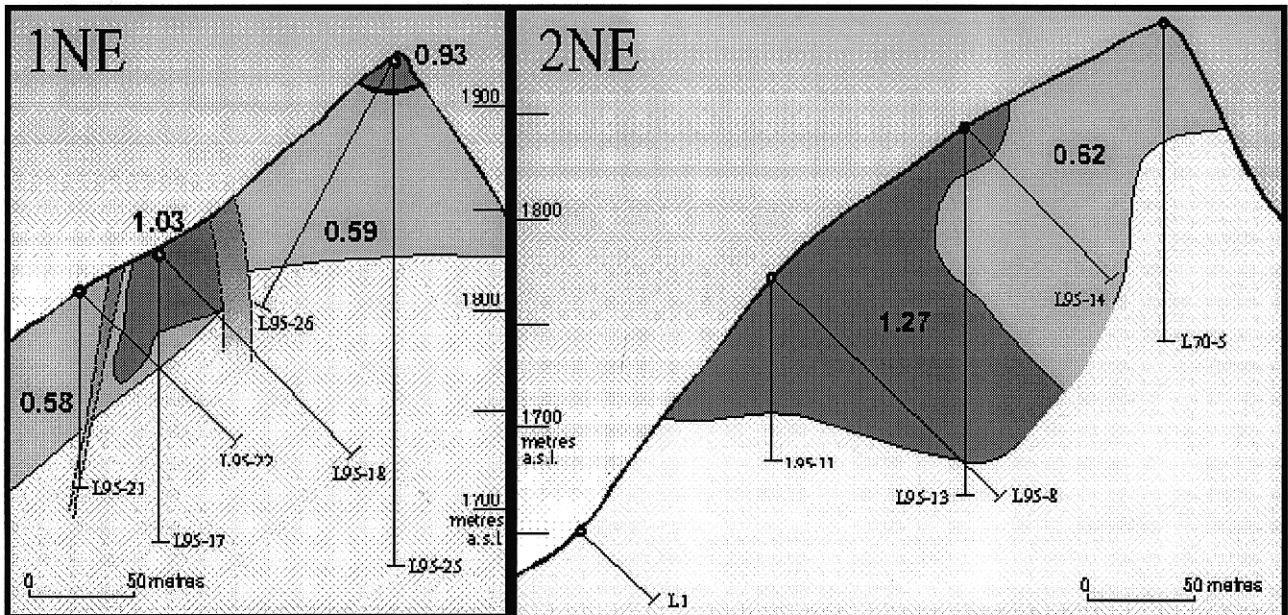
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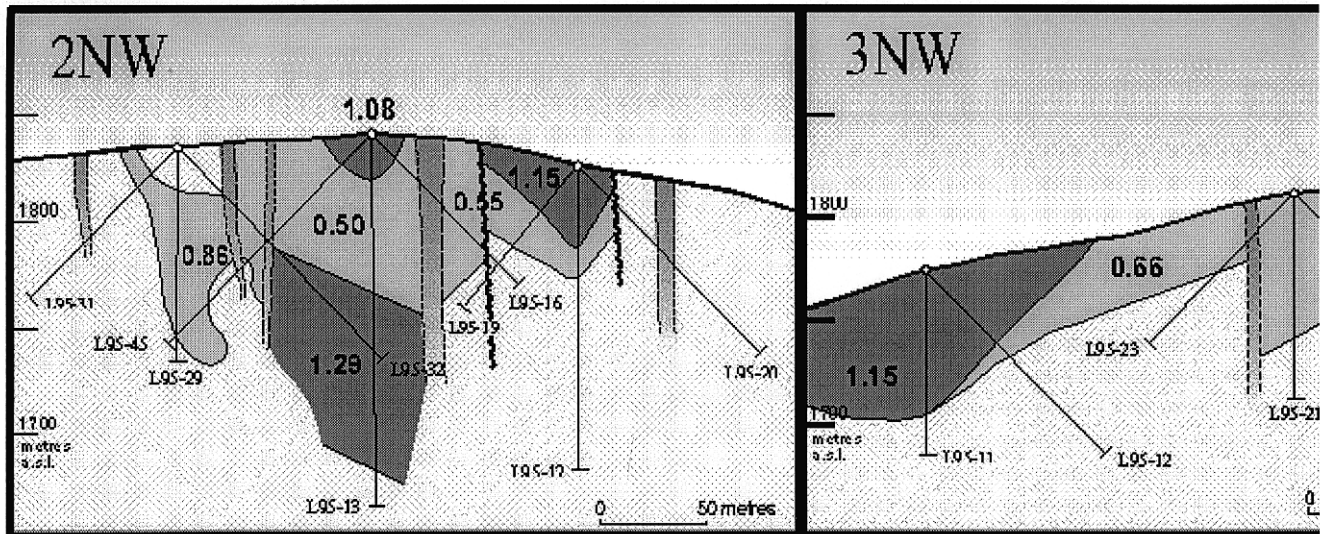
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# Lorraine Drill Sections





[Return to Lorraine Description](#)





**Lysander Gold Corp**  
**LYS VSE**

November 7, 1996

**High Grade Results Continue at Lorraine Project Good Values in Bishop Zone Extension**

LYSANDER GOLD CORP. ("LYS-V;LYGOF-L")

- High Grade Results Continue at Lorraine Project - Good Values in Bishop Zone Extension

Donald K. Mustard, Director of Lysander Gold Corp., is pleased to report that the recent drill program at the Lorraine Property in B.C. continued to generate high copper/gold values similar to those encountered in the successful 1995 program. The Lorraine Property is situated along the western rim of the 10 km diameter circular structure characterized by the presence of copper and/or gold occurrences and now referred to as the Jajay Ring.

A total of 10 holes were drilled.

Hole 96-37 was drilled from Platform #7 to confirm the depths of the Upper Main Zone. In the Eckland Zone, poor weather prevented access to the defined target areas. Five short orientation holes, 96-38 to 96-42, were therefore drilled in substitution.

In the Bishop Zone, one hole, 96-36, deepened 95-36 and two holes, 96-43 and 96-44 were drilled to test southward extension of the Bishop Zone some 300 metres south of the original section drilled in 1994. The program was successful in tracing the zone with some high value intercepts.

The program resulted in the following intercepts.

Zone	Hole No.	Az degrees	Dip Depth (m)	Total (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Int.	Cu%	Au g/t
Bishop	96-36 (95-36)	055	-45	242.9	154.5	197.7	42.7	0.64	0.06
					221.0	242.9	21.3	0.49	0.12
Upper									
Main	96-37	135	-50	233.8	26.5	154.5	128.0	0.84	0.30
Eckland	96-39	030	-45	106.7	3.0	11.3	8.3	2.06	0.86
Bishop	96-43	055	-50	212.4	108.8	203.9	95.1	0.76	0.20
Bishop	96-44	050	-45	242.9	120.1	145.5	27.4	1.07	0.10
					210.7	242.9	32.2	1.49	0.18
North									
Cirque	96-45	030	-45	105.8	8.2	30.9	22.7	0.46	0.13

In the North Cirque geochemical sampling indicated there is a large new zone containing copper and gold to be explored.

There are three or more zones which appear to have the potential for hosting the high-grade tonnages being targeted in the Lorraine Property.

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**News Release**  
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**Lysander Gold Corp**  
**LYS VSE**

**September 14, 1995**

**Initial Drilling Results on Lorraine Property**

Stephen Sopher announces that the diamond drill program on the Lorraine Property situated northwest of Germansen Landing, B.C. is well underway. Initial drilling is on the Upper Main Zone where eight platforms have been established on the steep face of Lorraine Mountain and a total of 8000 feet of BQ core has been drilled in 20 holes. Assay results have been obtained from the first four holes. Drill holes L95-8, L95-11 and L95-12 were drilled from platform #1. L95-8 was an extension of hole L94-8\* where, for 302 feet, the hole graded 1.48% Copper and 0.58 g/t Gold and 10.1 g/t Silver. L95-11 and L95-12 were designed to identify the possible southern limit to the high grade mineralization. L95-13 was drilled on platform #2, 300 feet east of platform #1. Results are as follows:

Hole #	Azi- Silver	Dip muth	Interval (metres)	Length (metres)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (oz/t)	
L95-8	070	-45	5.0-307.0	302.0	1.48	0.58	10.1	307.0-337.8
	30.8	0.25	0.0	337.8-396.9	59.1	0.33	0.18	Tr
	396.9-499.0	103.9						

Drilling continues

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Stephen R.  
Sopher, President

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved of the information contained herein.

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