

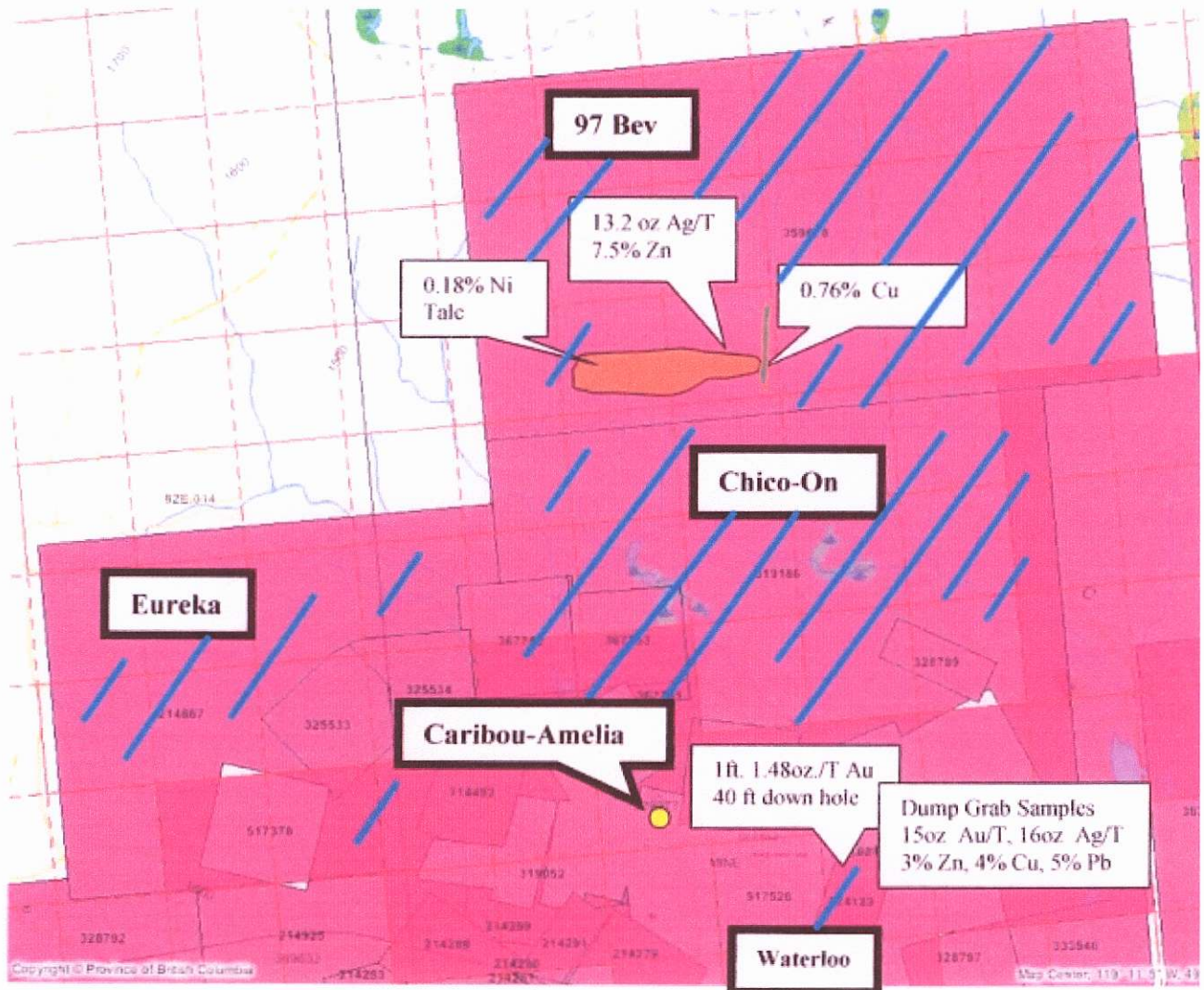
Comp McKinney

082E/03

675554



presented to CJ
Dec 01/05



Historic Camp McKinney

These three contiguous claim groups in Camp McKinney are offered for option. The old Caribou Amelia Mine produced 84,000 oz. gold between 1895 and 1903. McKinney is located near the US border approximately east of Osoyoos British Columbia. The Gold Hill Group of mineral claims offer numerous high-grade showing waste dumps where samples have ranged up to 15oz./Au/ton.

WATERLOO

The Waterloo Mineral Claim was acquired by SWG Sherman Whatley Group in January 2000, after being held as a Crown Granted Mineral Claim by a family in the USA since the early 1900's.

There had been an attempt to dewater the underground workings in 1929 and again in 1950, the latter ending in a tragic loss of life. The adjacent claims (The Caribou Amelia Mine) were mined to a depth of 600 feet with the resulting production of 84,000 oz of gold between 1895 and 1903.

The Waterloo Mine (referred to as "The Jewel Box" by the operators of the Caribou Amelia Mine) has a ver

reported to be 260 feet deep, with three horizontal levels. Some mining was done from the 60' and 150' level presumably from the 250' level. The stopes are nearly vertical and from 4' to 10' in width. It is assumed that was transported across the road to be milled at the operating Cariboo Amelia Mine mill. When the Cariboo closed down in 1903, the entire camp was dismantled and all the people went elsewhere.

Many samples of blue/grey quartz banded with sulphides streaked with galena have been taken from the vein adjacent to the shaft. These have come back with very high assay results. Ranging from a few ounces to 1 oz Au, 16oz/ton Ag, 0.3% Cu, 5.0% Pb and 3.0% Zn.

Deciding to "go it alone" the SWG hired an excavator in the summer of 2001 to uncover the collar of the shaft and stabilize the area. An "I" beam structure was constructed over the shaft for lowering the pump. The shaft was dewatered to about 200'. Some sampling was done on the 60' level and mapping of all the accessible areas: the 60' and 150' levels. With winter coming on, entrance to the shaft was secured, and left until the spring. A small but effective portable Boyles Diamond Drill was purchased. Drilling commenced and continued as time allowed, for the rest of the summer. Four NQ holes were drilled, without intersecting the sulphide zone, for approximately 1280 feet. After discussion with some well known geologists, it has been decided that a drill in the spring of 2003 will target an area to the west of the previous drilling, where the vein outcrops and yielded an assay of 0.25oz/ton Au.

In 2003 a short hole we drilled below the above mentioned outcrop gave us a 1 foot intersection of 1.48 oz Au.

Access to the property can be made by either travelling 40km east of Osoyoos, BC. on Highway 3, then 11 km on Baldy Road (an all season, well-maintained gravel road) or from Oliver, BC., which is about half paved and well maintained as well. Two wheel drive vehicles are more than adequate for driving right to the shaft.

POWER: There is a West Kootenay main transmission line passing by the Waterloo south claim line.

EUREKA

The Eureka claim is a 12 unit mineral claim in the Historic Camp McKinney. The Cariboo Amelia Mine produced 84,000 oz/Au between 1895 and 1903. The vein structure of the Cariboo Amelia is on strike with the visible vein, which can be followed on surface for approximately 500m. The claims are located 40kms east of Osoyoos on Hwy 3 and then north on an all weather, well maintained gravel road for 14kms. According to old British Columbia Mines Annual Reports of the era; A near vertical shaft was sunk in 1888 to the 159' level, a drift was driven to the vein for 125' at the 85' level and a short crosscut to the ore on the 159' level. Apparently the shaft was abandoned because of "free milling ore in an 11 foot wide vein" at the bottom, while Mr. Douglas (The Mine Owner) went back to Victoria to raise money to put the property into full production...he never returned.

Samples from the old waste dump assayed with inconsistent results, indicating "free gold". The highest assay was 1.86oz/ton Au.

In June of 2004 we drilled a hole to 353 feet hoping to intersect the vein at about 170 feet. The curious part was we were in a quartzite right from surface. Very little was assayed (budget restraints).

What was assayed revealed a five foot intersection of 0.035 gm/t Au. As funds become available more assays can be done.

This shaft is approximately 300 feet from the main road.

97 BEV

The Bev claim is an 18 unit mineral claim north and adjacent to the Eureka. Easily accessed by logging road. The claim has very little written history, but had its own townsite...The Ghost Camp. The claim also had approximately 7 Crown Grants on it, but have been absorbed by the larger 4 post claim. The claim is host to one of the largest known deposits of sculpture grade soapstone and Commercial Grade Talc in Western North America. This ultramafic zone has dozens of quartz veins running parallel and perpendicular to the talc, with a number of anomalous metals in different areas of the property, including chrome and copper.

In a parallel vein, an assay returned 13oz/ton Ag, 7½% Zn and. An assay of the talc returned an assay of 11% oxide Ni and 214ppm Co. A sample was taken in the Greenstone at the contact with the talc and assayed 0. This showing continues for what appears to be about 200m in length in the form of a whale's back.

There are numerous showings on this claim group that should be investigated by a professional Geologist.

For additional information, contact:

Barry Sherman

250.490.2820

bhsherman@telus.net