Brassie/Drew 520105 92I/10W

CHRISTOPHER JAMES GOLD CORP. BRASSIE CREEK/DREW PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

Christopher James Gold Corp. owns a 100% interest in the Brassie Creek/ Drew property, located approximately 40 kilometers west of Kamloops, B.C.

The Claims cover 11,200 hectares (in excess of 100 square kilometers) in the northern portion of the Guichon Creek Batholith, which hosts large scale porphyry copper deposits including Valley, Lornex, Bethlehem, Highmont and J.A. The advanced stage Getty Copper property, a copper porphyry/ oxide deposit, is located adjacent to the southern boundary of the Brassie Creek/ Drew property. Getty Copper has calculated an inferred resource at the Getty North and Getty South deposits totaling 66 million tonnes grading 0.45% copper. Skarn - type copper deposits like the Craigmont Mine occur at the margins of the batholith.

The exploration target on the Brassie Creek/ Drew property is a magnetite-copper-precious metal skarn deposit similar to Craigmont. From 1961 to 1982, Craigmont produced 402,704,469 kilograms of copper, 77,851 grams of gold, and 224,510 grams of silver from 34,426,139 tonnes of open pit ore.

In 1996, Reliance Geological Services conducted an exploration program on the Brassie Creek/ Drew property consisting of establishing 47 kilometers of grid, geological mapping and sampling, soil sampling, and magnetic and induced polarization (IP) surveys. Total expenditure was \$180,000 Cdn.

Highlights of the 1996 program include:

- mapping identified Nicola Group limestone and basalt at the contact with Guichon diorite. Contact metamorphism has turned the limestone into marble and skarn that hosts copper/ magnetite mineralization. The favorable rock dips gently southeast under basalts and younger sedimentary rocks.
- rock sampling from erratically exposed skarn bodies returned values up to 0.45% copper, 0.99 g/T gold, 200 g/T silver, and 0.38% zinc.

- soil sampling has defined large coincident copper, lead, zinc anomolies that correlate with favorable rock types and zones of mineralization.
- the magnetic survey has defined strong magnetic highs which may represent buried skarn bodies. IP anomolies that are coincident with magnetic highs may represent disseminated sulphide mineralization.

After completing the \$180,000 work program in the late fall of 1996 and having interpreted all of the mapping, geochemical, and geophysical data, Reliance Geological has identified two prime exploration target areas for follow-up drilling. It has been recommended by Reliance Geological that these target areas receive sufficient diamond drilling so as to effectively test the extent of the property's potential mineralization.

