SKYLINE

INTERNATIONAL SKYLINE GOLD CORPORATION

BRONSON SLOPE

International Skyline Gold Corporation has steadily increased mineral resources on the Bronson Slope property through its recent exploration program on the gold-copper porphyry deposit. The Company expects to define a 112 million ton ore reserve in 1995 that contains at least 2.4 million ounces of gold, 334 million pounds of copper, 13.4 million ounces of silver and 16.0 million pounds of molybdenum. A production decision for the operation of an open cut mine and mill on the Bronson Slope property could be made in 1996.

* * IDEAS WERE GENERATED * * THEORIES WERE CONFIRMED

The discovery of at least 2.4 million ounces of gold, 334 million pounds of copper, 13.4 million ounces of silver and 16.0 million pounds of molybdenum contained in a 112 million ton mineral resource of the Bronson Slope deposit makes it the newest large porphyry deposit in British Columbia.

International Skyline was the first company to seriously explore the potential of the large porphyry deposit at the Bronson Slope property. Most past exploration in the area was searching for narrow, high grade Johnny Mountain and Snip-type vein deposits.

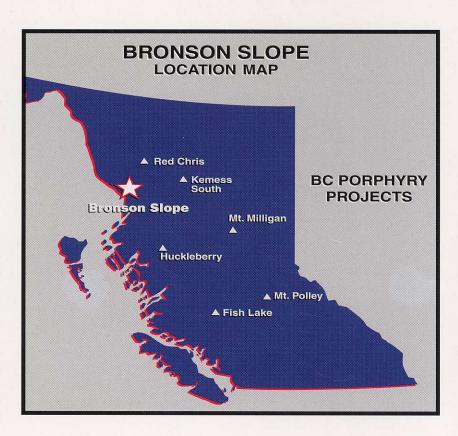
The presence of a large gold-copper porphyry deposit was confirmed by drilling in 1993 and a high grade zone within the porphyry was outlined by subsequent drilling. The total resource continued to increase as a result of additional drilling of the high grade zone in 1994.

The current indicated mineral resource of the Bronson Slope deposit is contained in 112 million tons of material grading 0.021 ounces per ton gold, 0.15% copper, 0.119 ounces per ton silver and 0.007% molybdenum.

This deposit includes a potentially mineable higher grade zone of 40 million tons between surface at the 625 metre elevation and the 390 metre elevation. This near surface zone contains approximately 880,000 ounces of gold, 186 million pounds of copper, 6.6 million ounces of silver and 4.3 million pounds of molybdenum.

An additional 134 million ton low grade mineral resource increases the existing contained gold, copper, silver and molybdenum content.

The low grade mineral resource component is estimated to contain 1.0 million ounces of gold, 263 million pounds of copper, 6.3 million ounces of silver and 31.0 million pounds of molybdenum. The total mineable resource may be increased as a result of additional drilling on the large low grade resource located within the deposit or by selective mining and blending of low grade ore with higher grade material.



A further 220 million tons of undefined material also occur within the deposit and, when drilled, is expected to increase the total mineral resource.

The economically significant mineralization in the Bronson Slope deposit occurs in the distinctive potassic alteration zone that overprints four geological units.

The intrusion of the Red Bluff tabular body into the sedimentary host rocks was responsible for the large scale circulation of mineral-bearing hydrothermal solutions that resulted in the potassic alteration and deposition of minerals at Bronson Slope.

An intense network of small brittle cracks formed along the flanks of the intrusion and became the channelways for the hydrothermal solutions. The minerals were deposited in the cracks and formed a group of mineralized veins and/or stockworks within the sedimentary rocks, the quartz-magnetite-hematite zone, the intermediate transition zone and the porphyry intrusive itself. The geological units are characterized by an overprinting of potassic alteration.

A preliminary economic study of the Bronson Slope property indicates it has the potential to become a major new gold-copper producer in British Columbia

The study estimates that the gross contained metal value has a weighted average of \$16.52 per ton. For a company with 2.4 million ounces of gold in its mineral inventory, Skyline has a low market capitalization of only \$6.7 million or \$2.85 per ounce of gold as at December 31, 1994.



BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD-COPPER PORPHYRY DEPOSITS COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

	Bronson	Casino	Fish Lake	Huckleberry	Kemess	Mt. Milligan	Mt. Polley
Resource							
Million metric tonnes	101.9	119.3	675.0	91.2	200.0	400.0	254.0
Grade						y = 7	
Gold g/mt	0.721	0.480	0.434	0.064	0.629	0.480	0.343
Copper %	0.149	0.271	0.236	0.517	0.224	0.2	0.26
Silver g/mt	4.10		_	2.78		_	2 2
Molybdenum %	0.007	0.025		0.014	_		_
lineral Inventory & Recovery							
Gold – M oz [Recovery %]	2.4 [79]	1.8 [75]	9.4 [74]	0.2 [52]	4.0 [74]	6.2 [71]	2.8 [81
Copper – M lbs [Recovery %]	334.7 [86]	712.8 [85]	3512.0 [87]	1039.5 [94]	987.7 [79]	1763.7 [83]	1455.9 [77
Silver – M oz [Recovery %]	13.4 [70]			8.2 [78]			_
Molybdenum – M lbs [Recovery %]	15.7 –	65.8 [80]		28.1 [50]			
inancial Analysis							
Market Capitalization M \$	6.7	37.1	163.0	12.1	100.1	263.0	59.1
Market Cap./Contained Gold \$/oz	2.85	20.13	17.30	64.43	24.75	42.63	21.10
Market Cap./Contained Copper \$/lb	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.10	0.15	0.04
Gross Contained Metal Value \$/mt	18.21	18.89	14.79	19.60	17.62	14.39	14.07

Notes

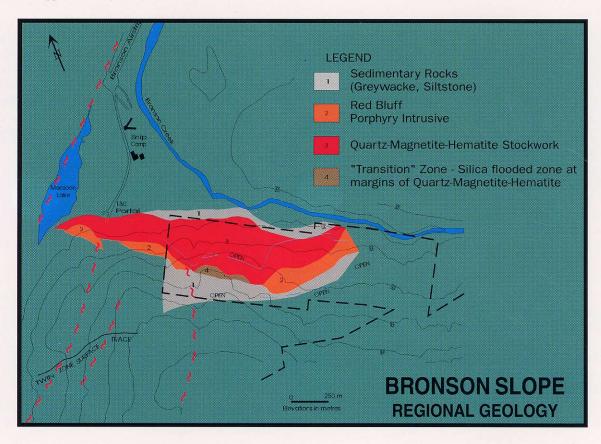
- Dollar values in Canadian funds: Cdn \$1.00 = U.S. \$0.75.
- · Market Capitalization as at December 31, 1994.
- Gross Contained Metal Value based on: Gold at U.S. \$385/oz, Copper at U.S. \$1.10/lb, Silver at U.S. \$5.00/oz, Molybdenum at U.S. \$3.00/lb.
- · Information derived from corporate literature and government reports.

Regional geology indicates that mineralization at the Bronson Slope deposit and the Snip orebody, the largest low cost gold producer in British Columbia, originated from the same high grade mineral-bearing hydrothermal solutions.

The geological relationships and characteristics suggest that the Red Bluff intrusion is a potential fluid source for mineralization at both the Bronson Slope deposit and the Snip orebody. The intrusion is elongated parallel to the Snip orebody which is located 500 metres to the west.

Snip is a high grade orebody which contains over 1.0 million ounces of gold in approximately 950,000 tons of ore.

The deposit formed as the mineral-bearing fluids circulated through a large shear zone and the orebody deposited as a vein. The same fluid also circulated at Bronson Slope, however, the size of the conduit differed. At Bronson Slope, the high grade fluid formed a network of widespread mineralized veins rather than one large vein.



Location and Regional Access

The Bronson Slope gold-copper porphyry deposit is located within the metallogenetically important Stewart-Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. The property is located in the Iskut River Valley, approximately 110 kilometres northwest of Stewart. It is approximately 500 metres east of the Cominco/Homestake Snip orebody and is 30 kilometres west of the Prime/Homestake Eskay Creek deposit.

Current access is by air to the Bronson airstrip. The nearest road traverses the Iskut River Valley from Bob Quinn on the Cassiar-Stewart highway to the Eskay Creek deposit. International Skyline plans to make an application for a special use permit for road access on completion of the proposed drilling program. A 30 kilometre road from Bronson Slope to Eskay Creek has been subjected to a review and appears to be feasible.

The cost is estimated to be between \$4.6 million and \$6 million and can be constructed in one season.

Another option is a proposal from the State of Alaska which invites the Company to apply for up to U.S. \$22 million in road construction funding to develop road access to an existing power utility and marine facility on the Bradfield Canal which is 68 kilometres west of Bronson Slope.

Power costs are being investigated in a preliminary report on three power options. The study will assess high efficiency diesel systems, accessing Alaska hydro power located on the Bradfield Canal and possible run of river hydro sources near Bronson Slope.

* * TARGETS ARE ESTABLISHED * *

Angled drilling is intersecting mineralized veins and further drilling is expected to define a mineable ore reserve that contains at least 2.4 million ounces of gold, 334 million pounds of copper, 13.4 million ounces of silver and 16.0 million pounds of molybdenum.

The near surface high grade zone at Bronson Slope was discovered when International Skyline changed the direction of the drill holes from near vertical to diagonal. By changing the dip of the holes, drilling intersected vein stockwork structures subparallel to the high grade Snip vein and indicated that high grade gold values were found in association with high grade copper values.

By defining the target direction, International Skyline expects to hit additional mineralized vein structures which will prove that significant gold and copper reserves exist throughout the deposit.

The primary objective of the proposed drilling and preliminary feasibility study is to define a mineable ore reserve at Bronson Slope by confirming the grade and tonnage of the current indicated resource.

* * GOALS ARE OUTLINED * *

A high grade starter pit is planned for fast capital payback.

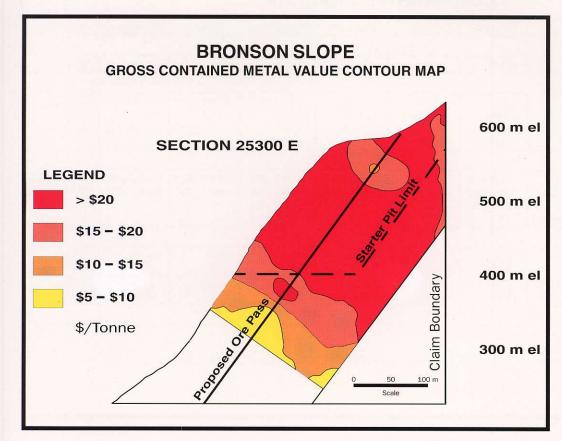
The initial open cut has been designed to extract the near surface, high grade mineralization at Bronson Slope. About 517,000 ounces of gold, 113 million pounds of copper, 2.2 million ounces of silver and 3.3 million pounds of molybdenum are expected to be mined during the first five years of operation.

This preliminary 22 million ton starter pit averages 0.023 ounces per ton gold, 0.25% copper, 0.10 ounces per ton silver and 0.007% molybdenum. A feasibility study to determine the ultimate mine plan will start once the proposed drilling program and preliminary feasibility study define a mineable ore reserve.

Low cost open cut mining will be suitable to the orientation of the Bronson Slope deposit.

The high grade mineral zone is partially exposed on the steep slope of Red Bluff and extends below surface as a steeply dipping body on the periphery of the Red Bluff intrusive. Fortunately, a large portion of the intrusive has been eroded leaving the near surface deposit in a favourable position for instant access to the mineralized zone.

Horizontal layers of ore will be removed from the side of the mountain, bench by bench, using conventional open pit equipment.



Mining costs will be low due to minimal overburden and overlying waste removal along with mining innovations such as in-pit ore passes and gravity conveyor belts to move the ore to the valley bottom.

Conventional flotation processing will produce a gold-copper concentrate in a 13,200 ton per day mill.

A recovery of 79% of the contained gold, 86% of the contained copper and 70% of the contained silver is indicated by preliminary metallurgical results. Recovery data for molybdenum is not available. Large bulk samples are required for further testing.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Address

Suite 301 675 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2 Telephone: (604) 683-6865 Facsimile: (604) 683-7449

Directors

Ronald C. Shon Clifford A. Grandison Elizabeth J. Harrison, Q.C. W. James Hogan Edward R. Hirst

Officers

Ronald C. Shon, *Chairman*

Clifford A. Grandison,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Elizabeth J. Harrison, Q.C., *Corporate Secretary*

June L. Lukawesky, Assistant Secretary and Manager Corporate Administration

R. Joe Litnosky, CMA, Chief Financial Officer

Christopher M. Turek, P. Eng., *Chief Engineer*

David A. Yeager, P. Geo., *Chief Geologist*

Capitalization as at October 31, 1994 Shares Issued: 17,786,541

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Montreal Trust Company of Canada Vancouver, B.C.
Toronto, Ontario

Legal Counsel

Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy Vancouver, B.C.

Auditors

KPMG Peat Marwick Thorne Vancouver, B.C.

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada Main Branch, Vancouver, B.C.

Listings

Toronto Stock Exchange Vancouver Stock Exchange Trading Symbol: ISC U.S. Sec. Exemption 12g3-2(b) No.:82-1449



Skyline Explorations Ltd.

Reg Project

1984 PROGRAM EXPANDS MINERAL POTENTIAL

Skyline Explorations Ltd. has successfully completed the 1984 field season on the REG property in northwestern British Columbia reporting major depth on the Stonehouse Gold Zone and the discovery of major sedimentary hosted silver-lead-zinc deposits.

A total of 369,000 ounces of gold for a value of \$147,000,000 Cdn (based on \$300 per oz. U.S.) has been determined for the REG property. This is an exceptional resource and will be evaluated in 1985 for economic feasibility.

UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT OF MAJOR GOLD DEPOSIT

The main lode of the Stonehouse Zone has an inventory of 285,000 ounces of gold derived from a reserve of 557,000 tons grading 0.512 ounces gold/ton. This large deposit is paramount to the development of the REG claims and includes a significant 102,100 tons which average a high 0.718 ounces gold/ton that are drill-indicated.

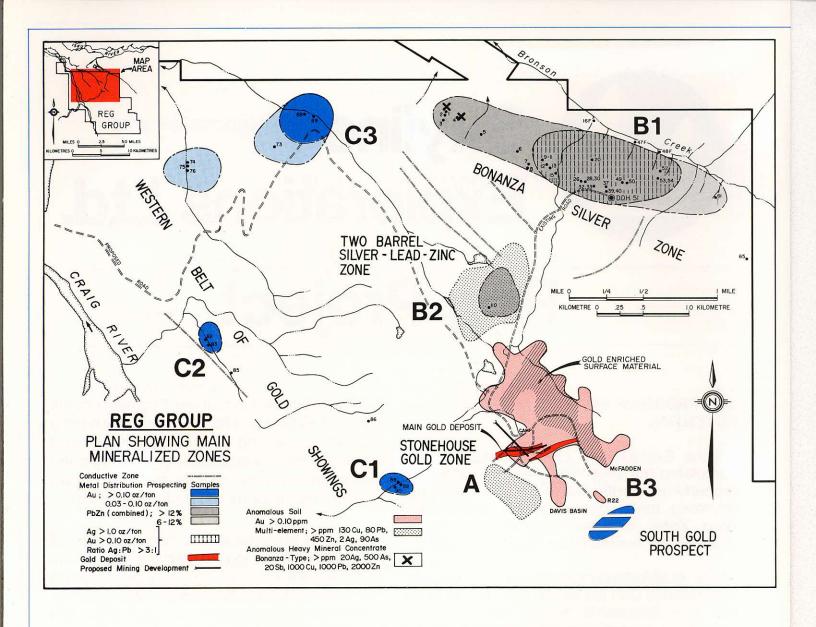
The McFadden Section provides an additional and exceptional resource having 2.8 ounces gold/ton in an estimated 30,000 tons of broken surface material. This gives 84,000 ounces of gold to be developed by low cost surface methods.

Dr. E. W. Grove, Consulting Engineer, in his report of February, 1985 has recommended a program consisting of primary underground development supported by both underground and surface drilling that is directed toward bringing the property nearer to production.

A portal is planned from which 1500 feet of adit will be driven to crosscut the main structure. This will intersect the deposit at a point 350 feet below surface which will give optimum extraction benefits. An additional 1500 feet of drifting will develop the tested strike of the gold zone.

The results of drill programs since 1981 have shown the Stonehouse Gold Zone to comprise at least 5 overlapping mineral lenses in a length of 1150 feet and width of 460 feet. These are explored to a drilled depth of 525 feet and show the average widths of the main mineralized lenses to range from 11 feet to 16 feet. The mineral lenses have not been completely outlined, thus suggesting that the reserves can be increased by drilling to depth and at the open ends.

The reserves of the REG property to date, along with the underground development as planned can prove to be a highly profitable major gold mining operation.



Results of outcrop sampling of the main areas of the REG Group include the following assays:

Location	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz/ton	Gold oz/ton	Location	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz/ton	Gold oz/ton
MAP AREA B1					MAP AREA B2				
2	20.6	10.1	10.77	.024	110	5.0	9.7	5.36	.009
5	.6	6.1	1.11	.014	MAP AREA C1				
8	1.8	7.0	2.94	.005	88	1.8	.7	2.29	.729
10	24.8	23.7	20.38	.007	89	.3	1.0	1.17	.344
12	1.0	9.1	12.71	.236	90	2.8	1.6	1.46	.979
20	.1	7.2	.50	.038	MAP AREA C2				
30	1.4	9.7	4.58	.057	83	.7	.3	1.46	.140
39	:: <u></u>	.8	405.40	2.884	MAP AREA C3				
49	.1	.1	3.85	.098	68	_	_	.26	.093
53	.5	.7	35.02	.108	69	-	, 100 ,	.52	.167
61	1.8	4.9	1.99	.034	75	2.5	1.9	1.46	.036
									-

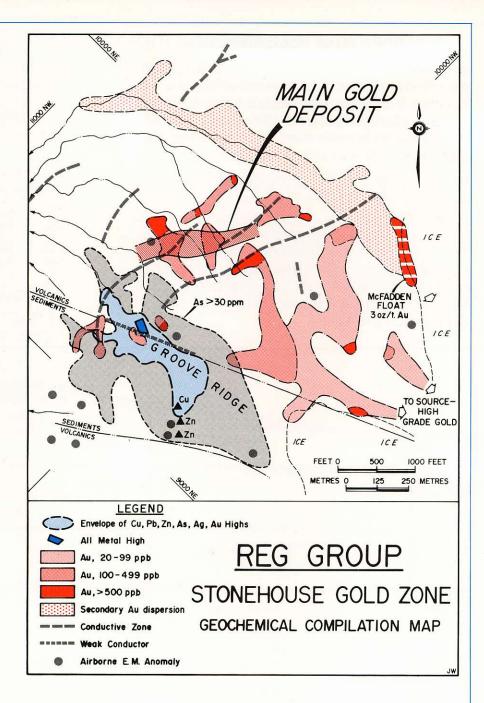
DEEP TARGET (MAP AREA A)

The Groove Ridge multi-element soil anomaly is interpreted to reflect a primary metal halo that surrounds a possibly significant base metal deposit.

This zone is thought to have a potential for at least several million tons. Float material at the north end of this structure assayed 40% combined lead and zinc, 5.9 oz/ton silver and .07 oz/ton gold in massive sulfide ore. Other float assayed 4.42% zinc and .350 oz/ton gold.

Mineralization is coincident with the major contact between volcanic and sedimentary rocks. This contact is believed to be an important control to mineral deposition.

Evidence suggests that the targeted area is also associated with the extension of the main deposit of the Stonehouse Zone.



MAJOR POTENTIAL EXPLORED

The main gold concentration on the REG claim group is controlled by an extensive fracture system cutting volcanic rocks. The major base metal accumulation is centred on sedimentary hosted deposits situated in rocks underlying the volcanics.

The degree of mineral concentration on the property is exceptional and is comparable to

that found associated with proven major mining districts.

Exploration on the main gold deposit has given an excellent drilled reserve for the Stonehouse Zone, and this together with the possibility of recoverable high-grade surface material on the McFadden Section and the prospect of several major exploration targets gives the REG property significant economic potential.

STONEHOUSE ZONE (MAP AREA A)

The 1984 drilling program adds substantial depth to the No. 16 mineral lens of the Stonehouse Zone and exploration results include the following intersections. The gold zone remains open both to depth and to strike extensions.

Hole No.	Interval L feet	ength feet	Copper %	Silver oz/ton	Gold oz/ton
84 - 52	382-395	8	.10	.54	.781
	448-463	15	.58	1.33	.595
84 - 53	477-487	10	.04	.32	1.229
	482-487	5	.04	.49	2.360
84-54 4	11.5 -419.5	8	.38	.30	.352

BONANZA ZONE (MAP AREA B1)

In 1984 an access road was built into the Bonanza area of showings. Prospecting and sampling of these occurrences has shown a region of silver enrichment that extends nearly 2 miles and that is contained within a stratigraphic thickness of about 500 feet.

Showings in this region give assays which are extremely high in silver relative to base metal concentrations and can produce exceedingly rich ore pockets. For example:

Location	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz/ton	Gold oz/ton
12	1.0	9.1	12.71	.236
39	3	.8	405.40	2.884
53	.5	.7	35.02	.108

The Bonanza together with the Two Barrel zone is inferred to be part of a larger folded structure that exhibits varying values of zinc, lead, silver, gold and copper over an area of about 3 miles by 2 miles.

Estimates suggest this area could contain tens of millions of tons of silver rich lead-zinc ore, or possibly in excess of a hundred million tons of lower grade material that is mineable in part by open pit.

WESTERN BELT (MAP AREAS C1, C2, C3)

Stream silt and heavy mineral sampling and follow-up prospecting have located new gold mineralization in AREA C1 that gives assays to 1.0 ounces gold/ton from quartz veins in sediments and in AREA C2 that gives assays of 0.1 ounces gold/ton associated with a prominently sheared contact zone. AREA C3 carries assays of about 0.1 ounces gold/ton in a region of pronounced iron enrichment.

SOUTH GOLD PROSPECT (MAP AREA B3)

Sampling of the McFadden area of sulfide float shows a measurable reserve estimated to contain 30,000 tons of broken sulfide material. Assays of this material average 2.80 ounces gold/ton to give an inventory of 84,000 ounces of gold.

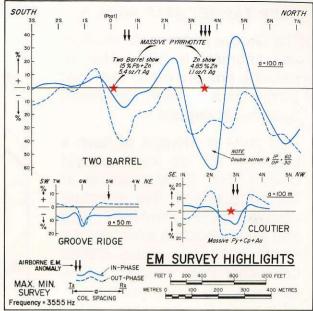
A second resource outlined by surface exploration includes an eluvial blanket of gold bearing material that extends downslope from the main structure. Preliminary work shows an area of 64 acres of this material having a minimum depth of 3 to 6 feet and averaging 1.5 parts per million gold in the tested – 80 fraction.

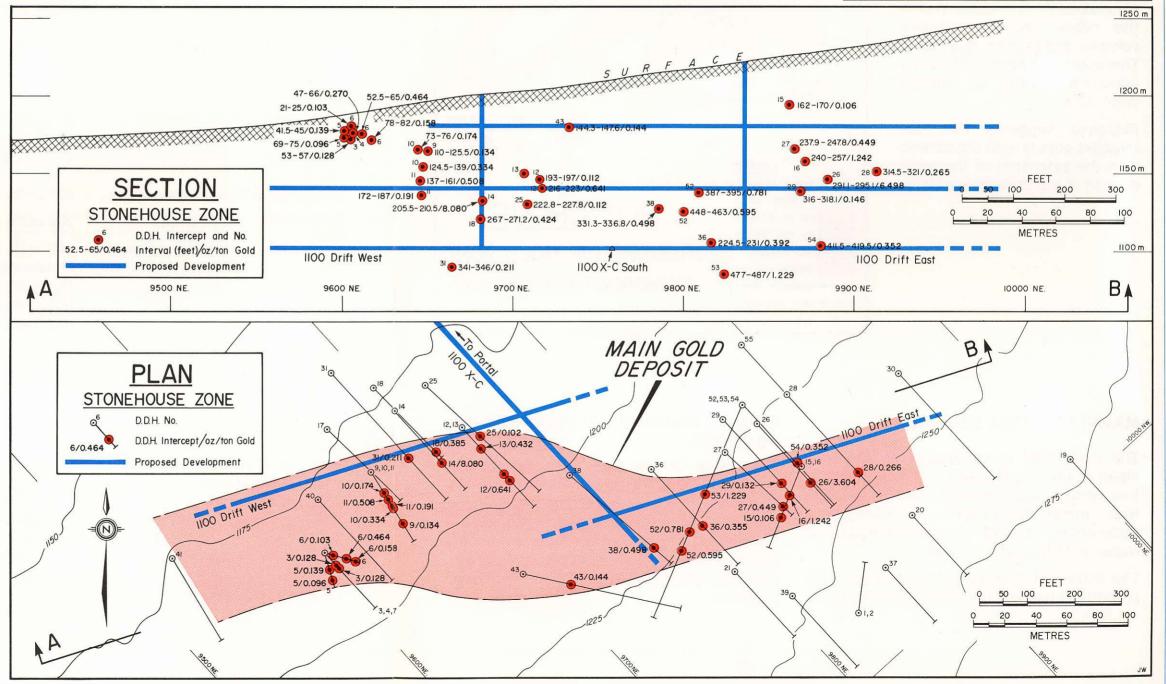
The source of all this material is now believed to occur some 1000 feet to 1500 feet upslope near the major contact between volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

TWO BARREL ZONE (MAP AREA B2)

Bulldozer investigation of coincident geochemical/geophysical anomalies has uncovered a sedimentary hosted silver-lead-zinc deposit of major potential. This new zone has been traced for more than 500 feet in one area and up to 170 feet in another.

Of particular interest are eight strongly conductive zones located by airborne EM survey whose lengths are a mile and more. Initial testing of two of these showed direct association with base metal mineralization. Ground surveys on two others showed a coincidence with high multi-element soil anomalies. All of which points to the region having exceptional exploration promise.





SKYLINE EXPLORATIONS LTD. — incorporated 1968

GENERAL INFORMATION

Board of Directors: R. E. Davis, President

J. A. Davis, Secretary

P. H. Sevensma, Ph.D., Director R. G. Gifford, P.Eng., Director

Treasury: 10,000,000 shares authorized

*3,488,643 shares issued

(*of which 469,770 held in escrow)

Transfer Agent: Guaranty Trust Company of Canada

800 West Pender Street

Vancouver, B.C.

Property Holdings: All properties are in the Iskut River area of

northwest British Columbia. All are 100%

owned by Skyline.

REG Claim Group 421 units (26,291 acres)

INEL Claim Group 209 units (12,749 acres)

WARATAH Claim Group 192 units (11,712 acres)

Option agreement on the Waratah Group with

Gulf International Minerals. Gulf can earn a

50% interest by spending \$500,000 on

exploration by 1987.

Listed on the Vancouver Stock Exchange: Trading Symbol — SKX



Skyline Explorations Ltd.

2nd Floor, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 4Z1 (604) 683-6865

PRELIMINARY

MINERAL POTENTIAL OF SKYLINE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

STONEHOUSE GOLD ZONE

JOHNNY MOUNTAIN. ISKUT RIVER AREA

SUMMARY - MINERAL RESERVES - STONEHOUSE GOLD ZONE - 1985

========	======	=======	**======	*======		
Status			Pe Cu		nt Zn	Tons
Measured	3.106	1.12	2.00	*	*	19,352
Cloutier Drill Indicated	0.665	0.76	1.20	*	*	82,140
'16' Drill Indicated		1.61	0.36	*	*	76,990
Pickaxe Drill Indicated	0.158	0.33	1.05	*	*	5,100
Cloutier Inferred	0.50	1.00	1.00	*	*	262,000
'16' Inferred	0.50	1.00	0.30	*	* 	200,000
R-16/R-20 Inferred	0.60	0.30	0.50	*	*	100,000

[#] incomplete assays * significant values but assays incomplete

TOTAL - Measured + Drill Indicated + Drill Inferred

745,582 tons @ 0.625 ounces/st Au @ 0.94 ounces/st Ag and about 0.73% Cu, + signifcant Zn & Pb

Geological Potential Mineral Reserves

3,300,000 tons @ 0.30 ounces/st Au @ 0.50 ounces/st Ag + Cu, Zn, Pb

October 28, 1985



SKYLINE EXPLORATIONS LTD. 2nd Floor - 675 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2 (604) 683-6865 Telex-04-51313

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 7

GOLD RUSH ZONE

Recent trenching has exposed two quartz-sulphide veins with coarse visible gold. The main vein and the footwall vein are 2-6 feet wide and have been traced for a length of 500 and 300 feet, respectively.

A potential bonanza ore shoot exists in the NE part of the main vein where a select 100 gm sample yielded 2,178.440 oz/ton gold or 6.8% across a width of 10 cm with spectacular "museum specimen" coarse gold.

Due to this "discovery" late in the season, only limited work could be done. An aggressive program is being laid out for this zone in the 1986 season.

GOLD RUSH ZONE TRENCH SAMPLING

TRENCH AREA	WIDTH	GOLD	SILVER
	FEET	OZ/TON	OZ/TON
R-19	5.0	0.482	0.22
	18.4	2.020	0.40
	0.3	26.894	3.33
	2.6	1.680	2.38
R-20	2.6	1.790	0.63
	2.0	11.390	2.18
	0.3	82.400	6.94
	0.3	2,178.440	437.56

GOLD RUSH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE INTERSECTIONS

HOLE NO.	DIP	INTERSECTION FEET	WIDTH FEET	GOLD OZ/TON	SILVER OZ/TON
DDH 85-85	-70°	4.5 - 17.0 39.3 - 45.3	1 2.5 6.0	1.3 59 .119	0.40
DDH 85-85B	-78°	4.0 - 10.0	6.0	.121	0.93

Further news will be released as results are compiled.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

R.E. Davis, President.

24 October 1985

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



SKYLINE EXPLORATIONS LTD. 2nd Floor - 675 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2 (604) 683-6865 Telex-04-51313

STONEHOUSE GOLD ZONE

1985 EXPLORATION RESULTS

COMPILED RESULTS FROM PROGRESS REPORTS #1-6 INCLUSIVE

DIAMOND DRILLING

AREA	DDH	FROM	TO	WIDTH	GOLD	SILVER
	HOLE	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	Oz/T	Oz/T
R-19 ZONE	85-63	18.2	24.2	6.0	.426	.465
16 ZONE	85-69	166.7	185.0	8.6	.647	.127
	85-70	62.5	67.5	5.0	.060	5.280
	85-73	213.5	253.9	40.40	1.430	.525
	85-75	279.0	283.6	4.6	.231	.440
	85-76	170.0	182.5	12.5	1.152	21.110
	85-77	206.3	213.0	6.7	2.150	1.190
CATHOUSE ZONE	85-71	225.5	233.0	7.5	.332	.190
	85-72	171.0	176.0	5.0	.998	5.060
CLOUTIER ZONE	85-81	50.3	76.0	25.7	.540	.362
GOLD RUSH ZONE	85-85	4.5	17.0	12.5	1.359	.400

SURFACE TRENCHING

(Channel Samples - Full Width)

AREA	FROM (Ft)	T0 (F t)	WIDTH (Ft)	GOLD Oz/T	SILVER Oz/T
CLOUTIER ZONE	0.0	13.0	13.0	.423	.330
PICKAXE ZONE	0.0	35.0	35.0	.200	3.540
R-19 ZONE	0.0	18.4	18.4	2.020	.400