



KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.

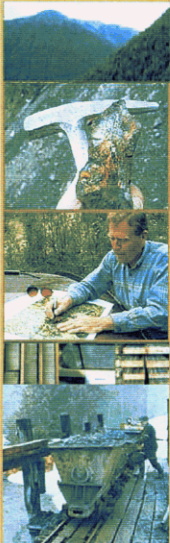
TSXV: KG

KLONDIKE GOLD CORP. is a junior mineral exploration company that trades on the TSX Venture exchange and is aggressively exploring for and developing gold and silver deposits in Western Canada.

The Company is the principal owner and operator in several well-known historical mineral camps,



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including much of the Klondike Gold District in Yukon Territory and the Slocan Silver Camp in Southern British Columbia.

Klondike Gold began in 1981 as Arbor Resources Inc., a junior mineral exploration company listed on the Vancouver Stock Exchange. As a member of the Hughes - Lang Group

involved in the discovery of the world famous Hemlo (Golden Giant) gold mine in Northern Ontario, Arbor Resources received the benefits of financial and geological expertise rarely available to fledgling resource companies in Canada. Early in 1996, the company undertook a corporate restructuring and was renamed Klondike Gold Corp.

YUKON GOLD: The early period of Arbor Resources' history was devoted to the acquisition and development of hard rock claims in the Klondike Mining District of Yukon Territory,



Dredge #4 in Bonanza Creek, Klondike Mining District: a relic of the rich placer mining that continued by dredging to the mid 1960's

home of the Klondike Gold Rush in 1896-1897. The Company currently holds most of the claims between and around the two richest creeks, Bonanza and Eldorado where over 6 million ounces of gold have been produced since 1896. In 2004 Klondike Gold, in conjunction with

joint venture partner Klondike Star Minerals Corp., began an exploration program that has included geological mapping, sampling, trenching and bulk testing of several of the prospective shear zones on these holdings. Klondike Gold has also widened its exploration base in the Yukon by optioning the **Spice** and **Ultra** properties; work will continue on these in the coming season.

SLOCAN SILVER: More recently, Klondike Gold has turned its attention to prospects in the Slocan mining camp in southeastern British Columbia where it has acquired or optioned many of the rich silver deposits, including the **Silvana**, **Hinckley**, **Hewitt-Van Roi**, **Arlington** and **Wonderful** mine properties. The Slocan area of southeastern British Columbia has a rich history of mining silver-lead-zinc vein deposits, with more than 300 known occurrences and a gross metal value of \$850 million (1992 Cdn dollars) realized from the top 33 producers.



The 100 ton per day Klondike Gold Mill at Sandon in the Slocan Mining Camp

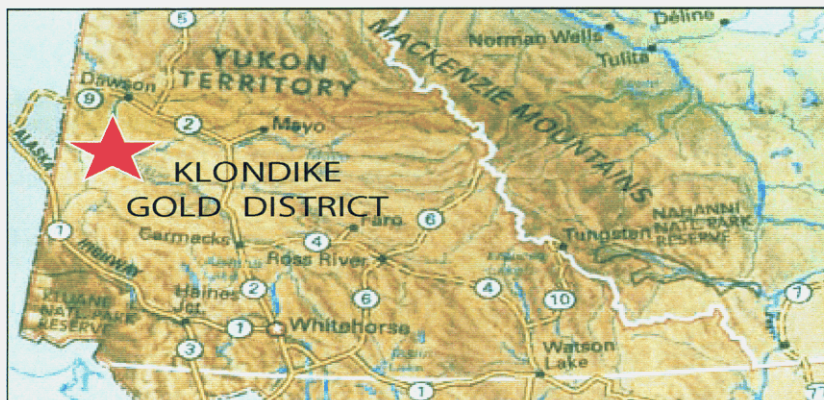


Trenching the Thea Gold property, Purcell Mountains.

Exploration in 2004 concentrated on trenching coincident VLF-EM and soil anomalies on the **Wonderful** prospect, with discovery of several new high-grade silver veins located less than a kilometer from the wholly owned and operational Sandon mill. 2005 exploration will concentrate on developing resources along these veins and extending exploration across much of the remaining camp.

OTHER GOLD PROPERTIES: Farther south in southern British Columbia, Klondike Gold has optioned claims in the Rossland camp, the second largest historical lode gold camp in the province. Klondike Gold has optioned the key **Red Point** property in the prolific camp which has produced

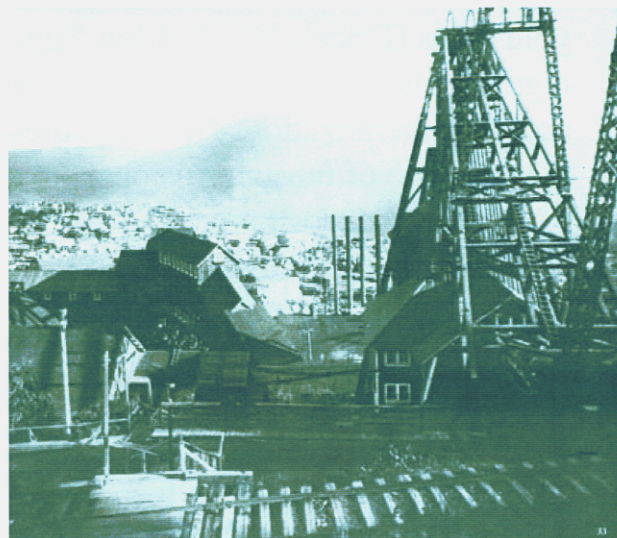
approximately 2.7 million ounces of gold between 1897 and the early 1940's. Work by Klondike Gold is focusing on deeper structural levels, now known to be exposed farther east on the Red Point property. This focus on gold compliments Klondike Gold's ongoing exploration for Sullivan-type sulphide deposits in the Purcell basin and development of the silver-rich properties in the Slocan silver camp. Work in 2004 on these properties included mainly mapping and sampling, in preparation for drilling that will commence in 2005.



In the East Kootenays, grassroots prospecting has led to the discovery of several new gold showings. This focus on gold compliments Klondike Gold's ongoing exploration for Sullivan-type sulphide deposits in the Purcell basin and development of the silver-rich properties in the Slocan silver camp.



In the East Kootenays a belt of rocks, extending nearly 100 km from east of the Sullivan mine to Creston, has long been recognized as a rich source of placer gold. Several past-producing mines or prospects in this belt,



View of Rossland from Center Star mine, ca 1920

including **Midway**, **Price's Pit** and **Golden Egg**, are controlled by Klondike Gold. Considerable recent work has led to the discovery of several new significant gold occurrences. Thea Gold is a shear-hosted gold-quartz system that has been drilled through a strike length of 600 meters. Initial trench results returned assays of 14 g/tonne gold across an exposed width of 4 meters. The deposit appears to be open along strike and at depth, and further exploration is planned for the 2005 season.

Midway is a gold-quartz vein that has undergone considerable development and limited production.

One of the more exciting and potentially rewarding prospects is the **Sawmill Creek iron-oxide copper-gold (IOCG) property**. It occurs at the intersection of two major structures and is defined by wide zones of hematite breccias, widespread gold mineralization including some bonanza grade gold veins (**Price's Pit, Golden Egg**), intense regional alteration and many occurrences of copper mineralization. These features, including the presence of felsic intrusions, are characteristic of the IOCG deposit type for large size and grade as exemplified by *Olympic Dam in Australia*.



Hematite breccias, carrying gold and copper, at the Sawmill Creek IOCG property, Purcell Mountains, Southeastern British Columbia



SULLIVAN TARGETS: The Company is also exploring for **Sullivan** type massive sulphide deposits in the Purcell basin in the East Kootenays of southeastern British Columbia. Klondike Gold has acquired a large land package, with several prospects, that is underlain by rocks similar to those that host the 160 million tonne **Sullivan** Pb-Zn-Ag deposit. Drilling in 2002 to 2004 identified a number of sedex targets within third-order structural basins, including mineralization in Ash Pitt, and, Fran and Davent basins.

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KLONDIKE GOLD CORP. is managed by a team of experts. Richard Hughes, President, has an enviable track record of bringing properties into production. Dennis Fong is a chartered accountant with extensive experience in finance and administration of junior resource companies. Trygve Hoy (PhD), exploration manager, is widely recognized for his research on a variety of deposit types throughout British Columbia and elsewhere.

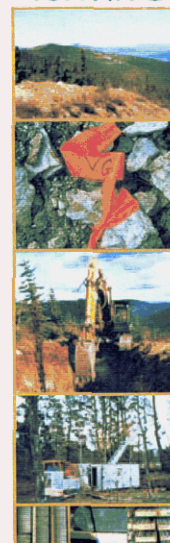
VISIT KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.'S website at www.klondikegoldcorp.com where you can register for e-mail news releases.

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TSXV:K G



KLONDIKE GOLD CORP. KG-TSX.V

Sandon Silver Mines



100%-owned, 100 TPD, Full Flotation Mill at Sandon, BC

Klondike Gold Corp. is aggressively exploring for and developing silver and associated lead/zinc deposits in the famous Slocan silver camp in southern British Columbia. The Company is the principal owner and operator in much of the Slocan silver camp and wholly owns the operational 100 TPD Sandon concentrator mill. Klondike Gold believes the Slocan silver camp to have excellent potential of hosting new polymetallic silver-lead-zinc deposits and by using modern geophysical, geochemical and drilling exploration techniques can successfully find rich, near surface vein extensions and new ore bodies.

Historically, Sandon is capital of one of the world's greatest silver mining districts, where it took two rail lines, the C.P.R. and the K. & S., to handle at its peak, the ore shipments and supplies for over 300 operational mines in the vicinity. The Payne mine was British Columbia's highest dividend payer for many years and Sandon was the first community in the province to be serviced by hydro-electricity.

Klondike Gold Corp.'s vast Slocan holdings contain several past producing mines where over 24 million ounces of silver, 190 million pounds of lead and 113 million pounds of zinc were recovered from approximately 1.6 million mined tons. This past production was discovered as a result of mineralization coming to the surface. Klondike Gold Corp. believes that a substantial amount of mineralization is yet to be discovered by modern exploration methods. To this end, recent trenches cut below the

Wonderful mine on geochem and VLF anomalies produced very impressive results including samples up to 135 oz./ton silver and 70% lead and carrying up to 0.1 oz./ton gold. (See Nov.15, 2004 and Feb.19, 2005 News Releases).

These key new discoveries, only a kilometer from the Sandon mill, display the fine grained and sheared texture characteristic of high-grade Slocan silver ore. Application of modern geophysics, geochemistry and follow up trenching on the Wonderful property has strongly encouraged Klondike Gold to systematically apply this technique to the many, steeply dipping silver-lead-zinc veins near the northern margin of the Nelson batholith near Sandon. These vein systems, previously mined in the 1890's and early 1900's are largely covered by thick overburden and lend themselves well to the application of these specific exploration techniques.

Klondike Gold hopes to identify additional new, near surface, silver rich discoveries of both existing mine extensions and blind, overburden covered veins. Further trenching and preparations for diamond drilling along coincident VLF-EM and silver/lead soil anomalies will continue in the spring and summer of 2005. Prime exploration targets where likely vein extensions occur in overburden covered areas are; the Ruth Hope where 2.474 million ounces of silver and 22.3 million pounds of lead was recovered from only 66,754 mined tons; Silversmith where 7.2 million ounces of silver and 71.7 million pounds of lead was recovered from 391,331 mined tons; Hewitt where 1.9 million ounces of silver and 3.9 million pounds of lead was recovered from 124,000 mined tons and the Arlington where over 1.01 million ounces of silver and 2.9 million pounds of lead was recovered from 80,344 mined tons.

Klondike Gold is managed by a team of experts. Richard Hughes, President, has an enviable track record of bringing properties to production while Trygve Høy (PhD), exploration manager, is widely recognized for his research on a variety of deposits types throughout British Columbia and elsewhere.



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SLOCAN MINING CAMP

SANDON AREA



News Release February 15, 2005 ...

Sample Number	Pb %	Zn %	Ag g/T	Ag oz/t	Au g/T	Sample Type
Won 04-08	50.02	9.92	1243	38.8	2.95	rock subcrop
Won 04-09	34.53	15.04	753	23.5	3.36	rock subcrop
Won 04-10	13.18	17.88	361	11.3	3.44	rock subcrop
Won 04-11	0.09	20.61	53	1.6	1.01	rock subcrop
Won 04-12	0.78	21.18	64	2.0	1.36	rock subcrop
Won 04-13	4.96	8.72	105	3.3	0.66	rock subcrop
Won 04-14	10.25	7.27	187	5.8	1.02	rock subcrop
Won 04-15	11.26	9.47	1054	32.9	2.67	rock subcrop
Won 04-16	0.84	27.65	126	3.9	1.95	rock subcrop
Won 04-17	-	-	3	-	0.03	clay gouge
Won 04-18	1.49	21.01	112	3.5	2.57	rock subcrop
Won 04-19	1.79	24.91	83	2.6	3.20	rock subcrop
Won 04-20	-	-	4	-	0.03	quartz subcrop
Won 04-21	-	-	2	-	0.01	clay gouge
Won 04-22	10.53	19.12	309	9.7	2.85	rock subcrop

News Release November 19, 2004 ...

Sample Number	Pb %	Zn %	Ag gm/mt	Ag oz/ton	Sample Type
Won 04-1	20.01	2.46	416	13.0	40 cm chip
Won 04-2	45.22	3.74	1911	59.7	40 cm chip
Won 04-3	28.30	1.94	1635	51.1	20 cm chip
Won 04-4	3.65	1.47	170	5.3	20 cm chip
Won 04-5	67.59	3.95	2885	90.2	grab sample
Won 04-6	70.89	2.17	4348	135.8	grab sample
Won 04-7	4.60	1.21	173	5.4	grab sample

GEOLOGY LEGEND (after Hedley 1951)

- Area of No Outcrop
- Argillite
- Limestone
- Quartzite
- Mixed Banded Sediments
- Tuff
- Dyke Rock
- Lode
- Fault
- Adit, Portal
- Bedding
- Mineral Occurrence
- Explored Mineralized Lode
- Explored Barren Lode

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Silver (ppm)

N	459		5.7 to 25.8
Mean	2.0		4.3 to 5.6
SD	2.29		2.9 to 4.2
Med	1.40		1.5 to 2.8
Min	0.1		0.1 to 1.4
Max	25.8		

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 15, 2005

TSXV:KG
PR 05/05

2005 Exploration Program: Slocan Silver Camp

Klondike Gold Corp. is in the process of planning its exploration program for the 2005 field season. This announcement focuses on the Slocan Silver Project, just one of three main areas in which the Company is advancing its exploration objectives. The three areas include an advanced exploration program in the famous Klondike gold fields, an advanced exploration project in the Slocan silver camp and the Purcell Basin Sullivan project in the East Kootenays.

Klondike Gold Corp. is pleased to announce initial results of backhoe trench sampling on part of the Wonderful vein system in the Slocan Silver camp of southeastern British Columbia. The vein system is one of many, steeply dipping silver-lead-zinc veins near the northern margin of the Nelson batholith near Sandon, B.C. Production from the Wonderful mine, prior to 1958, was 419,800 ounces of silver from 28,806 tonnes of ore with an average grade of 453 g/tonne silver (13.2 oz/ton) and 9.83 % combined lead and zinc.

Backhoe trenching in December, 2004, 200 meters east of and on the same VLF-EM trend as the Wonderful vein has exposed a new galena-rich subcrop vein of unknown width and extent. This exposure is located approximately 300 meters NNE of mineralization that was exposed at the McLanders vein (Nov. 19, 2004 News Release). This new discovery comprises mainly galena mineralization that consists of angular, broken subcrop, up to 0.5 meters in dimension, that displays the fine grained and sheared texture characteristic of high-grade silver ore. The mineralization is interpreted as open along strike and depth and likely represents the eastern extension of the main vein. Fifteen grab samples, from an area of approximately 3 by 10 meters, were taken as shown below.

Sample	Pb %	Zn %	Ag g/T	Ag oz/t	Au g/T	Type
Won 04-8	50.28	9.92	1243	38.8	2.95	rock subcrop
Won 04-9	34.53	15.04	753	23.5	3.36	rock subcrop
Won 04-10	13.18	17.88	361	11.3	3.44	rock subcrop
Won 04-11	0.09	20.61	53	1.6	1.01	rock subcrop
Won 04-12	0.78	21.18	64	2.0	1.36	rock subcrop
Won 04-13	4.96	8.72	105	3.3	0.66	rock subcrop
Won 04-14	10.25	7.27	187	5.8	1.02	rock subcrop
Won 04-15	11.26	9.47	1054	32.9	2.67	rock subcrop
Won 04-16	0.84	27.65	126	3.9	1.95	rock subcrop
Won 04-17			3		0.03	clay gouge

Won 04-18	1.49	21.01	112	3.5	2.57	rock subcrop
Won 04-19	1.79	24.91	83	2.6	3.2	rock subcrop
Won 04-20			4		0.03	quartz subcrop
Won 04-21			2		0.01	clay gouge
Won 04-22	10.53	19.12	309	9.7	2.85	rock subcrop

Klondike Gold is very encouraged by the high silver, lead and zinc content, the high silver/lead ratio, and the significant gold grades at the Wonderful vein system, where silver content ranges up to 135 oz/ton in the McLanders area (Nov. 19 release). Further trenching and preparations for diamond drilling along the VLF-EM trends will continue in the spring. These trends, in areas largely covered by overburden, are coincident with pronounced lead and zinc soil anomalies. These recent discoveries in the Wonderful area, less than a kilometer from the wholly owned and operational Sandon mill, has encouraged Klondike Gold Corp. to aggressively explore and develop the Wonderful vein system as well as adjacent veins and holdings within the Slocan Silver Camp.

Trygve Hoy, Ph. D., P. Eng. is the Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 for the Company's East Kootenay Project.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.

"Trygve Hoy"
TRYGVE HOY

To find out more about Klondike Gold Corp. (TSXV: KG), visit our website at www.klondikegoldcorp.com

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained in this news release.

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 19, 2004**

**TSX-V:KG
PR 42/04**

**WONDERFUL PROPERTY: SLOCAN SILVER PROJECT
ENCOUNTERS HIGH GRADE RESULTS**

Klondike Gold Corp. is pleased to announce the initial results of sampling of the newly exposed McLanders vein, part of the Wonderful vein system in the Slocan Silver camp (please see Nov.16 release). Trenching below the McLanders portal in late September had exposed a galena-rich vein through a strike length of approximately 25 meters (80 feet). The vein is open at both ends, exposed at the head of a small adit at its south end and buried in overburden at its north end. Seven samples were taken as shown in accompanying table. Samples 04-1 to 04-4 were chip samples, 20 and 40 cm wide (8-16 inches), across the width of the vein from just north of the portal to its northern exposed limit. Samples 04-5 and 04-6 were selected grab samples, and sample 04-7 was from weakly mineralized sheared host rock within the vein system.

Sample	Pb %	Zn %	Ag gm/mt	Ag oz/ton	sample type
Won 04-1	20.01	2.46	416	13	40 cm chip
Won 04-2	45.22	3.74	1911	59.7	40 cm chip
Won 04-3	28.30	1.94	1635	51.1	20 cm chip
Won 04-4	3.65	1.47	170	5.3	20 cm chip
Won 04-5	67.59	3.95	2885	90.2	grab sample
Won 04-6	70.89	2.17	4348	135.8	grab sample
Won 04-7	4.60	1.21	173	5.4	grab sample

Klondike Gold is very encouraged by the high silver and lead content, as well as the high silver/lead ratio of the McLanders vein; silver content ranges up to 135 oz/ton. These results are all considerably higher than the recorded past production from the Wonderful mine, which averaged 13.2 oz/ton silver.

Exploration is ongoing currently on the Wonderful vein system, and new trenching has just exposed a new sulphide vein of unknown width and extent that appears to be near the intersection of the previously defined VLF-EM trends. These trends, in areas largely covered by overburden, are coincident with pronounced lead and silver soil anomalies.

These recent discoveries, less than a kilometre from the wholly owned and operational Sardon mill, has encouraged Klondike Gold Corp. to aggressively explore and develop the Wonderful vein system through the winter months.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.

"Trygve Hoy" (Signed)

TRYGVE HOY, P.Eng. PHD

To find out more about Klondike Gold Corp. (TSX-V: KG), visit our website at
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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 16, 2004**

**TSX-V:KG
PR 40/04**

Wonderful Property Exploration update: Slocan Silver project

Klondike Gold Corp. is pleased to announce expansion of the current exploration and development program at the fully owned Wonderful property near Sandon in southeastern British Columbia. The Wonderful property is an extension of one of the many known high-grade silver veins of the Slocan camp. Production at the Wonderful mine prior to 1958 was 28,806 shipped (non-milled) tonnes (31,744 tons) at an average grade of 453 grams/tonne (13.2 oz/ton) silver and 9.83 % combined lead and zinc. The Wonderful property lies only one kilometer west of the fully operational Sylvana mill, also fully owned by Klondike Gold Corp.

Exploration since July 2004 on the Wonderful property has included analyses of over 300 soil geochemical samples, opening of the lowest #4 level portal and opening of the McLanders intermediate level portal. The property is believed to have an unqualified resource above the existing track level of the #3 adit and excellent potential for discovery of ore below this level and to the southwest along the trend of the load system.

Trenching in front of the McLanders portal exposed a continuous galena-rich vein, up to 25 cm wide and over 20 meters long, with preliminary VLF-EM data suggesting that a strongly conductive, untested extension of this vein lies only 150 meters west. Galena from the trench is both fine grained and sheared, characteristics generally associated with increasing silver grade in the Sandon ores. Initial trench assays are pending and further trenching is planned.

Preliminary exploration results to date, combined with an ongoing review and assessment of Klondike's vast Sandon exploration database, shows excellent potential for previously undetected vein trends and coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies. On the Wonderful property, 3 VLF-EM anomalous trends, each over 1 km long, are coincident with soil geochemical anomalies and areas of previous mining. Two of these anomalous trends appear to intersect, forming a highly prospective and untested target area. If it can be shown that the numerous VLV-EM and soil geochemical anomalies are extensions of the few mined portions of the known Wonderful lode system, this simple but effective exploration breakthrough will be applied to the vast Klondike property holdings in the Sandon area. Additional trenching and development of shallow coincident VLV-EM and soil anomalies in the Wonderful area has been approved by the Ministry of Energy and Mines of British Columbia. Diamond drilling in the 2005 exploration program will follow up successful trenching results.

Klondike Gold Corp. has the largest land position in the Slocan silver camp in southeastern British Columbia. The potential to find additional silver zones on Klondike Gold's land position from this large acreage is considered high. Exploration techniques such as geochemistry, geophysics, trenching and diamond drilling will continue to be evaluated for exploration potential in geological favourable areas covered in overburden.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.

"Trygve Hoy" (Signed)

TRYGVE HOY, P.Eng. PHD

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 1, 2004

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PR 37/04

Sullivan target drilling update: East Kootenays

Klondike Gold is nearing completion of its 2004 drill program in the East Kootenays, southeastern British Columbia. The program has focused on a search for Sullivan-type massive sulphide deposit in the Middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup. Several areas, defined by recognizing structural basins similar to the Sullivan basin, were targeted.

One hole near the southern end of the Fran-Davent basin, located at the north end of Moyie Lake, intersected an anomalously thick Sullivan horizon, supportive evidence of deposition in a structural basin. It contained minor disseminated pyrrhotite and sphalerite with a 5-meter interval averaging 163 ppm Pb and 758 ppm Zn. This intersection, as well as similar results from a 2003 drill hole located 1.5 km to the south, is characteristic of mineralization at the distal fringes of a sedex style massive sulphide deposit. Furthermore, comparison of absolute metal values, Pb/Zn ratios and Sullivan horizon thicknesses indicate a mineralizing vector towards the south and therefore a third exploration hole, located farther southeast, is proposed for the Fran area early in the 2005 season.

The Panda basin, located 30 km southwest of the Fran basin, is considered one of the more interesting exploration targets in the Aldridge Formation. Several holes were drilled here prior to 2004. Only two of these, approximately 2.5 km apart, have intersected the Sullivan horizon. One of these discovered several meters of stratabound Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization, grading 5.8 % Pb, 9.6 % Zn and 49 g/t Ag, in Middle Aldridge stratigraphy above the Sullivan horizon. The second hole (2003) intersected a thick (43-meter) basinal facies at Sullivan time with 1-meter intervals containing up to 1140 ppm Zn and 250 ppm lead. In 2004, Klondike Gold collared a hole between these two holes, but it was lost due to stuck rods an estimated 200 to 300 meters above Sullivan time. Plans for 2005 include wedging off and extending this hole to the target depth. As well, a second hole is planned in the Panda basin, south of the original discovery and closer to the east-west trending Moyie growth fault.

A hole was begun in early fall near the north end of the Payday structural basin, approximately 6 km northwest of the Panda basin. It was collared in Middle Aldridge Formation near the intersection of two major structural linears. The hole was stopped and capped prior to completion, and will be deepened to the Sullivan target depth in 2005.

Little work was done in 2004 on the Ash-Pitt claim group in the southern extension of the Sullivan basin. Drilling in 2003 confirmed the presence of stratiform lead-zinc mineralization at Sullivan time, grading 1.2 % lead plus zinc over 1-meter intervals. However, the inferred extension to the west is under several hundred meters of overburden. Hence, work in 2004 was confined to casing overburden in one hole to a depth of approximately 200 meters. This hole is now ready for bedrock diamond drilling in 2005.

Drilling is currently underway on the Sully property, an option from Lone Peak Placers. Sully, in the Northern Hughes Range 25 km due east of the Sullivan mine at Kimberley, is located in Middle Aldridge stratigraphy above a large gravity anomaly that appears to be above the down-dip extension of minor stratabound lead-zinc mineralization. Three holes completed on the property have intersected several hundred meters of silty argillites that contained abundant stringer and laminae of pyrrhotite with minor lead and zinc sulphides. Assay results of these holes are pending and will be released shortly.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.

“Trygve Hoy” (Signed)

TRYGVE HOY, P.Eng. PHD

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 9, 2004

TSX-V:KG
PR 39/04

Klondike Gold Corp. Reports 13 g/t Gold From Old Shaft On Lone Star Northwest Extension

Klondike Gold Corp. is pleased to announce that assays up to 13.68 g/t gold (see conversion table below) have been returned from a re-discovered gold-rush era shaft northwest of the Lone Star zone. The shaft is located in a heavily forested area on the far side of O'Neil gulch along the trend of the Lone Star zone as it extends to the northwest. The shaft lies 500m northwest of the mineralized outcrop discovered in a new access road, reported on Oct. 21 ("Klondike Gold Reports 4.5 g/t Gold From Outcrop In New Road"). It is about 1200m northwest of the former producing Lone Star mine.

Quartz vein material piled adjacent to the shaft assayed 13.68 g/t gold, while sheared, chloritic schist from the shaft dump returned 0.30 g/t gold. Highly clay-altered bedrock sampled from a rare exposure 50m uphill from the shaft returned 2.70 and 3.60g/t gold. This area has almost no outcrop, and is in permafrost terrain.

These positive results highlight the prospective nature of the northwest extension of the Lone Star zone. The Lone Star northwest extension constitutes a priority target for trenching, drilling and bulk sampling in 2005. The Lone Star zone is now thought to have a potential length of at least 1300m.

The Lone Star mine is located on the ridge between Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, the richest placer creeks in the Klondike. These creeks are reported to have produced a minimum of 6.4 million ounces of gold since 1897 and are still being mined today. The Lone Star mine is the most significant known lode source of gold, and has produced the most gold from hard rock in the Klondike. Production from the mine amounted to 7,700 tonnes grading 5.07 grams per tonne gold by stamp mill amalgamation. The mine operated from 1912-14 and was closed at the onset of World War I. Gold was mined from an open cut 105 meters long, 4 metres wide, and up to 10 meters deep. The gold-bearing horizons of the Lone Star zone have been traced for over 600 meters by trenching and drilling, and has been extended by the work reported above to a length of 850m. Several mineralized bands up to 20 metres wide are present within the zone. Mineralized rocks consist of sheared, oxidized pyritic quartz-muscovite schists with minor quartz veining. Gold is commonly coarse-grained, with a pronounced nugget effect, presenting sampling challenges.

Table of grade conversion:

	g/t gold	oz/ton gold
Quartz vein	13.68	0.40
Chlorite schist	0.30	0.01
Altered schist	2.70	0.08
Altered schist	3.60	0.11

Samples were analyzed by ICP and fire assay at Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. Canada.

Klondike Gold's joint venture partner can earn up to 75% interest in the Lone Star claim group by completing certain exploration programs and delivering a bankable feasibility study.

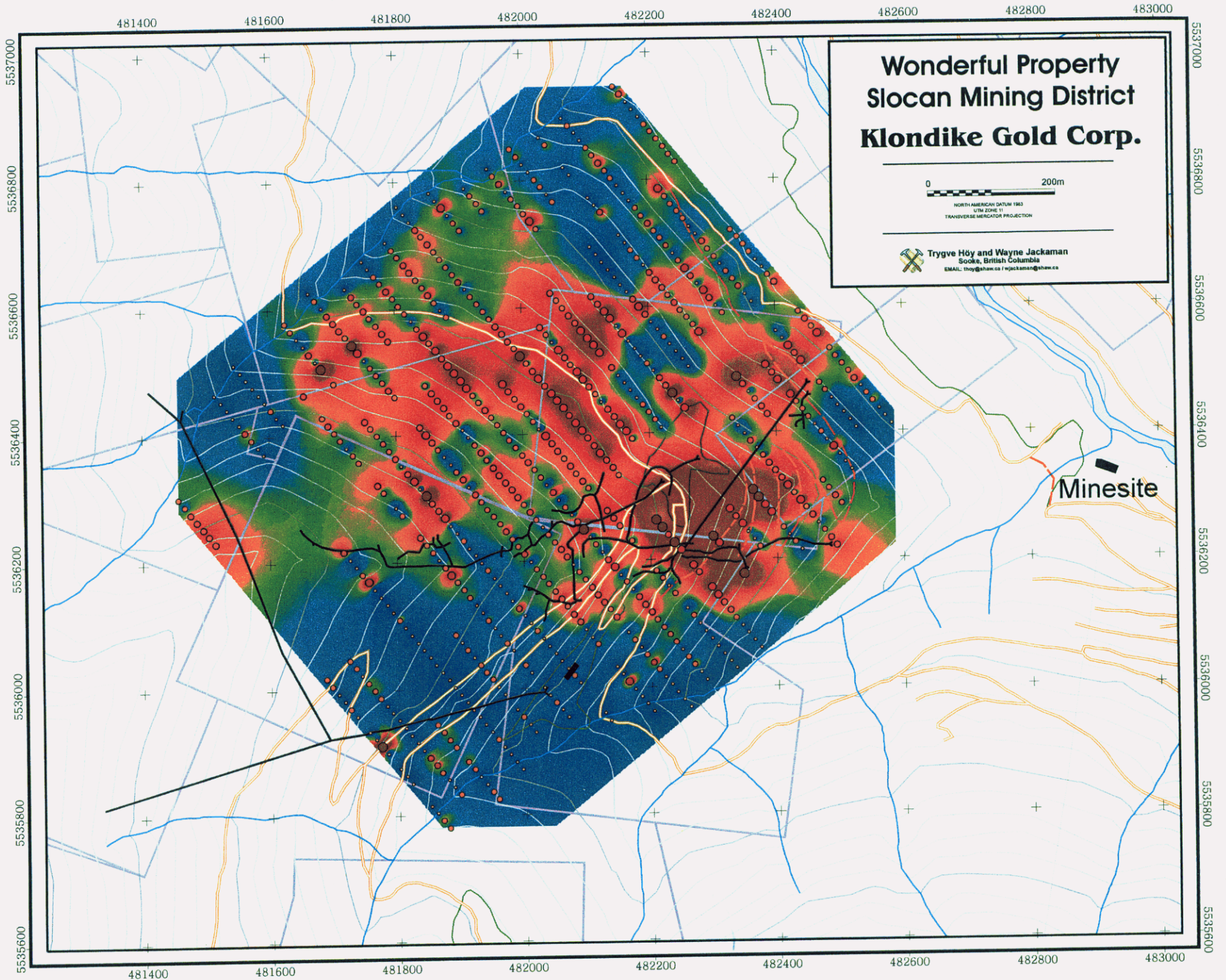
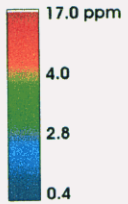
On behalf of the Board of Directors
KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.

“Richard W. Hughes”
President

To find out more about Klondike Gold Corp. (TSX: KG), visit our website at
www.klondikegoldcorp.com

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy of accuracy of the information contained in this news release.

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