

RECENT NEWS RELEASES
1995/1996

1610-777 Dunsmuir Street, P.O.Box 10435, Vancouver, B.C., V7Y 1K5 Canada Tel: (604) 687- 4622 Fax (604) 687- 4212

NEWS RELEASE

January 29, 1996

SYMBOL: SUL-vse

NEW DISCOVERY RESULTS IN ADDITIONAL STAKING OVER JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY

The Company is pleased to report that it has received and compiled the final results for the November 1995 geochemical survey completed over its Jersey-Emerald property near Salmo B.C. Results for the 1,600 sample survey confirm earlier reconnaissance work and show three distinct metal rich targets on the 39-square-km property including a previously unknown area East of the North/South fault. Mineralization was previously thought to stop at the fault. The three zones are referred to as: 1) the Iron Mountain copper-zinc-silver zone, 2) the Emerald-Leroy gold-tungsten zone and 3) the Jersey lead-zinc zone.

Of major interest is the new discovery of the Iron Mountain anomaly, which is a copper-zinc-silver soil anomaly situated in an overburden covered area approximately 1.5 km east of the former Jersey mine. The north-trending anomaly is 2.5 km long, more than 1.0 km wide and remains open to the east. It is defined by copper values up to 500 ppm, zinc values up to 2,000 ppm, and silver values up to 5 ppm. The anomalous metal values occur near a 1.5 km long Dighem airborne geophysical anomaly discovered in 1994. Because of the potential importance of the Iron Mountain anomaly the company has acquired the mineral rights to an additional 900 hectares of land along the east side of the property.

The Emerald-Leroy anomaly is a 2.5-km-long, north trending zone, defined by anomalous gold tungsten and arsenic soil values. The soil results suggest that two previously known targets, the Leroy gold zone and the Emerald gold-tungsten zone are probably related. Previous work over this area has shown gold and tungsten mineralization to be associated with quartz and sulfide-rich skarn horizons near the contact with the Emerald granodiorite body. The 1995 prospecting program obtained gold grades up to 0.89 oz/t along this zone and previous mining operations by Placer Dome recovered some 1.6 million tons of tungsten ore from an 800 metre section of this extensive anomaly.

The Jersey lead-zinc anomaly is a 2.2-km-long Lead and Zinc soil anomaly that follows the surface trace of the former 8.0-million-ton Jersey lead-zinc ore deposit. The former ore zone is defined by zinc values of greater than 1,000 ppm and lead values of greater than 200 ppm. Several anomalous gold values occur clustered over the north and south end of this anomaly. These are believed to be reflecting surface exposures of the Bismuth gold zone which overlies the flat-lying Jersey lead-zinc deposit. The Jersey lead-zinc deposit was mined by Placer Dome Ltd. from 1947 to 1973 and was at that time one of their most important mines. It is believed to be of sedimentary-exhalative origin.

In light of the size and magnitude of the anomalies discovered by this recent work program the company is currently re-assessing its options for the property. Follow-up work is expected to commence as soon as the property is snow free.

F.A. Lang, P.Eng., President. A.G. Troup, P.Eng., Exp. Mgr.

1610-777 Dunsmuir Street, P.O.Box 10435, Vancouver, B.C., V7Y 1K5 Canada Tel: (604) 687-4622 Fax (604) 687-4212

NEWS RELEASE

October 12, 1995

SYMBOL: SUL-vse

EXPLORATION UPDATE JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY

The company has engaged the services of Peter E. Walcott & Associates of Vancouver to establish a 75 line-kilometre geochemical grid over its Jersey-Emerald Gold Property located near Salmo in southeastern B.C. The geochemical grid will cover nearly half of the property and represents a major expansion of a reconnaissance exploration program that is under the supervision of P & L Exploration Services of Smithers, B.C.

The on-going reconnaissance program has now shown several areas of highly anomalous metal concentrations over a 9 square km area centred on the former Jersey Mine. Elements that show enrichment within this area are gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper molybdenum, tungsten, bismuth and barium. The metals can occur as single element or complex multi-element anomalies.

Reconnaisssance soil sampling has recently located a gold soil anomaly along a major north-trending fault that marks the east margin of the Jersey ore-body. This anomaly may represent the south end of the Bismuth zone and is situated nearly 1.5 km south of the bismuth rich gold soil anomaly reported in the September 13, news release. Along this zone gold values up to 2,500 ppb show an association with anomalous bismuth, arsenic and molybdenum.

Recent prospecting has extended the Leroy Gold Zone an additional 800 metres to the south suggesting a strike length well in excess of 1.0 km. As reported in the September 13 news release, quartz boulders found along this zone have returned assays up to 0.898 oz/ton gold. The area is overburden covered but bedrock samples taken along this zone have assayed up to 0.363 oz/ton gold and one 3.0 metre (9.5 feet) wide chip sample assayed 0.174 oz/ton gold.

The expanded geochemical survey will be followed up by a ground geophysical survey. Both programs are to be completed by the end of November. This work is expected to define targets for a planned winter drill program.

For further information please contact Frank A. Lang, President Arthur G. Troup, P.Eng, V.P. Explor. & Dev.

1610-777 Dunsmuir Street, P.O.Box 10435, Vancouver, B.C., V7Y 1K5 Canada Tel: (604) 687-4622 Fax (604) 687-4212

NEWS RELEASE

September 13, 1995

SYMBOL: SUL-vse

THREE NEW TARGETS DISCOVERED ON JERSEY-EMERALD GOLD PROPERTY

The company recently contracted P & L Exploration Consultants of Smithers B.C. to carry out a twophase surface exploration program over its Jersey-Emerald Gold Property located near the community of Salmo in southeastern B.C. The Phase 1 program is now complete and has involved prospecting, reconnaissance soil geochemical sampling and reconnaissance magnetometer coverage. The work was carried out over two, large, untested, airborne geophysical targets located adjacent to, and striking parallel to, the former Jersey lead-zinc-silver mine.

Results obtained from the Phase 1 program are encouraging and three previously unknown targets have been identified.

In the vicinity of the eastern airborne geophysical anomaly soil sample results show anomalous copper, zinc and silver values across a zone that is up to 600 metres (2,000 feet) wide and at least 800 metres (2,500 feet) long. Many of the zinc values exceed 1,000 ppm and the zone remains open to the north and south.

In the vicinity of the western airborne anomaly, soil results show anomalous gold values scattered along a north trending magnetic feature. Two quartz boulders found off the south end of the sample area assayed 0.286 and 0.898 oz/ton gold. This zone is situated approximately 800 metres (2,500 feet) to the north of the previously discovered Leroy Zone. In 1993 surface chip samples taken over the Leroy Zone gave assays up to 0.12 oz/ton across a true width of 3.0 metres (10.0 ft).

Elsewhere on the property prospecting has discovered a gossanous area believed to be the surface extension of the Bismuth Zone. The zone is located approximately 1.0 km (3,000 feet) north of the underground exposure of the Bismuth Zone which yielded gold assays up to 0.18 oz/ton gold and 2.0 oz/ton silver across 2.55 metres (8.4 ft). Soil samples taken over this new zone carry up to 2,500 ppb gold and up to 4,000 ppm bismuth.

These results suggest that geochemical sampling is an effective means of exploring the property, but additional in-fill sampling will be required in order to understand the anomalies. Due to the success achieved to date the company plans to immediately undertake an expanded geochemical sampling and prospecting program.

The Jersey lead-zinc-silver mine and the adjacent Emerald tungsten mine were operated by Placer-Dome Ltd. from 1947 to 1972. Both mines were closed in 1972 due to low metal prices and Placer-Dome later sold the properties in 1990.

For further information please contact Frank A. Lang, President Arthur G. Troup, P.Eng, V.P. Explor. & Dev.

1610-777 Dunsmuir Street, P.O.Box 10435, Vancouver, B.C., V7Y 1K5 Canada Tel: (604) 687 - 4622 Fax: (604) 687 - 4212

August 17, 1995

SYMBOL: SUL-vse

NEWS RELEASE

EXPLORATION UPDATE JERSEY-EMERALD GOLD PROPERTY

The company has been granted an exploration permit by the British Columbia Ministry of Mines to carry out surface exploration on its Jersey-Emerld Gold Property located near the community of Salmo in southeastern B.C. Preparations are currently under way for the start up of the program and field work is expected to commence in about 10 days.

Exploration will initially focus on two, large, untested, airborne geophysical targets located adjacent to and striking parallel to the former Jersey lead-zinc-silver mine. The two targets are located approximately one km east and one km west of the former producer. Both targets are comparable in size to the original Jersey mine which produced 8.0 million tons of lead-zinc-silver ore over its 25 year life. Previous surface sampling by Sultan has obtained values up to 0.36 oz/ton gold from a silicious zone located close to the eastern airborne anomaly. The western anomaly remains unexplored.

The program will explore the airborne geophysical targets with prospecting, and ground geophysical and geochemical surveys. This work is expected to define targets for a surface and underground diamond drill program, planned for the fall and winter of 1995.

The Jersey lead-zinc mine and the adjacent Emerald tungsten mine were operated by Placer-Dome Ltd. from 1947 to 1972 but Placer did not investigate the gold potential of the property. In 1972 both mines were closed due to low metal prices.

Sultan acquired the property in 1993, and subsequent exploration has identified three stratiform gold-bearing horizons in the vicinity of the former lead-zinc and tungsten workings. Assays obtained during the 1995 exploration program range from 0.18 oz/ton gold and 2.0 oz/ton silver across 8.4 feet near the Jersey zone, to 0.99 oz/ton gold and 1.0 oz/ton silver across 3.0 feet near the Emerald zone.

For further information, please contact:

Frank A. Lang
President

Arthur G. Troup V.P., Explor.& Dev.

1610 - 777 Dunsmuir Street
P.O. Box 10435
Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1K5 Canada
Tel: (604) 687-4622 Fax: (604) 687-4212

August 3rd, 1995

Ticker Symbol: SUL-vse

NEWS RELEASE

EXPLORATION UPDATE JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY

The Company has filed a notice of work with the British Columbia Ministry of Mines to immediately commence surface exploration on the Jersey-Emerald property located near the community of Salmo in southeastern B.C. The program will explore three strong airborne geophysical targets by commencing ground geochemical and geophysical surveys. This work is expected to define targets for a planned surface and underground diamond drill program to be carried out in the fall and winter of 1995.

In 1994-1995, Sultan carried out surface and airborne exploration surveys and completed 4,300 feet of diamond drilling on the property. This recent work has identified three zones of stratiform gold mineralization in the vicinity of the former Jersey and Emerald mines. Drill intersections range from 0.18 oz/ton gold and 2.0 oz/ton silver across 8.4 feet near the Jersey zone, to 0.99 oz/ton gold and 1.0 oz/ton silver across 3.0 feet near the Emerald zone. Drilling has also intersected a new, 14 foot thick, lead-zinc horizon located 165 feet below the former Jersey deposit. Assays up to 10.4% zinc and 0.55% lead have been obtained from this zone.

The Jersey and Emerald mines were operated by Placer-Dome Ltd. from 1947 to 1972. In 1972 both mines were closed due to low metal prices. The Jersey Mine was the largest lead-zinc mine in the Kootenay Arc, producing 8.0 million tons of lead-zinc-silver ore over its 25 year operation. During this same period, the adjacent Emerald Mine produced 1.6 million tons of tungsten ore. In 1993 Sultan Minerals Inc. acquired the property and undertook to explore its potential for gold mineralization.

For further information, please contact:

Frank A. Lang

Arthur G. Troup V.P. Exploration and Development

Tel: (604) 687-4622 Fax: (604) 687-4212

1000 - 1177 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2K3 Tel: (604) 687-6600 Fax: (604) 687-3932

March 13th, 1995

Ticker Symbol: SUL-vse

NEWS RELEASE

APPOINTMENT

The Company is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Arthur G. Troup, P.Eng., to the board of directors of Sultan Minerals Inc.

Mr. Troup has been providing geological services to Sultan Minerals Inc. and associate companies for the past fifteen years and is a welcome addition to the management team.

For more information, please contact:

FRANK A. LANG
President
(604) 687-6600

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein.

Suite 1000 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2K3 Canada Telephone: (604) 687-6600 Fax: 687-3932

March 16, 1995

Ticker Symbol: SUL-vse

NEWS RELEASE

NEW MEXICO PROPERTY ACQUISITION

The company is making arrangements to acquire an 85% interest in the SILVIA Mineral Claims, located approximately 200 kms southwest of Mexico City on the boundary between the States of Mexico and Guerrero, Mexico.

A legal survey is presently underway to delineate the exact size and location of the approximately 3000 hectare property which is adjacent to the north-east boundary of the large Mamatla Mineral Reserve held by Valerie Gold de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.

For further information please contact F.A. Lang, President.

Suite 1000 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2K3 Canada Fax: 687-3932

February 6, 1995

SYMBOL: SUL

NEWS RELEASE

EXPLORATION UPDATE ON JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY

The company has now completed its surface diamond drill program over the Jersey-Emerald gold property near Salmo, B.C. In total 4,341 feet of NQ diamond drilling in 11 holes was completed during the program.

The drill program focused on testing stratiform gold targets associated with the Emerald Tungsten and Jersey Lead-Zinc zones. Significant gold assays were obtained over both zones (please refer to the December 19th news release).

The most significant target intersected by the drilling is the Bismuth Gold Zone situated near the former Jersey Lead-Zinc deposit. Here gold intersections of up to 8.4 feet in width occur within an area measuring 700 feet in an east-west direction and 300 feet in a north-south direction. Attempts to explore this zone by surface drilling have been hampered by unmapped underground workings. The last two holes drilled into this zone were lost in unexpected workings prior to reaching their intended targets.

In 1994 the company completed a helicopter-borne geophysical survey that included magnetometer and five-frequency electromagnetic coverage. Results of the airborne survey showed a number of geophysical targets to exist on the property. The airborne survey was followed-up with ground geophysical surveys entailing magnetometer and I.P. coverage, but due to difficult winter conditions only the road accessible targets were investigated.

Three strong airborne targets comprised of coincident EM and magnetic anomalies remain to be investigated during the 1995 summer season. The targets are up to 1.5 kilometres in length and are situated east and southeast of the Jersey-Emerald deposits.

There is no record of previous exploration over these three targets. However, in 1980, a nearby drill program carried out in search of molybdenum, reported intersecting sediment-hosted sulfides near one of the above conductors. The hole contained zinc, copper and silver minerals but was not analysed for gold. This occurence gives reason to believe that the nearby conductors may be caused by deposits of sediment-hosted sulfide mineralization.

The company is currently planning its 1995 work program and this will include investigating the above three geophysical targets. The company is also investigating the possibility of undertaking an underground drill program to further explore the Bismuth Zone.

For further information please contact F.A. Lang, President.

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#1000 - 1177 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2K3 Tel (604) 687-6600 Fax (604) 687-3932

January 19th, 1995

SYMBOL: SUL-vse

EXPLORATION AND DRILLING TO RECOMMENCE JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

The company has contracted Peter E. Wallcott & Associates to complete a 5.0 km I.P. (induced polarization) survey over its Jersey-Emerald gold property near Salmo B.C. The survey will attempt to trace the Bismuth Gold Zone in order to assist in determining drill targets for the present diamond drill program. The I.P. is in progress and the first drill hole is expected to commence in approximately one week.

Old Placer Dome records show that several underground exploration drill holes in the Jersey Mine intersected the Bismuth Zone. Sultan's geologists located the core from two of these holes in the mines core storage area and assays were reported in the December 19th news release. Recently a single box of core containing 13.5 feet of core from a third hole was found and assayed. The results are as follows:

HOLE _	FROM-TO(FT)	WIDTH(FT)	GOLD(oz/t)	SILVER(oz/t)
JU2259	10.5-13.5	3.0	.143	2.1

Drill logs for hole JU2259 suggest that this mineralized zone may be more than 20 feet in width but the remainder of the core was not preserved. Hole JU2259 is situated 225 feet north of hole J1606 which assayed 0.17 oz/t gold and 4.8 oz/t silver over a five foot section at the end of the hole.

The recent program has intersected gold mineralization in the flat-lying Bismuth Horizon across 700 feet in an east-west direction and 300 feet in a north-south direction. The 1995 program will attempt to trace the Bismuth Zone further to the north and determine its average thickness.

For further information please contact:

FRANK A. LANG, President (604) 687-6600 ROBIN RELPH European Representative (44)(737) 223-228

Suite 1000 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2K3 Canada Telephone: (604) 687-6600 Fax: 687-3932

December 19, 1994

SYMBOL: SUL

NEWS RELEASE

JERSEY-EMERALD DRILLING INTERSECTS TWO GOLD BEARING ZONES

The company has now completed nine surface diamond drill holes on its Jersey-Emerald gold property near Salmo, B.C. Drilling has been temporarily halted pending a review of the results obtained to date. Work is expected to resume in January. Significant gold assays were obtained from three holes: 94J01, 94J02 and 94J08. These surface drill hole results are as follows:

<u> HOLE</u>	DEPTH (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	GOLD (oz/t)	SILVER (oz/t)
94J01	276	3.0	0.988	1.0
94J02	298	6.9	0.034	_
94J08	427	1.3	0.469	0.15

Drill holes 1 & 2 tested a geophysical anomaly situated 300 metres south of the former Emerald Tungsten mine. Surface sampling shows that gold mineralization is associated with high tungsten values in sulfide rich sections of the former orebody. Tungsten values in holes 1 & 2 were low but Placer Dome drill records show high tungsten grades 1,000 feet down dip of these holes. This suggests that this zone may have good down dip potential with the possibility of better uniformity of grade at depth.

Hole 8 was drilled 2,800 feet northeast of hole 1 to test the Bismuth gold zone which overlies the flat lying Jersey lead-zinc orebody. Because of lack of accessibility to a suitable drill location the hole intersected the Bismuth zone at a location where the lead-zinc orebody had pinched out. There is therefore a possibility that the Bismuth zone may have greater width nearby where the Jersey deposit is up to 40 feet wide.