## PROPERTY FILE

THE SECURITIES OFFERED FOR SALE THROUGH THIS PROSPECTUS MAY ONLY BE LAWFULLY OFFERED FOR SALE IN THOSE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN ACCEPTED FOR FILING AND THEREIN ONLY BY PERSONS PERMITTED TO SELL SUCH SECURITIES. NO SECURITIES COMMISSION OR OTHER SIMILAR AUTHORITY IN CANADA HAS IN ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREUNDER AND ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN OFFENCE.

## 017952

PROSPECTUS

**DATE: APRIL 26, 1989** 

# **Fair Harbour Mining Corporation**

("THE ISSUER")

**NEW ISSUE** 

### 800,000 Common Shares

	Price to Public Public	Commission	Net Proceeds to the issuer
Per Share	\$0.35	\$0.05	\$0.30
Total	\$280,000	\$40,000	\$240,000

1. Before deducting expenses of the offering estimated at \$10,000.00 which will be paid by the Issuer.

THERE IS NO MARKET THROUGH WHICH THESE SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD. THE PRICE OF THE COMMON SHARES WAS DETERMINED BY NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THE AGENT AND THE ISSUER.

A PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS MUST BE CONSIDERED AS SPECULATION. THE ISSUER HAS NO OPERATING HISTORY AND IS JUST COMMENCING OPERATIONS. THE **PROPERTY WHICH THE ISSUER HAS AN INTEREST IN THE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE ONLY AND IS WITHOUT A KNOWN BODY OF COMMERCIAL ORE. NO SURVEY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ISSUER HAS BEEN MADE AND THEREFORE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MINING LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, ITS EXISTENCE AND AREA COULD BE IN DOUBT. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE HEADING "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE 7 HEREOF.** 

THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE HAS CONDITIONALLY LISTED THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED HEREBY. LISTING IS SUBJECT TO THE ISSUER FULFILLING THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE EXCHANGE ON OR BEFORE JULY 4, 1989, INCLUDING PRESCRIBED DISTRIBUTION AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

THIS OFFERING IS SUBJECT TO A MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION OF 800,000 SHARES BEING RECEIVED BY THE ISSUER WITHIN 180 DAYS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE HEADING "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" ON PAGE 2 HEREOF.

NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED BY THE ISSUER TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE AND SALE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE ISSUER.

UPON COMPLETION OF THIS OFFERING, IF ALL THE SHARES ARE SOLD, THIS ISSUE WILL REPRESENT 33% OF THE SHARES THEN OUTSTANDING AS COMPARED TO 33% THAT WILL THEN BE OWNED BY THE PROMOTERS, DIRECTORS, SENIOR OFFICERS AND CONTROLLING PERSONS OF THE ISSUER. REFER TO THE HEADING "PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES" ON PAGE 10 HEREIN FOR DETAILS OF SHARES HELD BY DIRECTORS, SENIOR OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROLLING PERSONS.

THE OFFERING PRICE OF \$0.35 PER SHARE EXCEEDS THE NET TANGIBLE BOOK VALUE PER SHARE BY \$0.21, AFTER GIVING EFFECT TO THE OFFERING, REPRESENTING A DILUTION OF 60%.

ONE OR MORE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ISSUER HAS AN INTEREST, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IN OTHER NATURAL RESOURCE COMPANIES. REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE ITEM "DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS" ON PAGE 9 AND TO THE ITEM "INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS" ON PAGE 11 FOR A RESOLUTION OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

WE, AS AGENTS CONDITIONALLY OFFER THESE SECURITIES SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, IF, AS AND WHEN ISSUED BY THE ISSUER AND ACCEPTED BY US IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO UNDER "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" ON PAGE 2 OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

## **Canarim Investment Corporation Ltd.**

2200 – 609 Granville Street Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1H2 EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 2, 1989

#### FAIR HARBOUR MINING CORPORATION

#### REPORT ON THE

## TRINITY PROPERTY

Skeena Mining Division West Central British Columbia

NTS: 103 H/12W

Latitude: 53°43'W Longitude: 129°52'W

By

R.Cann, F.G.A.C.

September 20, 1988

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Fage
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
LOCATION AND ACCESS	2
CLAIMS	2
EXFLORATION HISTORY	3
GEOLOGY	4
MINERALIZATION	5
GEOPHYSICS	7
CONCLUSIONS	9
RECOMMENDATIONS	10
FROPOSED BUDGET	12
REFERENCES	13
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS	14

#### LIST OF FIGURES Following Page FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP 2 З FIGURE 2 CLAIM AND GRID MAP 5 FIGURE 3 PROPERTY GEOLOGY 5 ASSAY AND GEOLOGY PLAN FIGURE 4 FIGURE 5 VLF-EM SURVEY 7 FIGURE 6 IF ANOMALY PLAN 8

APPENDIX

ż

APPENDIX I CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES

#### SUMMARY

The Trinity property, comprising 131 claim units, is located on Pitt Island in rugged mountainous terrain 70 km south of Prince Rupert in West Central British Columbia. Access to the property is by helicopter. Two alternate barge-road access routes could be constructed if required for mine development.

The claims are underlain by a pendant of Pre-Mesozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rock which host a sulphide-rich schist horizon. Within the pyritic schist a polymetallic massive sulphide zone has been traced on surface for 300 m and is interpreted from geophysical surveys to extend for at least an additional 300 m.

An 80 m segment of the sulphide zone which was sampled in detail averaged 2.5% copper, 2.80% zinc, 0.56% lead, 1.47 oz/ton silver and 0.015 oz/ton gold over an average width of 1.15 metres.

A two-phase success-contingent exploration program budgeted at \$170,000 and \$430,000 respectively is proposed. Phase I will involve diamond drilling of the known polymetallic massive sulphide zone and its associated IP anomalies and prospecting along prospective sulphide-rich schist-quartzite units. Phase II will be contingent upon favourable results being obtained from Phase I and will comprise geophysical surveys over extensions or repetitions of the sulphide-rich units; diamond drilling of geophysical anomalies and definition drilling of the Pyrite creek massive sulphide zone. - 2 -

#### INTRODUCTION

In September 1988, the writer was commissioned by Fair Harbour Mining Corporation to make an appraisal of the Company's Trinity polymetallic base-precious metal prospect situated on Pitt Island.

This report is based on the writer's knowledge of the area, gained by the study of available government, assessment and private company reports. The writer examined the property on September 10, 1988 during which time the IP anomalies on lines 56+00W and 57+00W were traversed and the southeastern exposures of the massive sulphide prospect were sampled.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Trinity claim group is located on the northeast side of Pitt Island, British Columbia, approximately 70 km south of Prince Rupert (Figure 1). Claims are centred at 53°42′N latitude, 129°52′W longitude within NTS map area 103H/12.

Claims cover a series of northeast-draining valleys on the west side of the Grenville Channel. Topography is mountaincus and rugged with elevations ranging from sea level to 850 m. Heavy snowfalls are common in winter and rainfall is frequent and heavy during the remainder of the year.

Current access is by helicopter from Prince Rupert. If required in the future, a 3 km long access road could be readily constructed along the valley floor from the Grenville Channel to an area below the showing.

#### CLAIMS

The Trinity property consists of 10 claims comprising 131 units, located within the Skeena Mining Division.



- 3 -

The writer has not inspected the claim posts and can pass no opinion on the manner of staking, nor can he verify the claim locations shown on the claim map (Figure 2).

Claim data, as shown in government and company records, is detailed below:

<u>Claim</u>	Record No.	Record No. Units Recorded							
Trinity 1	5180(3)	20	3 March 86	3 March 91					
Trinity 2	5181 (3)	20	3 March 86	3 March 91					
Gren 1	5344(4)	6	11 April 86	11 April 89					
Gren 2	5345(4)	4	н	н <sup>°</sup>					
Gren 3	5346(4)	12	61						
Gren 4	5347(4)	6	n	11					
Gren 5	5348(4)	18	**						
Gren 6	5349(4)	18	**	11					
Gren 7	5350(4)	9	ti	ti					
Gren 8	5351 (4)	18	н	11					
		131 ur	nits						

#### EXPLORATION HISTORY

The massive sulphide occurrence on Pyrite Creek was discovered in 1980 by Ryan Exploration Company Ltd. (a subsidiary of US Borax Ltd.) while conducting regional exploration along the British Columbia coast.

Little work was conducted by Ryan Exploration until 1982 when Pyrite Creek was geologically mapped and the sulphide showing was chip sampled in detail. In late August, 1982 a VLF-EM survey was conducted over 14.9 km of grid covering Pyrite Creek and the sulphide showing. The survey delineated a strong, linear conductor with a strike length of 1.3 km and coincident with the showing.

No further exploration was conducted by Ryan Exploration Ltd. and the claims lapsed in early 1986. The showing was restaked in March 1986 by B. McDonald and R. Haslinger as the Trinity 1 and 2 claims. This property was optioned by BP



- 4 -

Resources Canada Limited in April 1986 and the Gren 1 to 8 claims were subsequently added.

Work by BP Resources in 1986 consisted of sampling stream sediments in major drainages on the property, geologically mapping and channel sampling the main sulphide showing, orientation soil sampling at the head of Pyrite Creek and prospecting along major ridges.

BP's sampling of the massive sulphide horizon in Pyrite Creek returned values varying between 0.83% Cu, 0.21% Pb, 0.14% Zn, 1.06 oz/t Ag, 0.013 oz/t Au over 1.0 metres to 3.97% Cu, 0.72% Pb, 3.57% Zn, 1.82 oz/t Ag, 0.050 oz/t Au over 1.4 metres. The restricted soil survey located anomalous Pb, Ag and Au values south of the known massive sulphide occurrence on the ridge between Pyrite and Meadow Creeks. Silt samples collected from the headwaters of Meadow Creek returned anomalous concentrations of base metals. The source of the anomalous silt and soil anomalies has not been ascertained.

No work was conducted in 1987. In 1988, the property was optioned by Fair Harbour Mining Corporation. In July 1988 under the supervision of Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd., a grid was cut and an IP survey was conducted over the projected southeastward extension of the massive polymetallic sulphide showing.

#### GEOLOGY

The regional geological setting of the area including the Trinity property has most recently been described by Roddick (1970).

The claims cover a narrow, 1 to 1.7 km wide screen of Permian (?) quartz-biotite (chlorite) schist within regionally

- 5 -

extensive foliated granodiorite forming the western edge of the Coast Plutonic Complex. A major fault is inferred along the Grenville Channel.

Property geology (Figure 3) is based on mapping by Ryan Exploration in 1983 with modifications by BP Resources in 1986. Much of the property is underlain by foliated intrusive rocks of probable Mesozoic age. Composition varies from granodiorite to quartz diorite. Of principal economic interest is a screen or pendant of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks which extends across the property from the northwest corner of the Trinity 1 claim to the southeast corner of the Gren 8 claim. The screen is dominantly composed of mafic-rich quartz-biotite (or chlorite) schist which is believed to be derived from a grit or arkose. Of less abundance are massive to schistose quartzites and a medium to coarse-grained feldspar quartz augen gneiss which may be either intrusive in origin or a leucocratic phase of the quartz biotite schist.

The massive sulphide horizon is located on the boundary between the Trinity 1 and 2 claims and occurs along the contact between quartzite and mafic-rich schist.

All units display a strong northwest-striking foliation which dips steeply to the east.

#### MINERALIZATON

A polymetallic massive sulphide band within a sulphiderich schist is exposed for 300 m along strike and over a vertical range of 170 m (Figure 4). the band is comprised of 40 to 90% granular sulphides enclosing subrounded clasts of country rock. In order of abundance the sulphide minerals present are pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena.





- 6 -

Continuous chip samples cut systematically at approximately 10 metre intervals along a well-exposed 80 m segment of the massive sulphide deposit by BP's geologists returned a weighted average grade of:

> 2.5% copper 2.80% zinc 0.56% lead 50.46 g/ton silver 0.51 g/t gold

across an average width of 1.15 metres (Figure 4). One of the BP chip samples assayed 5.56% copper, 1.00% lead, 4.99% zinc, 87.36 g/t silver and 2.38 g/t gold across 1.4 metes.

Continuous chip samples cut by the writer from the southeastern most exposures of the massive zone returned relatively high base metal grades when compared to the area sampled by BP but widths were narrower (Figure 4). Assay results are as follows:

Chip	Length	Copper	Zinc	Lead	Silver	Gold
Sample	metres	<u>%</u>	%	%	oz/ton	oz/ton
TR-1	0.85	4.34	5.87	2.04	2.25	0.032
TR-2	0.75	8.75	5.52	1.10	2.92	0.017
TR-3	0.95	2.10	8.17	2.05	1.93	0.006
*TR-4	-	11.21	7.76	1.54	3.42	0.010

\* Sample TR-4 was a selected sample from a chalcopyrite (copperbearing sulphide) rich segment of the massive sulphide body and as such is not a representative sample.

Overburden obscures the southeast extension of the deposit. However the stream sediment, soil geochemical and IP/resistivity surveys indicate that the base metal-bearing massive sulphide zone extends an additional 300 metres to the southeast, along the geological trend. Similarly, overburden cover and possible structural complexities hinder the tracing of the massive sulphides to the northwest. The VLF-EM survey indicates that a 1,200 metre long conductor is associated with the tectonized sulphide-rich schist which parallels the Pyrite Creek shear and steeply incised gorge. (Figure 5). This conductor extends at least 300 m beyond the geologically mapped area and is open along strike in both directions.

To the northwest, 100 m beyond the last exposure of the massive sulphides, two grab samples (collected by Ryan geologists) of stringer-type mineralization from within the sulphide-rich schist returned potentially important gold values. These samples assayed 6.80 and 8.85 g/tonne gold (0.198 and 0.258 oz/ton gold respectively). Gold mineralization is commonly associated with many of the base metal massive sulphide mining districts in Canada. Examples of these are the Lara, HW, and Debbie base metal/precious metal properties on Vancouver Island.

#### GEOPHYSICS

The 1982 VLF-EM survey indicated a strong conductor coinciding with the sulphide-rich schist and the massive sulphide prospect (Figure 5). Abrupt changes in topography and the possible presence of a fault along Pyrite Creek immediately adjacent to the sulphide body offer alternate causes of the anomaly.

Because VLF-EM anomalies are commonly unrelated to sulphides, a time-domain pole-dipole I.P. survey was conducted over 2.58 kilometres of grid to further trace the massive sulphide horizon. The survey, conducted in late July, 1988 was restricted by rugged topography and inclement weather.



I.P. results for the survey are summarized in Figure 6. The survey succeeded in confirming and extending the known area of sulphide mineralization. The Main zone (58+00W; 49+00N) has been delineated by the IP survey over a strike length in excess of 300 metres and it is possible that the zone continues to the anomaly detected on line 52+00W. The cause of the anomaly appears to be a massive to semi-massive, body of sulphides, very shallowly buried, continuous to depth and essentially vertical. Because each line indicates an n1 value as highest, the unit is thought to be a narrow (less than 25 metres wide) conductive dyke-like structure with a disseminated sulphide halo. The surface trace is interpreted by Wynne (1988) to be within 12.5 metres of the following locations.

- 8 -

Line 57+00W 48+67N Line 56+00W 48+50N Line 55+00W 48+37N Line 52+00W 46+67N

Strong resistivity lows correlate with the IP anomalies and are interpreted to be caused by a source extending from near surface to below the penetration depth of the survey.

A secondary chargeability target of unknown origin but apparently related to a zone of marked resistivity contrast appears on line 57+00W and line 52+00W at 45+50N. Coverage on the other lines is incomplete but high chargeability values on the ends of lines indicate that this anomaly is present across the survey area. This unit appears to outcrop or to be shallowly buried on line 52+00W and to be buried on line 57+00W. Both lines indicate a rootless structure. A possible explanation expressed by Wynne (1988) is a faulted off "pod" which has been flooded with silica to explain the high resistivity values.



- 9 -

#### CONCLUSIONS

A substantial base metal-rich massive sulphide prospect is located on the Trinity property. Metal ratios and the presence of related gold mineralization suggest that the tectonized massive sulphide body has a volcanic affinity and may have a syngenetic origin. Because syngenetic, massive base metal sulphide deposits commonly occur in clusters within a specific stratigraphic interval, there is good potential for the discovery of other deposits.

Most of the favourable geological belt on the property has not been subjected to any thorough and systematic exploration. Information from the geochemical and geophysical surveys indicates that the prospective sulphide-rich schist unit extends beyond the grid area.

Al+

- 10 -

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-phase success-contingent exploration program is recommended. Two types of exploration on the Trinity property are appropriate: Property-wide reconnaissance surveys and diamond drilling of the massive sulphide zone and its related IP anomalies.

The drilling program will better define the parameters controlling the depositional environment, structure and location of the base and precious metal mineralization. This information could then be effectively utilized to guide the reconnaissance surveys over the remainder of the property.

#### FHASE I

#### Part A:

Diamond drill the massive sulphide zone and related IFresistivity anomalies

#### Part B:

Prospect the belt of prospective schists along strike to the northwest and southeast from the massive sulphide body with the greatest emphasis placed on examining the quartz-sericite schist and quartzite units. In conjunction with the prospecting program silt sample all streams draining the schists belt.

#### PHASE II

This program is contingent upon favourable results being obtained from the Phase I work.

- 11 -

Fart A:

Conduct geophysical surveys over prospective areas identified by the prospecting program. Test anomalies (if any) by diamond drilling.

Part B:

Undertake definition drilling on the Pyrite Creek polymetallic massive sulphide zone.

Alt Cam

- 12 -

#### PROPOSED BUDGET

#### FHASE I

Geological and prospecting crew\$ 25,000Room and Board (100 man days @ \$50/day)5,000Transportation and communications4,600Assays and geochemical analyses3,000Helicopter support30,000Drill Site Preparation30,000Diamond Drilling1200 ft @ \$60/ft72,000

Total Phase I

#### PHASE II

Line Cutting	15,000
Geophysical Surveys	25,000
Diamond drilling 2600 ft @ \$150/ft all inclusive	390,000
Total Phase II	\$ 430,000

Total Phase I and Phase II

.

\$ 600,000

170,000

Aut Can

- 13 -

#### REFERENCES

- Bradley, M., Findlay, A., Hoffman, H., 1987; Report on the 1986 Work Program of Geological Mapping and Geochemical Sampling on the Grenville channel Property, Trinity 1, 2 and Gren 1-8 claims, Pitt Island. Selco Division - BP Resources Canada Limited.
- Devlin, B.,1983: Geological report on the Pit Claim, B.C.D.M. Assessment Report 11207
- Devlin, B.,1982: Prospecting report on the Fit Claim, Unpubl. report for Ryan exploration Company Ltd., abstract in B.C.D.M. Assessment Report 10713
- Lloyd, J., 1983; A geophysical report on a VLF-EM survey on the Pit Claim, in B.C.D.M. Assessment Report 11207
- McDonald, B.W.R., 1983; Geology and opaque Mineralogy of the Main Showing and adjacent lithologies of the Pit Claims, Pitt Island, Northwest coastal B.C.; Unpubl. B.Sc. Thesis, U.B.C.
- Money, P.L.,1959; The geology of Hawkesbury Island, Skeena Mining Division, B.C.; Unpubl. M.Sc. thesis, U.B.C.

Rebagliati, C.M. 1988; Private Company Report, Trinity Project

Roddick, J.A. 1970; Douglas channel - Hecate Strait Map Area, B.C. GSC Paper 70-41

- Thompson, J.J., Panteleyev, A., 1976; Stratabound Mineral Deposits of the Canadian Condillera. In Handbook of Stratabound and Stratiform Dre Deposits, VOL. 5; Edited by K.H. Elsevier Scientific Fublishing Co.
- Wynne, A., 1988; Induced Polarization Survey, Trinity Project, Pitt Island, British Columbia.

- 14 -

#### CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert M. Cann, of 1260 Silverwood Crescent, North Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

(1) I am a Geologist with offices at 1260 Silverwood Crescent, North Vancouver, B.C.

- (2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with the following degrees: Bachelor of Science (Honours) Geology, 1976 Master of Science in Geology, 1979.
- (3) I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.
- (4) I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.
- (5) That the foregoing report is based upon:
  - A study of all available company and government reports.
  - b) My personal knowledge of the general area resulting from regional studies and from an examination of the property made on September 10, 1988.
- (6) I have not directly or indirectly received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the property of Fair Harbour Mining Corporation or any affiliate, or beneficially own, directly or indirectly, any securities of Fair Harbour Mining Corporation or any affiliate.
- (7) I consent to the inclusion of this report to a Statement of Material Facts or a Prospectus.

23 day of September, 1988, in the Dated this City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia.

Robert M. Cann

## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX I - CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES

•

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

#### GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3NL 3-1-2 HCL-HH03-H20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR NN FE SE CA P LA CE NG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR WA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPN. - SAMPLE TYPE: BOCK AG\*\* + AU\*\* BY FIRE ASSAT FROM 1/2 A.T.

REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL PROJECT TRINITY File # 88-4388

SAMPLE	No	Cu	Pb	In	λg	Ní	Co	XD	te λs	U	λu	Th	Sr	Cđ	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Xg	Ba	TÍ	B	<b>A</b> 1	Na	K	¥	Cu	Pb	In	λg**	λu**
	PPN	PPN	PPN	PPK	PPK	PPK	PPN	PPH	8 PPN	3	3	PPN	PPR	3	?? <b>X</b>	3	??#	\$	3	3	<b>FFR</b>	1	3	3	01/T	01/1								
TR-1	31	38442	6764	30474	69.5	22	16	285 17.	50 23	6	ND	3	8	295	18	69	29	.23	.001	2	33	.33	2	.08	2	.78	.03	.34	3	4.34	2.04	5.87	2.25	.032
TR-2	61	65371	8182	24699	82.9	15	1	259 16.	35 21	1	ND	2	1	254	15	90	35	.16	.001	2	24	. 32	9	.08	2	.70	.02	.30	2	8.75	1.10	5.52	2.92	.017
72-3	16	16177	5651	39865	59.6	35	17	355 17.3	37 23	6	ND	2	5	435	12	62	37	. 29	.029	2	28	.41	9	. O B	2	1.02	.04	.40	4	2.10	2.05	8.17	1.93	. 006
TR-4	48	98019	12191	35131	102.4	23	1	327 15.	84 17	6	ND	3	1	385	12	118	33	.24	.001	2	20	.38	1	.07	2	1.24	.03	.44	31	1.21	1.54	7.76	3.42	.010

#### CERTIFICATE OF THE ISSUER

The foregoing consitutes full true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the Securities offered by this prospectus as required by Part VII of the Securities Act and Regulations thereunder.

DATED at Vancouver, B.C. this 28th day of April 1989.

#### FAIR HARBOUR MINING CORPORATION

( Pheir C. Philip Yeandle

President and Chief Executive Officer

Anil Lodhia, Director and Chief Financial Officer

Director Craig

PROMOTER

C. Mini p ( dene).

C. Philip Yeandle

## CERTIFICATE OF THE AGENTS

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing constitues full true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this prospectus as required by Part VII of the Securities Act.

DATED at

Vancouver

this 28 day of April

1989.

CANARIM INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.

Per:

Authorized Signatory

Peter Brown Print Name