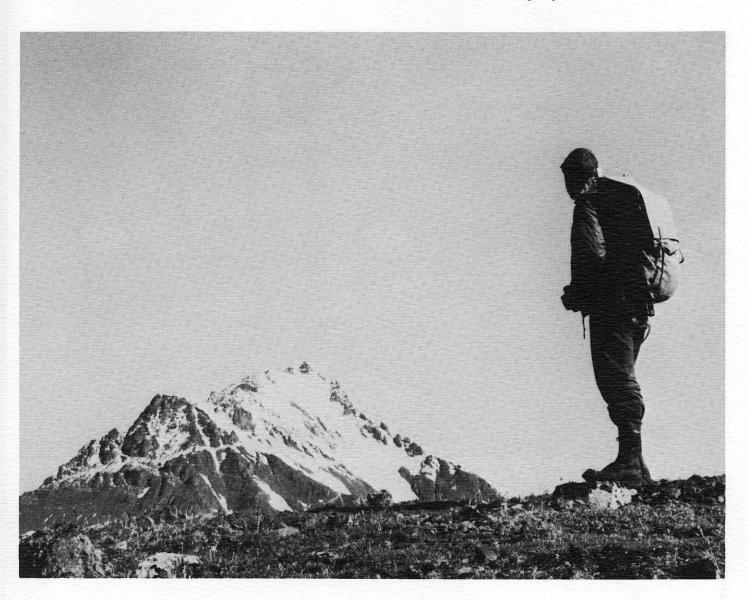
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PARAMOUNT MINING LTD.

Information Brochure Spring, 1967



File

The Liard Mining Division of northwestern British Columbia is presently the scene of extensive exploration in the important development of a number of major mining projects. This is a rich area—perhaps the world's richest. Its mountains hold vast treasures of mineral wealth which modern engineering and transportation are enabling this generation to win from nature's rugged grasp. A land described by Canada's Minister of Northern Affairs as "A great storehouse of wealth." It is here that the giants of the mining industry are preparing for the future.



◄ On tributary of Schaft Creek.



▲ Anuk 4 Supplies Depot, Mid-West Diamond Drilling, Stikine River, B.C.

◆Hiller 12E, West
of Schaft Creek.



Paramount Mining Ltd. has, as a result of geological examination conducted in 1966, located two anomalous areas of interest on its 34 claim Nabs Group. These claims are situated on Schaft Creek in the Liard Mining Division of B.C. and adjoin the Liard Copper Mines development financed by American Smelting & Refining Co. Paramount's management is planning a program based on recommendations made by C. A. R. Lammle, P.Eng., involving geophysics, extensive bulldozing and diamond drilling in developing this copper prospect.

DEVELOPMENT NEWS IN THIS REGION

THE PROVINCE Thursday, January 19, 1967

Large Tonnage .5 per cent Copper Liard Property

Diamond drilling at the copper molybdenum property of Liard Copper Mines Ltd., south of Telegraph Creek, shows that the zone tested to date contains large tonnage grading about .5 per cent copper, with some molybdenum and recoverable values in gold and silver, reports A. C. Ritchie, executive vice-president of Silver Standard Mines Ltd.

The Liard property is 66 per cent owned by Silver Standard, and the drilling program is being conducted by American Smelting and Refining Co.

During the 1966 season Asarco drilled 11,000 feet in 24 holes and spent more than the \$200,000 that it was committed to spend in the first year of the agreement.

Drilling has been on a widely spaced grid and no attempt has been made to measure accurately the better grade mineralization.

The agreement with Asarco will be amended to enable Asarco, if it so desires, to spend less than the \$400,000 that was required to be spent on the claims this year.

FINANCIAL POST March 12, 1966

Stikine Copper Ltd. Spent \$2 Million On Copper Find

Stikine Copper Ltd., controlled by Kennecott Copper with minor interests held by Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., and Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., spent around \$2 million last year on exploring a site on the Scud River which, it is rumored, could be one of the largest copper finds in Western Canada.

NORTHERN MINER January 5, 1967

Asarco In Major Program In Test of Liard Copper

American Smelting & Refining has completed 11,000 ft. of diamond drilling in 24 holes on the Bird copper showing in the Schaft Creek of Northern British Columbia of Liard Copper Mines.

The best intersection cut to date is 270 ft. grading 0.84% copper, with additional values in molybdenum, gold and silver. This hole was still in mineralized material when it was stopped at a depth of 500 ft. The program is designed to outline a possible large low grade deposit.

Asarco is carrying out the program

under an agreement which provides that it supplies the exploration funds, in exchange for 70% of net proceeds from production, if such is attained. Liard Copper is controlled by Silver Standard Mines, which holds about 66% of the issued shares.

VANCOUVER SUN

Tuesday, January 10, 1967

Dr. J. A. Gower Reports on Year's Mining Activity

Speaking at the annual meeting of the B.C. & Yukon Chamber of Mines, retiring president Dr. J. A. Gower, manager of Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd., submitted his report on activity during the last year. He said prospecting has stayed at a peak level with the staking of some 80,000 claims in B.C. and 15,000 in the Yukon.

He said some promising properties are now under active exploration, including Cariboo Bell, Newmont, Liard Copper, and the E. & L. copper-nickel property of Silver Standard.

Deposits now under more serious development include Pholps Dodge's Bone Lake moly property; Climax's Glacier Gulch moly deposit; Noranda's Newman Peninsula copper deposit; Brenda, Lornex, Dynasty and Stikine Copper.

For 1967, the outlook is good, he said. Markets for copper, molybdenum, silver, nickel, asbestos, sulphur, gas and oil are firm.

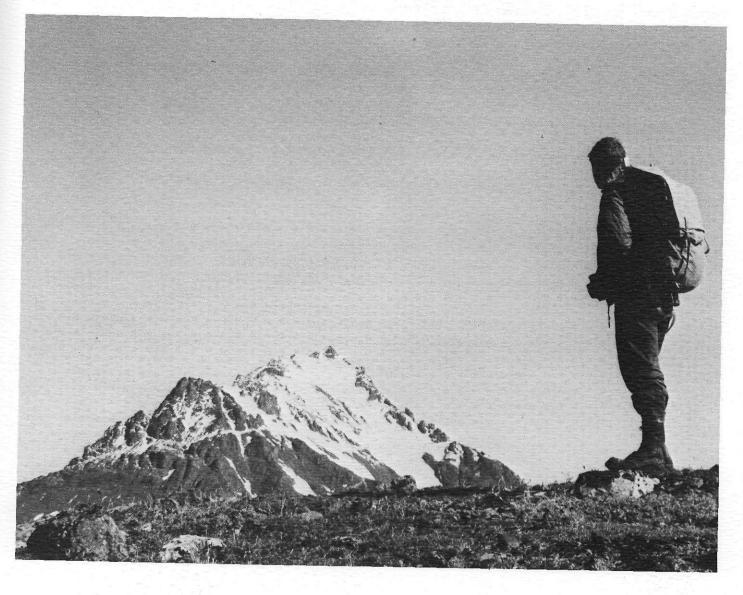
PARAMOUNT MINING LTD. (N.P.L.)

Administrative Offices: 301 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver 2, B.C., Canada Don Clozza, Managing Director. Telephone 688-2491

PROGRESS REPORT

PARAMOUNT MINING LTD.

(N.P.L.)



PARAMOUNT MINING LTD., (N.P.L.), 1008 - 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver 1, B.C.

President's Report

FEBRUARY 9, 1967

Dear Shareholder:

I am very pleased to be able to tell you of the success of our first season's exploration at Schaft Creek.

During the past summer Paramount's engineering staff made a detailed geological survey of your company's mining claims. This program resulted in successfully outlining two very extensive mineralized zones. The North Zone is very large and embodies a mineralized area previously known to Conwest Exploration Co. Ltd. The South Zone is a new find discovered through the use of scientific instruments. The new find is a large I.P. anomaly overlaid by both copper and molybdenum soil sampling anomalies. This anomalous area appears to be a continuation of the extensive ore zone already developed on the Liard Copper Mines Ltd. claims adjoining Paramount's southern boundary.

In recently published reports, ASARCO has admitted that Liard Copper has developed a very large tonnage of better than 0.5% copper plus values in Molybdenum, Gold and Silver and that the higher grade areas have not been delineated nor fully investigated. By comparison it might be noted that Lornex, a \$5.00 stock, has only a published grade of 0.44% Copper plus values in Molybdenum.

During the latter part of ASARCO's work on Liard Copper's property an intersection of 0.84% Copper plus values in Molybdenum, Gold and Silver was cut in a diamond drill hole at the north end of their claims near the Paramount Boundary. It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that this copper ore will continue across the common boundary and occur in the extensive area of Paramount's South Zone I.P. Anomaly.

The success of this first season's work should please every Paramount Shareholder.

I heartily recommend that all our shareholders and their friends retain as much stock as they can prudently afford.

Mr. C. A. R. Lammle, P.Eng., has recommended an extensive exploration program, including 6 diamond drill holes, on Paramount's mining claims during the coming exploration season. ASARCO has agreed to spend up to \$400,000.00 on the adjoining Liard Copper claims in 1967. Shawinigan Mining and Smelting has allotted \$50,000.00 for drilling in the area this season. It seems certain that important development news will be heard from this area during the months ahead.

In order to take full advantage of this tremendous exploration boom, Paramount Mining Ltd. must become a public trading company as soon as it can gain the permission of the Superintendent of Brokers for British Columbia.

Let me take this opportunity to thank each shareholder for your support and for your continuing efforts to keep all our friends informed of the great things in store for Paramount Mining Ltd.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT MINING LTD., N.P.L.,

WILLIAM H. HUDSON,

William HA Hudson

President.

Excerpts from the Report on the Paramount Mining Ltd. Property at Schaft Creek by Chas. A. R. Lammle, P. Eng.

CONCLUSIONS

The preliminary exploration program conducted on the NABS GROUP has defined two areas having exploration interest, both of which require and warrant additional exploration work. These areas are referred to as the South Area which covers parts of NABS 6, 7 and 30FR, and the North Area which occurs in the vicinity of NABS 21. Several other smaller localities are of subsidiary interest.

The following conclusions are drawn from the text of the report and should be read in conjunction with it:

The South Area: (see Map 2)

1. The induced polarization data indicate the size of the polarizable material (roughly 2500' x 1400' as outlined by the 4 millisecond contour) and its depth are adequate to allow for open-pit mining methods if sufficient economic mineralization is present.

Geological and geophysical correlations indicate that the polarizable material is probably sulphides. No graphite nor serpentine are known to exist in the

vicinity.

3. The presence of chalcopyrite and bornite in bedrock along strike of the I.P. anomaly, and the presence of chalcopyrite bearing float and anomalous copper and molybdenum in soils overlying the anomaly suggests that these minerals and probably molybdenite occur within the polarizable material. Published information regarding Asarco's work on adjoining ground suggest that pyrite likely is a source of the induced polarization response as well.

4. The quantity of sulphides required to cause such an anomaly cannot be accurately calculated; a tentative guess would place the sulphide content as between 1% and 4% by volume. The relative proportions of economic and non-economic sulphides in any anomaly

can only be conjectured.

Additional exploration designed to determine the economic significance of the anomalous area is necessary and justified.

The North Area: (see Map 2)

1. Low grade disseminated chalcopyrite-bornite mineralization occurs at intervals over an area of fractured and weakly altered granodiorite, the area having rough dimensions of 1200' NS x 600'.

 The range in assays of four representative samples of this mineralization is 0.36% - 0.66% Cu; the aver-

age, 0.52% Cu.

3. Minerilization in float and outcrop suggest ground extending 1300' to the south of the mineralized area could respond favourably to exploration.

4. Further exploration designed to elucidate the showing and possible extensions is warranted.

Other Localities:

1. Magnetics and anomalous copper in soils indicate an area of interest in Locality B as shown on Map 3.

2. A modest magnetic anomaly and a small weak I.P. anomaly together with some anomalous copper in soils indicate an area of possible interest in Locality C.

3. Cu in soils indicate another area of possible interest at

the west ends of lines 20N and 25N.

4. Minimal work on these areas is necessary. Additional work would be justified by favourable results from either the South Area or the North Area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The South Area:

- 1. To expose the geology over the anomalous area and to determine the grade of surface mineralization, if any, a series of long trenches should be bulldozed at 400' intervals across the trend of the anomaly. Where encouraging signs are uncovered the trench interval should be reduced to 200'. The trenches and exposed bedrock should be mapped in detail and sampled as warranted.
- 2. To sample the anomaly at depth at least three 500' angle holes recovering BX core should be drilled. Proposed collars for the first two holes are as follows:

Hole	Grid Co-ordinate	Bearing	Dip
DDH 1	$23 \neq 90E, 9 \neq 20N$	S.85°W	-45°
DDH 2	$24 \neq 20E, 4 \neq 30N$	S.85°W	-45°
The third	hole should be spotted by	making use	of data

and experience gained from the two initial holes.

In the event of encouraging results at least three addi-

tional holes should be drilled.

The North Area:

To determine the surface extent and grade, the continuity, and the advisability of expensive subsurface sampling of the mineralized area, a program of detailed mapping-sampling should be carried out. In the mapping, special emphasis should be placed on structures and alterations. To facilitate sampling, rock trenches should be blasted as warranted. It encouraging results are obtained at least three 500' BX holes should be drilled to determine the grade and extent of mineralization at depth.

Other Localities:

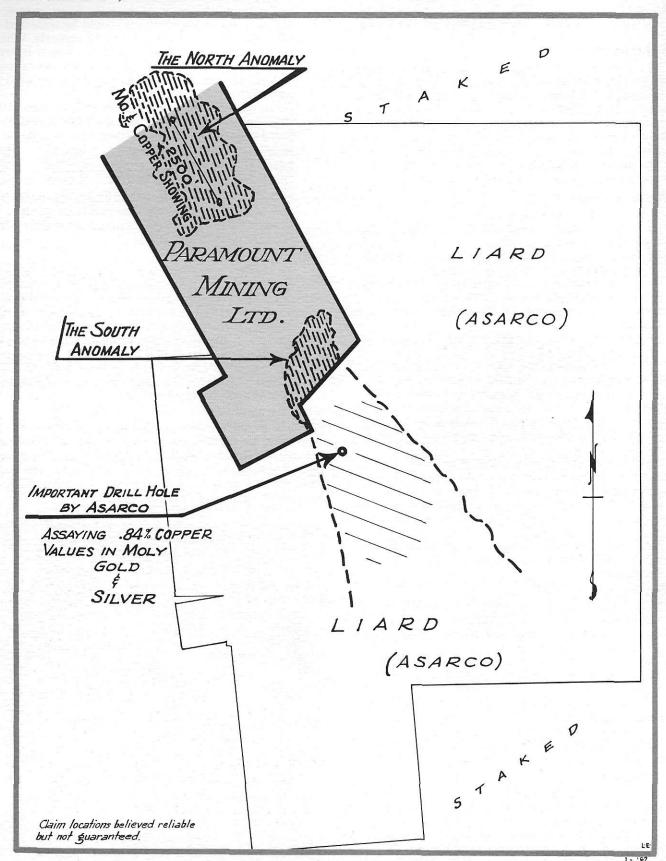
The localities mentioned in the conclusions should be thoroughly prospected and trenched by bulldozer. All exposures and trenches should be mapped in detail and sampled as warranted. Results should be correlated with those from the two main areas to determine the advisability of more costly exploration work.

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED WORK

Work Period — June 1st to August 31st

WOLK Lellon — 2m	de 1st to August 3	Ter		
Engineer or geologist	.4 mo. @ \$900/mo	. \$3,600		
3 Prospectors				
Cook	3 mo. @ \$500/mo	. 1,500		
Camp		2,000		
Mobilization, demobilizat		3,000		
Aircraft services	.50 hr @ \$80/hr	4,000		
Food Costs		4,000		
(includes diamond drillers)				
Assaying	E	2,000		
Engineering Supplies		800		
Office and overhead		900		
Rock Drill & Blasting sup		2,000		
Bulldozing	.160 hr. @ \$25/hr	4,000		
Diamond drilling				
Possible diamond drilling	3000 ft. @ \$12/ft	36,000		
Total estimated costs		\$86,300		
Reserve for contingencies	10%	8,630		
TOTAL		\$94,930		
	Roughly	\$95,000		
Respectfully submitted,				
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	has. h. R. Lam	mly		

Chas. A. R. Lammle, P. Eng.



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