

ABORIGINAL INVESTMENTS INC.

DOT Copper Deposit [JV with Alhambra Resources (51%)]

A potential SX-EW cathode copper producer for south-central BC

- Location:** 25 km north of Merritt, BC; 15 km southeast of Highland Valley Copper.
- Property:** 68 claims comprising 1700 ha of Guichon Batholith, regional host to numerous large copper deposits, including Lornex, Valley Copper, Bethlehem and Craigmont.
- Type:** Structurally controlled zone containing disseminated, vein-hosted and fracture controlled native copper, copper sulphides and 'oxide-copper' mineralizations.
- Size & grade:** Copper mineralization occurs over an area approximately 340m x 1000m, within which previous drilling outlined a geological resource of approximately 6 million tonnes estimated to average 0.62% copper (Zappa Res., News Release, November 17, 1992). Subsequent reverse circulation drilling tested a portion of the deposit (NW zone) to a depth of 100m and confirmed 2.93 million tonnes grading 0.5% Cu, leaving the known deposit open along strike in both directions and at depth (Norman, 1993). Subsequent drilling during 1996 by Alhambra Resources (Stewart, February, 1997) resulted in the discovery of the SE zone, and follow-up drilling by Alhambra Resources (Stewart, October, 1997) tested the east and west extensions of the SE zone, but the results have yet to be taken into any resource calculation.
- Metallurgy:** Preliminary testing indicated that the mineral resource may be highly amenable to leaching and subsequent electro-winning of high-purity cathode copper (Bruynesteyn, 1993). The material is uniquely favorable in that the copper mineralization is comprised mainly of 'oxide' copper and chalcocite, a sulphide copper mineral that is readily leachable. It is expected that a four month leach cycle could yield 70-80% extraction (Bruynesteyn, 1993).
- Potential:** The known deposit is open to expansion along strike and at depth, and the local geological environment is permissible to significant increases in size and/or the discovery of similar, companion deposits. Whether or not the known deposit is actually a surface manifestation of an underlying or nearby porphyry copper deposit is an extremely intriguing question considering that the host Guichon Batholith contains some of the world's largest porphyry copper deposits, which are within 25 km of the Dot deposit.

The material comprising the known deposit could produce 8.25 million pounds of copper for each million tonnes mined and treated (Norman, 1993). Preliminary estimates of anticipated costs of leaching and electrowinning are less than 37 cents per pound (Bruynesteyn, 1993). To this must be added the costs of mining and capital re-payment, which have yet to be determined, but are expected to be similar to existing SX-EW operations. Preliminary indications are that a small-scale mining and SX-EW operation of up to 2,800 tonnes/day, at a capital cost of \$4.5M, could produce cathode copper at the rate of approximately 20,000 pounds a day, employing on the order of 50-60 people full-time in the mining, leaching, electro-winning, fabrication and marketing portions of the operation for 5-7 years, initially. A distinct advantage of cathode copper production is that it produces a valuable, premium-priced metal on-site. The cathode copper plates can be used directly for value-added fabrications, without the necessity of shipping mere mineral concentrates to a foreign smelter where the copper metal is finally rendered from the mineral concentrate. In other words, the copper metal stays right here in BC to be used to produce value-added commodities and more jobs here in BC, instead of Japan.

Work and Funding required:

Aboriginal Investments' goal is to put the known deposit into production as expeditiously as possible and to follow-up with a local value-added fabrication operation and continued exploration of the property. Presently, there is a large amount of drilling and assay related data that should be compiled into a sectional geological model from which it should then be readily apparent where limited, critical fill-in drilling must take place in order to move the current resource tonnage into the more confident drill-indicated category. This drilling may also result in an increase in the volume of the known deposit. After the limited fill-in drilling is completed, a grade block model and a preliminary pit design should be produced. Additional metallurgical studies will be necessary to more accurately characterize the mineral resource and to support the ultimate economic feasibility study. In preparation for an application for a Project Approval Certificate under the Environmental Assessment Act, environmental baseline studies and environmental assessments should be initiated this year as soon as it is practical to do so, as two years or more are usually required to collect the necessary baseline information, consult the public, perform the necessary pre-feasibility and feasibility studies and successfully complete the EA process. With adequate funding and the sufficient co-operation of the various BC government Ministries that may become involved, this property could be producing cathode copper in support of a local value-added manufacturing operation within three years.

Stages of Work and potential costs (preliminary schedule and preliminary estimates only):

Stage One (1999 - 2000)

Compilation, Fill-in Drilling, Geological Model, Grade Block Model	500,000
Environmental, Permitting	350,000
Metallurgy, Pre-Feasibility work, Feasibility study	850,000

Stage Two (2001)

Construction of 2800 tpd open pit, leach pad, 22,000 lb/day copper SX-EW plant	4,500,000
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Stage Three (2002)

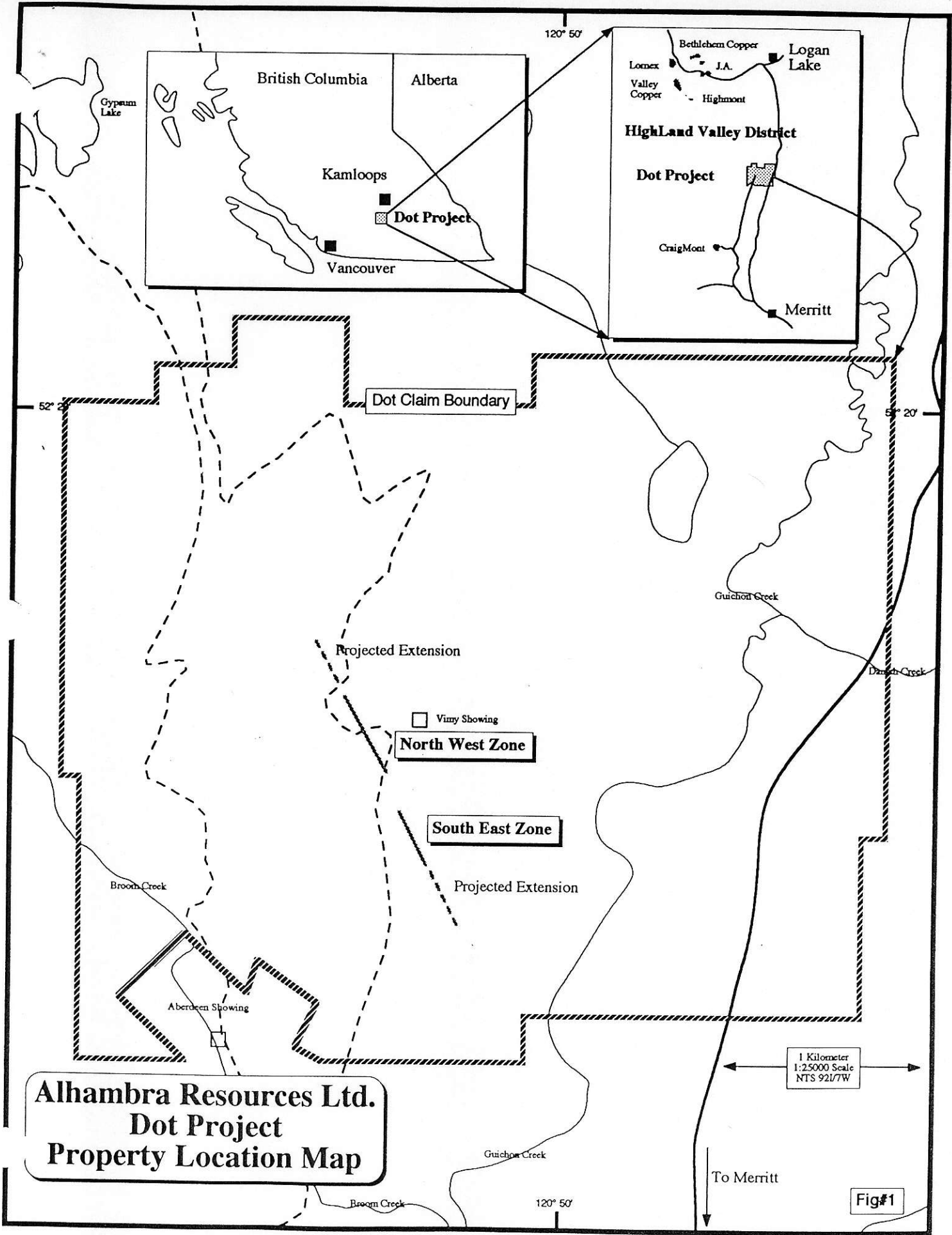
Value-added manufacturing using locally produced cathode copper; construction cost to be determined upon decision regarding kinds of articles to be manufactured, e.g. automobile wiring harnesses, gaskets, tubing, copper plating stock, copper ware, etc.

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(revised)

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January 22, 1999

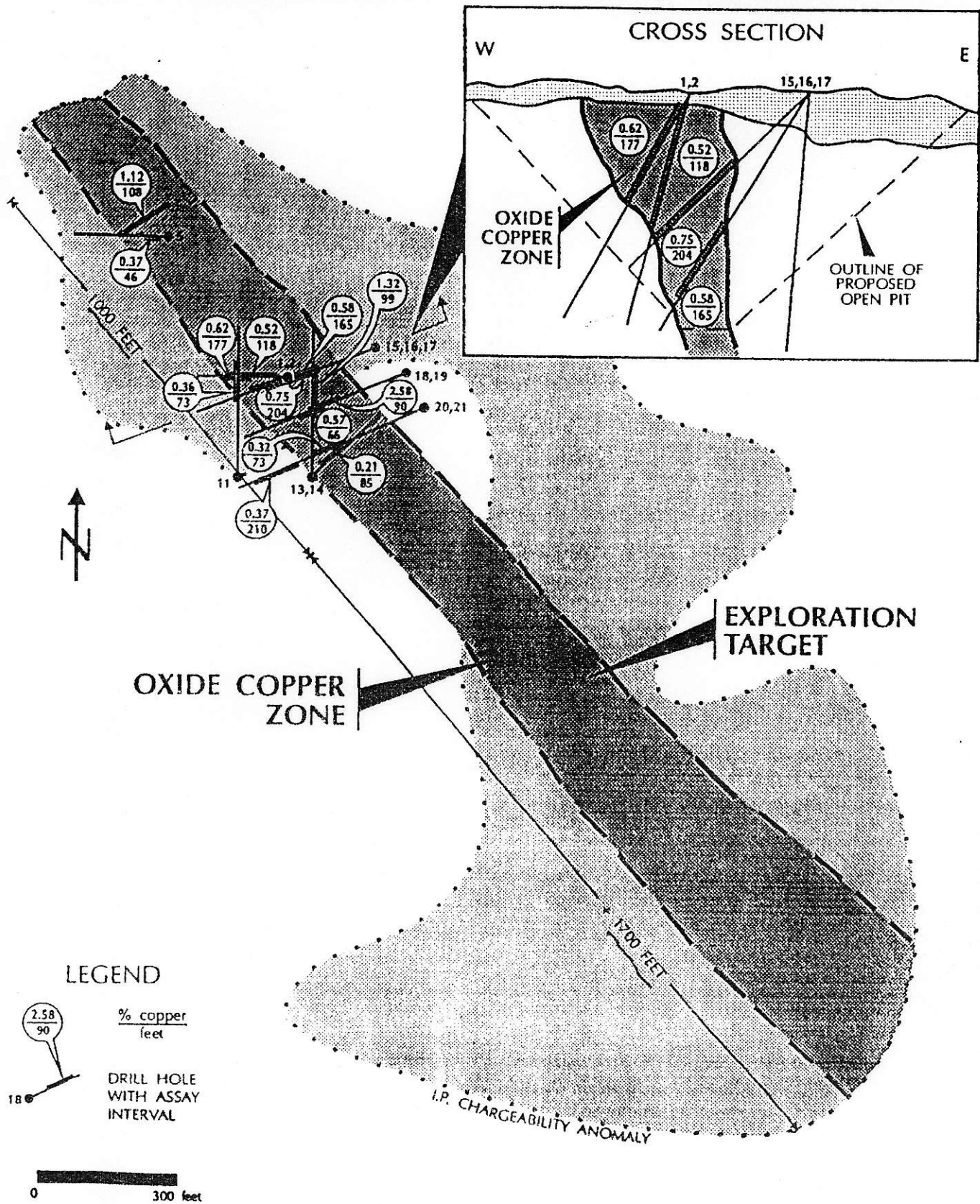


**Alhambra Resources Ltd.
Dot Project
Property Location Map**

1 Kilometer
1:25000 Scale
NTS 92L/7W

Fig#1

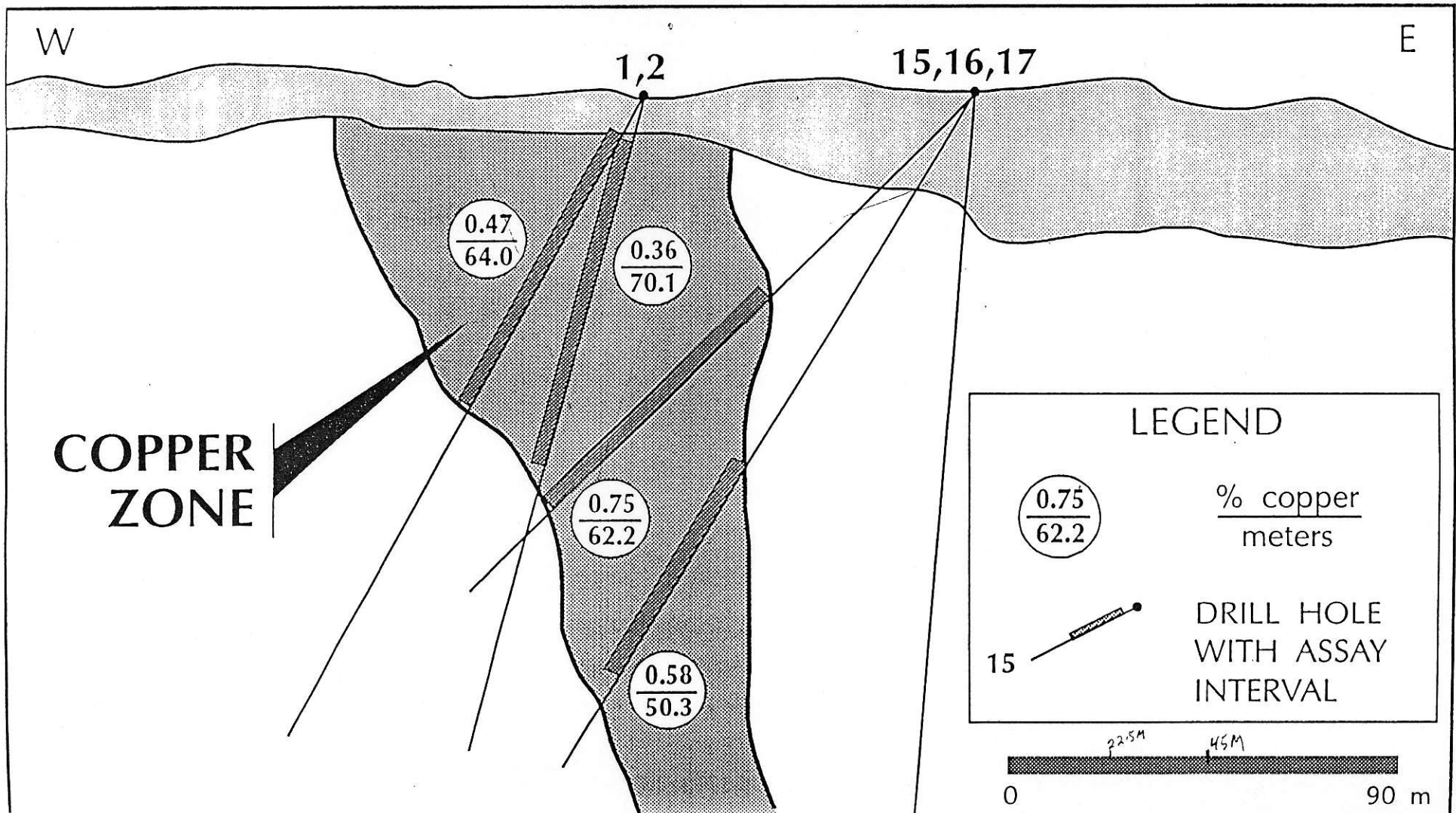
DOT OXIDE COPPER PROJECT



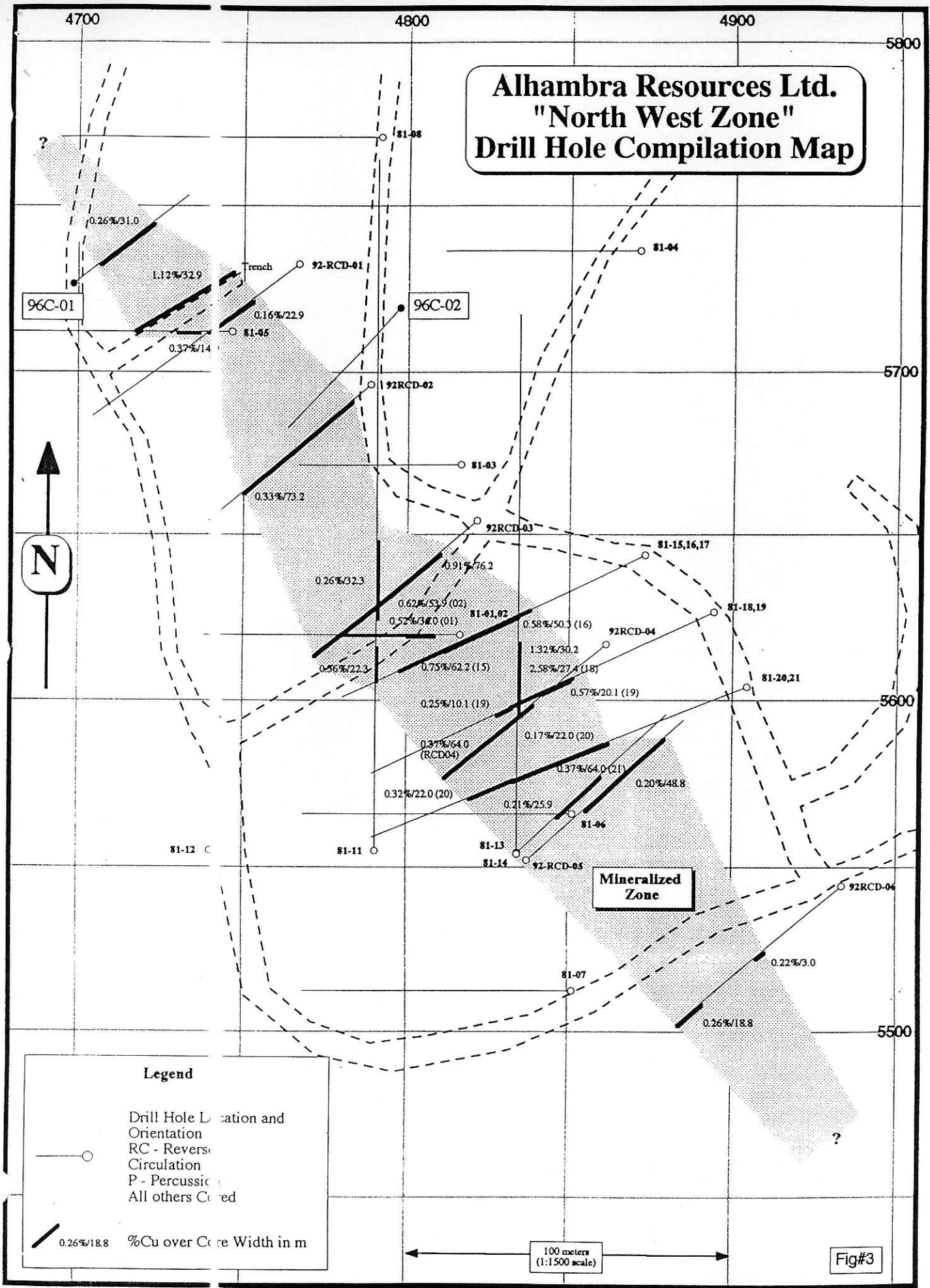
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DOT PROPERTY CROSS SECTION COPPER ZONE

Figure 17



Alhambra Resources Ltd. "North West Zone" Drill Hole Compilation Map



4700

4800

4900

5800

5700

5600

5500

96C-01

96C-02

Mineralized Zone



0.26%/31.0

1.12%/32.9

Trench 92-RCD-01

0.16%/22.9

81-45

0.37%/14.0

81-08

81-04

92RCD-02

81-03

0.33%/73.2

92RCD-03

81-15,16,17

0.26%/32.3

0.91%/56.2

0.62%/53.5 (02)

0.57%/38.0 (01)

81-01,02

0.58%/50.3 (16)

92RCD-04

81-18,19

0.56%/22.3

0.75%/62.2 (15)

1.32%/30.2

2.58%/27.4 (18)

0.57%/20.1 (19)

81-20,21

81-12

81-11

0.25%/10.1 (19)

0.37%/64.0 (RCD04)

1.17%/22.0 (20)

0.37%/64.0 (21)

0.20%/48.8

0.32%/22.0 (20)

0.21%/25.9

81-06

81-13

81-14

92-RCD-05

92RCD-06

0.22%/3.0

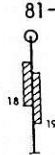


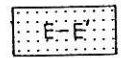
81-07

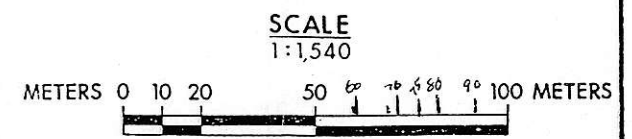
0.26%/18.8

?



LEGEND

- 2.58 % COPPER
- 27.4 INTERVAL (Meters)
- 81-18,19

 DRILL HOLE
 81-18 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
 P 81-9 PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE
 92 RCD-01 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLE
-  HOLE COLLAR - UNIDENTIFIED
-  SECTION LINES
-  TONNAGE BLOCK



ZAPPA RESOURCES LTD.		
DOT PROPERTY		
TONNAGE BLOCKS		
GEOLOGY BY: George Norman	N.T.S. 92I/7W	FIGURE No.
DRAWN BY: J. Serwin	SCALE: 1:1540	18
DATE: Jan./1993	NICOLA M.D.	

