

11/13/92 09:03

804 683 5912

ATLANTA/RAMROD

0001/002

*This sounds very encouraging
I will be required to see core. I will
confidentially agree to get wording
taxed from Jim*
(B.)



FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

TO: All R R's
FROM: Doug Leishman, Research
DATE: November 12, 1992



Re: Inspection of drill core, Fors Property, Cranbrook, owned by Barkhor (BHO) 25%, Chapleau (CHI) 25%, Consolidated Ramrod (CYN) 50%

822735

I visited Cranbrook to inspect the core drilled in the one hole by the above companies on the Fors property, located approximately 25 kilometres south of Cranbrook. The program of exploration is being managed by Kokanee Exploration, the operating arm of Consolidated Ramrod.

A showing described as the Main Showing had previously been drill tested by Cominco with inconclusive results. Mineralization consists of blebs and disseminations of zinc, lead and iron sulphides aligned in a northeasterly direction with an apparent northwest (-40°) dip. Some of the mineralization had been described as bedding parallel.

The hole drilled by Kokanee was orientated northeasterly along a direction of fractures associated with the above mineralization to determine if these fractures represented a seepage of mineralization from depth. The collar of the hole was set up directly on the showing and drilled to the northeast (-45°), downslope and down section into the Aldridge Formation. There are no structural features within the core to indicate the hole was collared in, or drilled along a shear zone.

The hole intersected what appeared to be Aldridge Formation (or highly altered segments) throughout its entire length of 850 feet. Sulphide minerals were found through the length of the hole. Just as significant as the amount and type of sulphide mineralization was the alteration of large portions of the intersection particularly from the 60 to 200 metre interval.

From 63.3 to 67.3 metres a zone of stronger sulphide mineralization was intersected. Sulphides consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite, galena and sphalerite appear banded in places and orientated at a high angle to the core axis. Kokanee geologists estimate the grade of the lead/zinc mineralization might be of economic tenure. *This estimate appears realistic.*

A number of other narrow fractures, veins or beds of sphalerite and galena were intersected to 89 metres.

From 89.3 to 108.3 metres the amount of sulphide mineralization increased significantly (up to 80% over one metre intervals). Arsenopyrite (arsenic sulphide) and scheelite (a tungsten mineral) were also identified. The lead/zinc grade is low but visible and geologically significant. This section and the footwall is also very calcareous (limy) and could be described as a skarn.

Beneath this intersection the host rock was very altered and bleached to a pale colour. Kokanee's observation is this zone has undergone a similar type of alteration to what is seen in the cap rock, overlying the Sullivan deposit. Scattered sulphide mineralization (mainly iron) with lesser base metals were found to the end of the hole. There will be a number of samples taken from 108 metres to the end of the hole however it is unlikely any of these samples will be of economic tenure over a mining width.

11/13/92 09:04

604 683 5912

ATLANTA/RAMROD

002/002

Kokanee's interpretation of the cored intersection is they intersected exhaled sulphides (deposited on the sea floor) and then passed through a vent zone that had undergone hydrothermal alteration. *This appears to be a realistic interpretation.*

Kokanee's objective to complete two more holes from the same collar location, one at -65° and the second at -80°. Their objective is to determine the geometry of the sulphides and alteration zone. The second hole will be drilled to a considerable depth (greater than 1,000 feet) in order to pass through the Lower/Middle Aldridge contact zone, considered by many explorationists as the best time interval to explore for Sullivan type mineralization. At least one hole will be probed by geophysical methods which should assist in establishing the geometry and proximity of any bodies of massive sulphides.

My Conclusions

Geologically, Kokanee has made a significant discovery. Overall sulphide content in this hole is very anomalous and this should be reflected by the base metal values. *Whether the one, 4 metre intersection is "ore grade" or not, is not as significant as the degree of alteration and the quantity and variety of sulphide mineralization.*

Until Kokanee has completed the next two holes and the downhole geophysics it will be difficult to determine or predict the scale of program they will embark upon. Assuming reasonable rates of drilling this should take 2 or 3 weeks.

Kokanee have a better grasp of exploration in the Aldridge Formation than any of their neighbors or competitors. I expect if there is an economic orebody on the *Fors* property, Kokanee will find it.

For risk orientated accounts any of the above companies is an excellent speculation.

CHAPLEAU RESOURCES LTD.

Suite 525 - 744 West Hastings Street
Vancouver BC Canada V6C 1A5
(604)669-0115 / Fax (604)669-5572

NEWS RELEASE

November 6, 1992

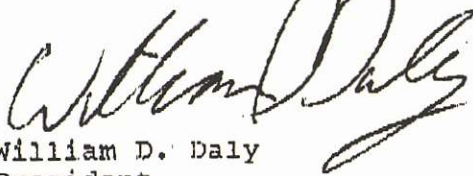
Vancouver, B.C. -- Subject to regulatory approval, Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation has entered into an agreement with Barkhor Resources Inc. ("Barkhor") and Chapleau Resources Limited ("Chapleau") to acquire the right to earn a 50% interest in the Barkhor/Chapleau FORS lead/zinc prospect. The FORS Property covers approximately 29.75 square kilometres and is located 18 kilometres southwest of Cranbrook, British Columbia. Barkhor and Chapleau, jointly, have the right to earn a 100% interest in the property, subject to a 1 1/4% net smelter return royalty.

Ramrod can earn its 50% interest by expending \$1,500,000 on exploration, in stages, by November 30, 1996, has the right to earn an additional 10% interest by expending a further \$500,000 on the property and has a right of first refusal on any financings by Chapleau and Barkhor during the life of the agreement.

The Company has, subject to regulatory approval, agreed to invest a total of \$300,000, by way of private placements, in 300,000 shares of Chapleau at \$0.50 per share and in 300,000 shares of Barkhor at \$0.50 per share. Warrants are attached entitling Ramrod to purchase, in stages, up to 256,667 shares in each of Chapleau and Barkhor over a three year period at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per share.

Barkhor and Chapleau are currently drilling on the FORS Property in a program being managed by Consolidated Ramrod's geologists. The first hole of the program has intersected an 80 foot section with abundant to massive sulphides. One part of that section, measuring about 15 feet, shows significant quantities of sphalerite, galena and iron sulphides. The core is being logged and prepared for assaying for zinc, lead, silver, gold and other elements.

CHAPLEAU RESOURCES LTD.



William D. Daly
President

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved of the contents of this News Release.

→ Colin

1440 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada V6C 2T6
Tel: 604/682-6477
Fax: 604/683-5912
Toll Free: 1-800-663-8947

TSE Trading Symbol: "CYN"
National Daily Quotation Bureau's "PINK SHEETS"
OTC Bulletin Board # 3CRMGF
Berlin OTC Exchange #867 958, EDV-K Wzel: "CRC"

March 31, 1993



PRESS RELEASE

**Consolidated Ramrod
Gold Corporation**

FORS PROJECT

Vancouver, B.C. -- Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation is continuing exploration diamond drilling at the FORS project near Cranbrook, southeastern British Columbia. The target is massive sulphide zinc and lead mineralization like that at Cominco Ltd.'s Sullivan Mine, 40 kilometres north. Ramrod has an option to earn a 60% interest in the property from Chapleau Resources Ltd. and Barkhor Resources Inc.

Since discovery of a substantial Sullivan-style alteration zone on the FORS Property, subsequent drilling has continued to expand the target area. The zone of interest is not exposed on surface, and has been recognized only by drilling. Ramrod has drilled six deep holes to the Sullivan Horizon. Notable indications of the property's potential include zinc and lead mineralization, hydrothermally altered rock units, and a favorable structural setting. Mineralization and alteration is comparable in age and style to the Sullivan orebody.

In addition to the 5 deep holes, Ramrod has completed 15 shallow holes testing near-surface zinc mineralization and outlining shallow portions of the alteration zone. Both the shallow and deep holes, plus those in progress, will be utilized for down-hole geophysical surveys.

Diamond drilling is ongoing, with new drill sites planned or established. Exploration work has also begun on adjoining properties held by Ramrod under option agreements with other parties. The project will continue at least through 1993.

On behalf of the Board

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION

Karl Rollke,
Director

The Toronto Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the contents of this press release.

via Leask April 8
2 holes by Monroe
Lake lost.

→ Frank Babin
Fax to C. Barge Vancouver.

Written without Prejudice

May 4, 1994
RR# 2 Site 16 B-1
Cranbrook, B. C.
VIC 4H3

Metallgesellschaft Canada
Mr. H. Schimmelbusch West Germany
Chairman,
% 2812 T-D Bank Twr., Toronto Dominion Ctr.
Toronto Canada
M5K 1A1

Dear Mr. Schimmelbusch,

RE: LOT 297 KOOTENAY DISTRICT
CROWN GRANT MINERAL TITLE

Now that your company has curtailed its mining and exploration ties with Teck Corp., would Metall be interested in considering the above mentioned property. I might add Teck Corporation is not a company one chooses to deal with here in the Kootenays.

You know the very good geological potential of this property. The larger companies such as Canada Tire and Wal Mart etc., are establishing in Cranbrook knowing that a new mine will present a booming economy. A vibrant infrastructure is already in place in Cranbrook, with schools and world class airport.

Our Crown Grant provides access to ample free water for mining purposes. It also stipulates that "only reasonable compensation" must be paid to government for the taking of metals. All the most expensive exploration and drilling has been completed. Under the new Mineral Tenure Act we would have to relocate our dwelling - - we are prepared to do this.

We would appreciate a positive response at your very earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

F. Y. Johnson
W. R. Johnson

Photo copy our File #297

D. Piglin They are being Section 31'd
over road right of way

1440 - 625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6
 Tel: 604/682-6477
 Fax: 604/683-5912
 Toll Free: 1-800-663-8947

TSE Trading Symbol: "CYN"
 National Daily Quotation Bureau's "PINK SHEETS"
 OTC Bulletin Board #3CRMGF
 Berlin OTC Exchange #867 958, EDV-Kursel: "CRC"

February 22, 1993

PRESS RELEASE

Consolidated Ramrod
 Gold Corporation

FORS PROPERTY

Vancouver, B.C. — Diamond drill holes F93-14, 15, 16 and 17 have been completed, diamond drill hole F93-13 was lost in overburden.

Diamond drill hole F93-14 out the Sullivan Horizon 460 metres from the collar. In the hole, tourmalinite beds begin at 360 metres and continue for 120 metres to the Sullivan Horizon. Sphalerite (zinc) and pyrrhotite (iron) occur as several narrow beds interlayered within the tourmalinite beds. At a point 50 metres below the Sullivan Horizon, the hole intersected a steeply dipping gabbro dyke interpreted to be the west limb of a gabbro arch similar to the one which occurs immediately west of the Sullivan orebody.

Diamond drill hole F93-15, located 60 metres southeast of diamond drill hole F93-14, is a shallow hole designed to test a near surface geophysical anomaly. Diamond drill hole F93-15 intersected 40 metres of siltstone hosting scattered beds of lead, zinc and iron sulphides, ranging in thickness between 1 and 20 centimetres.

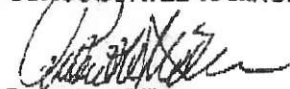
Diamond drill hole F93-16 is a shallow -45° hole collared 200 metres northeast of diamond drill hole F93-15. The objective was to identify the location of the Fors vent structure before collaring deep Sullivan tests in the area northeast of diamond drill hole F93-16. The hole did locate the vent structure.

Diamond drill hole F93-17 is located 1 kilometre east of hole F93-14. Diamond drill hole F93-17 intersected the Sullivan Horizon at a depth of 480 metres. The Sullivan Horizon is marked by a fragmental unit 25 metres thick. The fragmental unit is strongly chloritic with abundant pyrrhotite clasts (iron sulphide). The fragmental unit is overlain by 4 metres of albittized quartzite and underlain by 12 metres of granophyric sediments. At 492.0 metres, the hole cuts coarsely crystalline gabbro which is thought to be part of the Fors' gabbro arch structure.

In summary, drilling on the Fors property continues to outline a large hydrothermal venting complex at Sullivan Tima. These results support Ramrod's continued optimism with regard to the Fors property, in particular, the ore bearing potential of the Sullivan Horizon. The company has laid out 7 additional deep holes to intersect the flanks of the alteration zone at the Sullivan Horizon.

On behalf of the Board

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION



Dr. Robert Miller
 Vice President, Exploration

The Toronto Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the contents of this press release.