

GETTY COPPER CORP.

[GTY-T, V] 23,773,561 SHS.

HOLE NO.	BEARING	DIP	INTERVAL	WIDTH	WIDTH	COPPER
			METRES	METRES	FEET	
GL96-03	090	-45	23-33	10.0	33	0.20
GL96-04	090	-45	130-136	6.0	19	.25
GL96-06	270	-70	57-67	10.0	33	.15
GL96-07	VERTICAL	-90	62-72	10.0	33	.26
			62-98	36.0	121	.16
			148-174	26.0	85	.16
GL96-08	090	-45	232-274	42.0	138	.26+.02%Mo
			INCLUDING 258-274	16.0	53	.42+.03%Mo
GL97-01	090	-45	42-52	10.0	33	.10
GL97-02	270	-45	24-34	10.0	33	.18
GL97-03	045	-45	152-162	10.0	33	.09+.205 GR/T GOLD

DRILLING CONFIRMS NEW ZONE - John Lepinski, president, reports Getty Copper Corp. has completed an initial 11 hole diamond drill program totalling 3,374 metres into the southwest portion of a large induced polarization chargeability anomaly in the Getty West-Transvaal zone situated on its 100% owned copper-gold-molybdenum property in the Highland Valley 50 km south of Kamloops, BC. Many of the diamond drill holes intersected significant oxide and sulphide copper mineralization indicating both types of mineralization are more widespread than previously indicated by surface and underground showings. The presence of copper, gold and molybdenum mineralization in three of the holes supports previous historic assay results. Targets of the next phase of drilling will follow up on the porphyry copper mineralization intersected in DDH GL-96-08 (see table above). This hole was drilled beneath a soil geochemical anomaly flanking an IP chargeability response believed to indicate disseminated metals at depth. In DDH GL-97-03, two adjacent 10 metre intervals (152 to 162 m and 162 to 172 m) grading 0.205 grams gold/tonne, suggest the presence of a zone of disseminated gold. In addition to these targets, several nearby geophysical and geochemical anomalies located between the old Transvaal Mine and the Getty North deposit will also be diamond drilled. Geochemical soil anomalies and a widespread hydrothermal alteration zone extend from the Getty North deposit SW to the Getty West-Transvaal zone.

As a result of 13.5 line km of IP and ground magnetics surveying, two east and northeast trending IP chargeability anomalies (475 m in strike length by 328 m wide) were outlined between major faults striking northeasterly towards the nearby Getty North deposit. The area containing the IP chargeability anomalies is host to widespread historic copper oxide and sulphide showings located on surface and in underground workings. The presence of a copper deposit was previously reported in the early 1900's when significant underground work was carried out to develop the Transvaal adit and the Chamberlain shaft and associated levels. The Chamberlain shaft was sunk on high grade copper mineralization to a depth of 67 metres, with about 153 metres of underground development on two levels. Lateral development in the Transvaal adit totals about 222 metres. Previous historical grades of 4.8% copper with 0.07 oz. gold/ton across 15 feet, were reported in the Chamberlain mine shaft, and 1.37% copper across 37 feet in the Transvaal mine adit. These showings all occur within a larger geological environment favourable for Highland Valley style porphyry copper deposits. (SEE GCNL NO.84, 1May97, P.3 FOR PREVIOUS HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT DATA & CLAIM MAP)

GOLDEN KNIGHT RESOURCES INC.

[GKR-T, V, M; GKRVF-NASDAQ] 26,858,496 SHS.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1997	1996	
REVENUES	\$1,163,000	\$5,151,000
COSTS & EXPENSES	873,000	7,251,000
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	290,000	(1,446,000)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE	1¢	(10¢)

FIRST QUARTER REPORT - Robert Quartermain, president, Golden Knight Resources Inc., reports results for the three months ended 31Mar97. Net income for the first quarter

of 1997 reflected increased investment income. Lower revenues resulted from suspension of mining operations during the first quarter of 1997 at Golden Knight's 40% owned Casa Berardi gold mine in northwestern Quebec. Fully written off during 1996, the company recorded no revenues from mining operations at Casa Berardi for the quarter and has suspended cash call payments to the operator. At 31Mar97, the company had working capital of \$21,200,000 and no debt.

Gold exploration and development expenditures increased during the first quarter of 1997 to \$4,400,000 as major activities continued to West Africa. Included in these expenditures was a \$3,000,000 increase in Golden Knight's investment in Gold Fields Ghana Ltd., holder of the mining rights to the Tarkwa concession in Ghana. The pace of construction for new open pit mining operations accelerated during the quarter and production is expected to start in late 1997/early 1998. Golden Knight holds a 17.5% interest in Gold Fields Ghana Ltd. which to date has outlined measured resources of 13,000,000 ounces of gold in the southern portion of the Tarkwa concession. The board of Gold Fields Ghana authorized management to seek project funding for Tarkwa.

The company also continued advanced exploration on the Afore North Zone of the Oda River concession where an indicated and inferred resource of 600,000 ounces of gold has been outlined. During the first quarter, Golden Knight and its joint venture partner completed an additional 110 holes totalling 8,089 metres of in fill drilling which will increase indicated gold resources. Results of drilling on the nearby Edubia areas are pending.

In addition to the Tarkwa concession, Golden Knight has interests in 14 other concessions in Ghana and Burkina Faso, as well as a large block of claims in the Timmins gold camp where another drill program has just been completed. Excluding Golden Knight's interest in Casa Berardi, gold resources now total 2,500,000 ounces, triple the company's 1995 level. (SEE GCNL NO.85, 2May97, P.2 FOR ODA RIVER, GHANA PROJECT INFORMATION)

INDOMIN RESOURCES LTD.

[IRL-V] 25,972,621 SHS.

NEW DIAMOND TARGET FOUND - Chuck Forrest, vice president, Indomin Resources Ltd.,

reports during exploration and preparation for bulk sampling of diamond bearing palaeogravels at Martapura in South Kalimantan, Indonesia, an additional horizon of gravels has been discovered at shallow depth. In the past six months Indomin field teams have been building a diamond separation plant, constructing roads and preparing an open pit site preparatory to dry season bulk sampling of diamond bearing palaeogravels (Palaeogravels) which lie below 18 to 22 metres of overburden in the company's sixth generation Martapura Contract of Work.

During exploration drilling, a 1.5 to 3.0 metre thick horizon of coarse gravels (Upper Gravels) was discovered lying 1.0 to 5.0 metres below surface. A total of 80 cubic metres of these gravels have been tested in a small pilot plant and have proved to be diamond bearing and to contain significant quantities of alluvial gold and platinum. Preliminary geological investigations suggest these Upper Gravels occur in substantial volumes within the CoW area. The sample is too small to make any estimate of diamond or gold grade but results are judged to be sufficiently encouraging to justify an immediate drilling, pitting and trenching program to determine the area and volume of the gravels and a bulk sampling program to determine gold and diamond grade. Given the shallow overburden overlying these gravels, the program can be carried out rapidly and at low cost, using surface excavation equipment and the