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CROWSNEST GOLD PROJECT

In March 1999, International Curator Resources Ltd. reached an agreement with Eastfield Resources Ltd. to earn up to a 75% interest in the Crowsnest gold property in southeastern British Columbia by expending \$3,600,000 on exploration over a period of up to six years and making \$500,000 in cash payments. The property covers 4,600 hectares (about 11,400 acres), including ground recently staked by the partners to cover peripheral targets. Staking by competing parties has taken place in the vicinity since that time.

The target at Crowsnest is a large and high-grade, bulk-tonnage gold deposit. Crowsnest is believed to belong to a class of large, prolific gold deposits hosted by high-level complexes of alkaline intrusive rocks, related intrusive breccias and high-grade veins. Two examples of large intrusive-hosted gold deposits are Cripple Creek in Colorado and Porgera in Papua New Guinea, which are shown in comparison to Crowsnest in the accompanying diagram at equivalent scales. This type of deposit is characterized by strong silica-sericite-carbonate-clay alteration, related to the mineralizing event. Typically, gold is associated with pyrite and other sulphides; magnetite is common. Other anomalous elements include Cu, Pb, Zn, Te, Mo, Bi, V, Mn, Ba, and F.

At Crowsnest, a nest of syenitic intrusions hosted by carbonate sediments partly coincides with a regional airborne magnetic anomaly, which suggests that the syenites on surface are related to a large intrusive body at depth. There are two significant gold (and copper) soil anomalies at Crowsnest, the "A" and "B" grids. Several other geological targets on the large property have yet to be evaluated. Anomaly "A" partly covers an altered syenitic intusion where initial drilling intercepted gold in narrow structurally controlled zones.

The "B" grid anomaly is the current focus of attention. Key features of this target are: soil profiles demonstrate that the gold anomaly has been transported from an overburden-covered source located beyond the NW end of the anomaly; the likely source area of the gold anomaly is large enough to host a gold deposit of significant size; 35 syenite and breccia samples collected from overburden below the soil anomaly carry up to 620 gm/tonne (18 oz/ton) gold and average 8 gm/tonne (0.23 oz/t) gold; altered syenitic boulders are magnetite and sulphide bearing.

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In April 1999, International Curator raised \$1,050,000 (one-half of which represents a flow-through share issue) to carry out the planned field program at Crowsnest this summer and for working capital. A phase-1 exploration program of mapping, geochemistry, geophysics and trenching will cost \$250,000. An additional \$250,000 has been allocated for a follow-up drill program.

Field crews are expected to mobilize in early June under the direction of Eastfield Resources. The initial focus will be on the "B" grid. Given that gold in syenite is associated with magnetite and sulphides, ground magnetic and induced polarization surveys will be used to identify the source of mineralized boulders found within the grid limits. Other targets on the extensive property will be mapped and soil sampled. Diamond drilling is expected to commence in mid-August on the targets identified during phase 1.



For further information please contact: Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842 Ron Cooper, Investor Relations (604) 682-2260

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CROWSNEST GOLD PROJECT

CROWSNEST GOLD PROJECT BRITISH COLUMBIA SUMMARY

The Crowsnest gold project in SE British Columbia has reached the drilling stage following encouraging geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys undertaken in July and August 1999 to locate the source of the 'B' grid gold soil anomaly. Survey results and targets identified are described below and also indicated on the accompanying compilation map.

Geochemistry

'B' Grid Soil Gold Anomaly:

A well-defined gold anomaly (+20 ppb Au with peak of 555 ppb Au) defined by previous surveys extends for 1.5 km principally along the western side of a glaciated valley. The anomaly occurs in glacial till with an indicated up-ice source to the west and northwest. It is obscured in part by post-glacial talus slides of barren limestone. The 1999 'B' grid completed by Curator-Eastfield to the west of the original grid identified the upper edge of the soil anomaly, suggesting that a bedrock source for the anomaly lies in the eastern part of the grid.

Mineralized Float:

Fragments of mineralized syenite and syenite breccia found within the 'B' grid anomaly assay up to 18 oz/ton gold (617 grams/tonne). The fragments are normally strongly altered and weathered but commonly contain magnetite and residual sulphides, principally pyrite and chalcopyrite. The most north westerly (up ice) extent of the mineralized till fragments is 100 meters SE of a silicified and altered, limonitic syenite exposed in a trench (TK-1) assaying 0.25 oz/ton Au (8.6 grams/tonne) over 16.5 meters, including 0.49 oz/ton Au (16.8 grams/tonne) over 7.2 meters. Magnetite and some secondary copper minerals are present in this syenite.

Geophysics

Ground Magnetics:

A sub-circular, positive magnetic anomaly underlies the south-central part of the 1999 'B' grid and is flanked on its northern boundary by a sharp magnetic low, which appears to reflect a fault structure(s). The positive magnetic anomaly is interpreted to reflect a syenite intrusion, parts of which are exposed in the southern part of the grid.Distinct magnetic highs in the northeastern part of the anomaly probably correspond to the arcuate contact zone of the syenite and also define the northwestern limits of the original gold soil anomaly.

Induced Polarization:

I.P. on the new 1999 'B' grid identified a strong chargeability anomaly measuring 200 x 600 meters and open to the south. This anomaly lies immediately to the west of the original gold soil anomaly. The I.P. anomaly is oriented generally in a NW-SE direction and a weak envelope around its core extends toward trench TK-1. Resistivities within the anomaly are moderate. The I.P. anomaly is parallel to and partly coincident with sharp peaks in the magnetic anomaly that appear to define the arcuate contact zone of the syenite. A two-line I.P. anomaly 150 m. to the northeast is associated with a magnetic low.

A second I.P. anomaly measuring $125 \times 1,000$ meters extends E-W along the northern limit of the grid and remains open to the west. It is associated with a weak gold soil anomaly (up to 35 ppb

Au) and a resistivity low.

Geology

The property lies within the complex Rocky Mountain thrust belt and is dominated by layered carbonate rocks intruded by numerous syenite bodies. Syenite underlies the southern part of the extended 'B' grid and may be sill- or stock-like in form. It is capped by massive limestones, which form the highest peaks in the vicinity. Limestones and calcareous siltstones in the vicinity of the I.P. anomalies display moderate to strong alteration in the form of bleaching, calcite veining and, in the siltstones, decalcification.

Important faults striking NW, NE and E-W have been mapped. NW-striking faults may control the mineralized zone defined by the coincident I.P. and magnetic anomalies.

Drill Targets

A total of 1,000 meters is planned in the initial diamond drill program, commencing in late August. The principal drill targets are the coincident I.P. and magnetic anomalies situated immediately to the west of the original 'B' grid soil anomaly. These targets are precisely where the source of the gold-bearing float might be expected to originate. Chargeabilities in the I.P. anomaly indicate sulphide contents in the 3% to 20% range (i.e. well mineralized), which would reflect the estimated sulphide content of many mineralized boulders found in the overburden. The target area is interpreted to be in the contact zone of a syenite intrusion.

The northern I.P. anomaly represents a significant, large target that has a shallow source. An attempt will be made to trench it prior to drilling.



Vancouver August 24, 1999 For further information please contact:Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842 Ron Cooper, Investor Relations (604) 682-2260

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October 6, 1999

Crowsnest Gold Project 1999 Drill Program Summary

Eastfield Resources Ltd. and International Curator Resources Ltd. have received the remaining results from the ten hole drill program at the Crowsnest property, southeast of Fernie, BC. The first three holes (CP-99-1-3) were announced previously. Of the remaining holes, only CP-99-8 returned interesting results, with the full length of the hole (65.69 m; 215.5 ft.) carrying anomalous gold with a peak value of 215 ppb.

The drill program was designed to test various targets within an area interpreted to be the source of high grade gold bearing syenite boulders found in the overburden. A trench in this area, from material similar to the boulders, returned 16.5 meters of 0.25 oz./ton gold and was found to be associated with a syenite intrusion.

All ten holes intersected altered syenite intrusions, none of which were previously known to exist. Early interpretation of the data suggests a series of stacked intrusive sills into a thick package of carbonate sediments. Several phases of intrusion are evident as well as multiple alteration events. At least one large sill was drilled in several holes with intercepts up to 247 feet (75.21 m). Drilling indicates that these intrusions occur over an area of at least 800 by 600 meters and the degree of alteration is generally strong. Extensive zones of pervasive silicification, pyritization and sericitization as well as skarn development in the carbonate rocks were encountered. The anomalous gold intervals noted in holes 3 and 8 displayed alteration and intrusive rock types very similar to intersections in other holes that did not carry anomalous gold.

It is evident that while the trench TK-1 may represent a possible source for the gold bearing boulders found in the transported overburden, its faulted character suggests that the main source of the boulders has not been located. The size and strength of the alteration of the syenite complex suggests that the target area is proximal to the source of the boulders.

A thorough review of the data is being undertaken to determine the direction of the next phase of exploration at the Crowsnest property.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD,

Michael D. McInnis Chairman

For further information please contact: Ron Cooper, Investor Relations (604) 682-2260 or Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842



NEWS RELEASE

September 15, 1999

Crowsnest Gold Project Drill Program Update

International Curator Resources Ltd. has completed a drilling program on the Crowsnest property southeast of Fernie, B. C., which is under option from Eastfield Resources Ltd. A total of 3597 feet (1096 m) were completed in ten holes. The drill program was designed to locate the source of high-grade gold bearing boulders and cobbles. Various anomalies were tested over an area of approximately 900 meters by 600 meters.

Analytical results have been received for the first three holes (CP-99-1, 2, 3). No significant gold mineralization was encountered in these holes. Hole CP-99-3, drilled to a depth of 102.4 meters, displayed anomalous gold values over a 46.25 meter (151.5 ft.) length with up to 330 ppb in moderately altered syenite intrusions and up to 200 ppb in weakly altered carbonate rocks.

The remaining seven holes are being processed and results from these are expected in the next two to three weeks.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD,

Michael D. McInnis Chairman

For further information please contact: Ron Cooper, Investor Relations (604) 682-2260 or Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842



NEWS RELEASE

August 31, 1999

Drilling Underway at Crowsnest Gold Project

International Curator Resources Ltd. (the "Company") is pleased to announce that a 1,000 metre drilling program is underway at the Crowsnest Gold Project, southeast of Fernie, BC. Six to nine NQ core holes are planned and will test key geophysical targets outlined during Phase One of the exploration program.

The drill targets cover possible source areas for the numerous strongly mineralized syenite and syenite breccia boulders found on the property that assayed up to 18 ounces per ton.

All core will be split and sampled on a maximum of one metre intervals. The samples will be fire assayed for gold and a multi-element package will be analysed by ICP.

The Company can earn a 75% interest in the property from Eastfield Resources Ltd. over a six-year period.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD,

Michael D. McInnis Chairman

For further information please contact: Ron Cooper, Investor Relations (604) 682-2260 or Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842



August 17, 1999

Drill Targets Outlined on Crowsnest Gold Project

International Curator Resources Ltd. is pleased to announce that the Phase-One exploration program at the Crowsnest property, 50 kilometers southeast of Fernie, BC, is complete and preparations are being made for the Phase-Two drilling program. At least two large geophysical anomalies have been targeted for drilling.

The Phase-One program was designed to locate the source of a 1.5-kilometer-long soil gold geochemical anomaly and numerous sulphide and magnetite bearing boulders found in the overburden by previous exploration. The strongly mineralized boulders assayed up to 18 oz/ton gold and are syenite and syenite breccias, typical of alkaline intrusion hosted gold deposits such as Cripple Creek, Colorado (26 million ounces gold).

Approximately 17 kilometers of grid were located to the northwest of the original geochemical anomaly. Soil sampling, geological mapping and geophysical surveying (IP and magnetometer) were undertaken over the grid area. Approximately 1.8 kilometers of drill access roads were built and drill sites are now being prepared.

Highlights of the program to date are:

Several new occurrences of mineralized float boulders of syenite and syenite breccia have been found that assay between 0.14 and 1.77 ounces/ton gold.

Two large geophysical anomalies were outlined by the IP survey. The southern anomaly measures approximately 200 meters by 600 meters, is open to the south and parallels and partly coincides with two magnetic highs. Weaker IP chargeability anomalies extend beyond the southern anomaly to the northwest. The northern anomaly measures approximately 125 meters by 1000 meters and is open to the west. The two anomalies lie approximately 400 meters apart.

Just to the northwest of the southern IP anomaly, an old trench which had reported significant gold values was reopened for examination. An altered and partly silicified syenite dyke intrudes carbonate rocks and sampling of the trench returned 16.5 meters grading 0.25 oz./t, within which 7.2 meters average 0.49 ounces/t gold (true width of the higher grade interval was not determined accurately but is considered to be approximately 5 to 6 meters).

International Curator management are very encouraged by the results to date. Plans are to undertake an initial 1000-meter drilling program, which is anticipated to begin in the next two weeks.

International Curator Resources Ltd. can earn a 75% interest in the property from Eastfield Resources Ltd. by funding exploration over a six-year period.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD,

Lukas H. Lundin



June 28, 1999

Crownest Gold Property Update

International Curator Resources Ltd. and Eastfield Resources Ltd. are pleased to report that all necessary permits have been obtained to commence exploration on the Crowsnest gold project in southeastern, British Columbia. Field crews will mobilize next week. The Crowsnest property consists of 199 claim units covering a cluster of syenite intrusions with associated gold mineralization. This gold system has many characteristics in common with several of the world's largest gold deposits including Cripple Creek, Colorado and Porgera, New Guinea (upwards of 26 million and 11 million ounces of gold respectively).

Gold mineralization at Crowsnest is most commonly contained in magnetite rich syenite breccia, which has returned assays as high as 630 grams per tonne of gold (18 ounces per ton). Numerous angular gold bearing cobbles and boulders occur in glacial gravels, which are coincident with a large (1,300 by 300-meter) soil gold anomaly. Exploration will be initiated by developing drill roads into the heart of the anomaly and completing geophysical surveys (I.P. and magnetometer). These surveys coupled with excavator trenching are intended to outline the source of the mineralized syenite breccias and delineate targets for follow up drilling. Several additional prospective, yet unexplored intrusions will also be mapped, prospected and geochemically surveyed. This initial exploration program is budgeted at \$250,000 and will be completed by mid-August. A diamond drill program will ensue.

The Crowsnest property is road accessible and is located in the Flathead valley 70 kilometers south of Fernie, British Columbia. International Curator can earn a 75% interest in the Crowsnest gold project from Eastfield by funding \$3,600,000 worth of work and paying \$500,000 in option payments over a six-year period.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD,

Lukas Lundin President

Click here for Property Map and Information

For further information please contact: Ron Cooper, Investor Relations (604) 682-2260 or Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842



March 23, 1999

Interest in the Crowsnest Gold Property

International Curator Resources Ltd. is pleased to announce that it has reached an Agreement with Eastfield Resources Ltd. whereby Curator can earn a 75% interest in the Crowsnest gold property in southeastern British Columbia. The Crowsnest property is underlain by a series of high level syenite intrusions that have been emplaced into sedimentary rocks. Well defined gold geochemical anomalies contain mineralized rubble consisting of syenite intrusives and breccias. Thirty five grab samples of mineralized float from one of the anomalies, which is known as the "B" grid and underlies a 1,000 x 250 meter area, average 8 g/tonne gold and run as high as 66 g/tonne gold. The gold occurrences at Crowsnest can be tentatively correlated with a prolific class of deposit associated with high level alkaline intrusives, which include Porgera, Papua New Guinea (11.8 M oz gold) and Cripple Creek, Colorado (26 M oz gold).

The Crowsnest Property comprises 101 mineral claims (2525 hectares) located in southeastern British Columbia, about 50 kilometers southeast of the town of Fernie. International Curator can earn a 50% interest in the project by making cash payments to Eastfield of \$250,000 and incurring exploration expenses of \$1,600,000 over a four-year period. Curator may elect to earn an additional 25% interest in the project by paying Eastfield a further \$250,000 and incurring an additional \$2,000,000 in exploration expenditures within two years of earning the initial 50% interest. A \$250,000 phase one program will be initiated as soon as snow conditions allow. Work will consist of geophysics and trenching to delineate targets which will be drilled in the late summer.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD,

Lukas H. Lundin President

For further information please contact: Ron Cooper, Investor Relations (604) 682-2260 or Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842