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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTED

Vancouver Stock Exchange
Trading Symbol TUN

CAPITALIZATION

10,000,000 no par value
authorized

5,509,338 shares issued,
including 637,000 Shares
in Escrow

YORKTON SECURITIES INC.

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Compliments Of:

BUTLER, SCHMIDT

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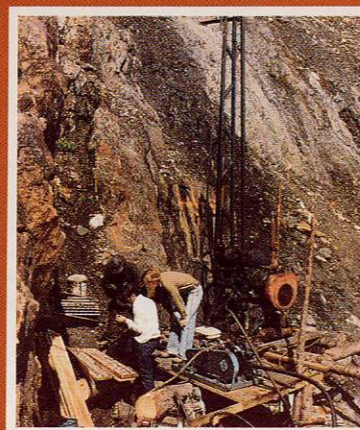


TURNER ENERGY & RESOURCES LTD. (TUN-V)

8930 Oak Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6P 4B7
Telephone (604) 266-5114

Wagner Project

May 1985



TURNER ENERGY & RESOURCES LTD.

**PRIME HIGH GRADE 'SILVERY' SLOCAN PROPERTY ACQUIRED
AFTER EXTENDED NEGOTIATIONS**

**MAJOR 1985 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WILL INCLUDE, DIAMOND
DRILLING, DRIFTING AND UNDERGROUND TEST ORE PRODUCTION
MINING**

Turner Energy & Resources Ltd. has just completed contracts, through several years of negotiation, for the acquisition of 100% of the high grade silver, lead, zinc Wagner property as well as all of the important surrounding ground.

LOCATION

The claims are located on Mt. Templeman at the head waters of Hall and Healy Creeks at 6,000 to 7,300 feet elevation, near the community of Gerrard By Ferguson just 14 miles from the highway No. 55, at Trout Lake in the 'Silvery' Slocan district, 80 miles northwest of the giant Sullivan mine of Cominco Ltd. at Kimberley, and 50 miles south of Revelstoke B.C. (Geographic coordinates are longitude 117 degrees 11 minutes and latitude 50 degrees 40 minutes.) The property was acquired in a series of agreements with a number of vendors as well as by staking. Old records show that this is the first time, since the original discovery in 1896, that all of the Wagner showings have been assembled into the hands of one company. The showings which make up the property now held by Turner include: Wagner, Jewel, IXL, Coffin Nail No. 1 and Coffin Nail No. 2.

ORE RESERVES AND WORK TO DATE

Both the quartz vein and replacement type mineralization, galena, tetrahedrite and sphalerite, has been under exploration at the property at intervals since the discovery. Three adit levels, a short winze, and 6 diamond drill holes have developed a block of proven ore reserves estimated at 20,000 tons averaging:

20 ounces silver per ton, 15% lead, including 4900 tons averaging 50 ounces of silver per ton and 40% lead.

The highest grades samples reported from the property were 240 oz. silver per ton. The ore body is open along strike in both directions and down dip. The three underground workings are:

Upper Adit, driven for 105 feet in 1897 at a point 250 feet below the peak of the ridge and about 100 feet below a surface out crop which assayed 40.4 oz. silver/t, 27.3% lead, 2.6% zinc across 2 feet; and 10.25 oz. silver/t, 4.45 lead, 0.1% zinc across 6 feet;

Lower Drift, driven for 150 feet in 1981 at a point 125 feet below the Upper Adit and about 375 feet below the peak of the ridge;

Lower Adit, driven for 605 feet in 1951, by Sheep Creek Mines, at a point 700 feet vertically lower and 1,700 feet to the north east of the Lower Drift. This is approximately 1,075 feet below the ridge.

The work carried out in 1981 demonstrated that these grades are consistent at depth indicating a much larger tonnage potential on the structure. Drilling in 1981 in six holes indicated an average width of 4.3 feet. Higher grade sample values include 40 ounces of silver per ton and 50% lead/zinc across 6 feet.

BIG STRUCTURE WITH LARGE TONNAGE POTENTIAL

The property is near the north end of the Kootenay Arc with the mineralization contained within a sedimentary slate contact layer between the Lardeau and Badshot limestone formations. This contact mineralization has been traced by the workings, drill holes, surface pits-trenches and showings for a length of over 1,250 feet, and through a vertical range of 1,000 feet. Sampled width of mineralization varies from 4 to in excess of 8.25 feet. The favourable structure has been traced over a length of five miles and through a vertical range of 3,000 feet. This ore body consists of quartz vein with massive sulfides on the footwall and semi-massive sulfides to disseminated sulfides on the hanging wall side. The Wagner lime formation has been established to be of the same age as the limestones in the Leadville, Colorado large silver, lead, zinc camp, which confirms its capacity to contain large tonnage ore bodies.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED ON THE WAGNER IS TO INCLUDE:

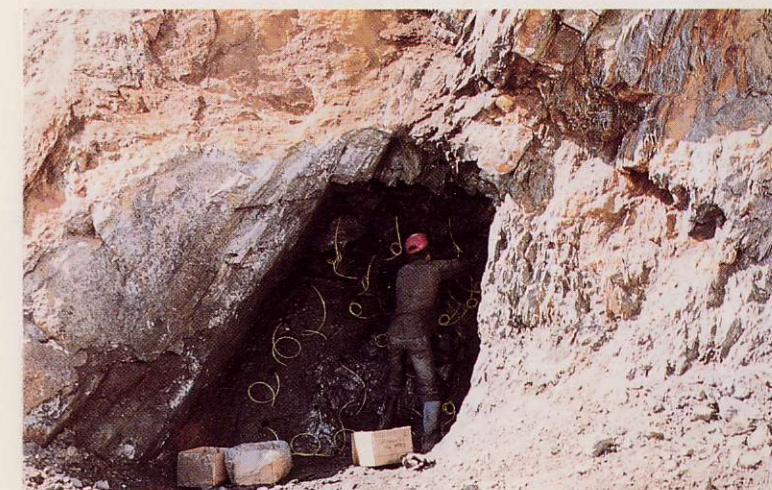
Turner Energy has planned an extensive exploration, underground development program, including direct ore shipping. The direct shipping will assist in detailed production metallurgical studies and is projected to generate a cash flow.

Detail sampling and mapping of the surface and underground exposures and survey control to tie in all of the workings and surface exposures.

Drilling, raising, crosscutting and rehabilitation of all old workings.

ACCESS PROBLEM SOLVED

The greatest impediment to previous development has been good road access. New good government roads built over the past ten years has virtually eliminated the difficulty. The final step in improving transportation will be completed in late April 1985 when the 86 foot bridge over the Lardeau River, at the junction of the mine road and the No. 5 highway is put into full operation. Construction of the bridge started in late March and while it is not a big project the cost saving it will represent in haul costs will be significant. Improvements to the full 14 miles of mine road, built largely in 1949 by Sheep Creek Mines Limited, will be continuous as the mine program is underway until it reaches all weather ore haulage standards.



SOME OUTSTANDING COMMENTS ON THE WAGNER PROPERTY

1. By famous prospector H. H. Spud Heustis and L. G. White, P.Eng. in a 1946 property report stated, in part that the property has possibilities and requires further exploration. Twice in their report they note that "the strong structural features are impressive". They recommend acquisition of the full five miles of the structure (as has been done by Turner). They sampled 7 outcrops over two miles of strike length and through a vertical range of 3,000 feet including the top of the knob which samples returned 2.3 oz. silver per ton, 1.9% lead, 1.6% zinc over 7.5 feet and 2.16% zinc over 2 feet respectively. "In summary it is clearly evident that mineralization is consistent throughout the structure. Unexposed portions of the vein, may in fact, demonstrate higher grades than those exposed in the drift."

2. In 1909, Col., Ridpath of Spokane stated the Wagner "was the biggest proposition undeveloped I have ever seen". . . . "That there is enough silver-lead ore on Hall creek to warrant the belief that a few years hence will see the largest silver-lead mines in Canada if not the whole continent, in operations there." . . . "The surface showing of the Duncan (Wagner) from below the mouth of the tunnel to the top of the range is a most remarkable one, and is seldom equaled either in size or regularity."

3. In about 1909 D. C. Corbin, rail road developer of Spokane, Washington, was reported to be acquiring the Wagner for \$3,000,000 with the intent of carrying out a development program. He was quoted as saying. "It (the Wagner) has been known for a long time as one of the largest and richest silver lead properties in B.C. The deposit values are said to be immense and the value of the ore high."

4. In 1897 G. M. Guyoard, M. E. sampled ores from all the workings of the Duncan (Wagner). He took 60 to 70 samples across the principal ledge which was 10 feet wide. The lead ran from 15 to 19%, the silver ran from 28 to 31 oz./t.

Sampling from the bottom of the winze in the old adit taken by E. H. Eby in 1929, returned values:
43.2 oz. silver per ton, 34.5% lead, 6.3% zinc, across 8 feet at the bottom of the winze
70.6 oz. silver per ton, 60.2% lead, 3.0% zinc, across 16 inches on surface in the Bluff vein.

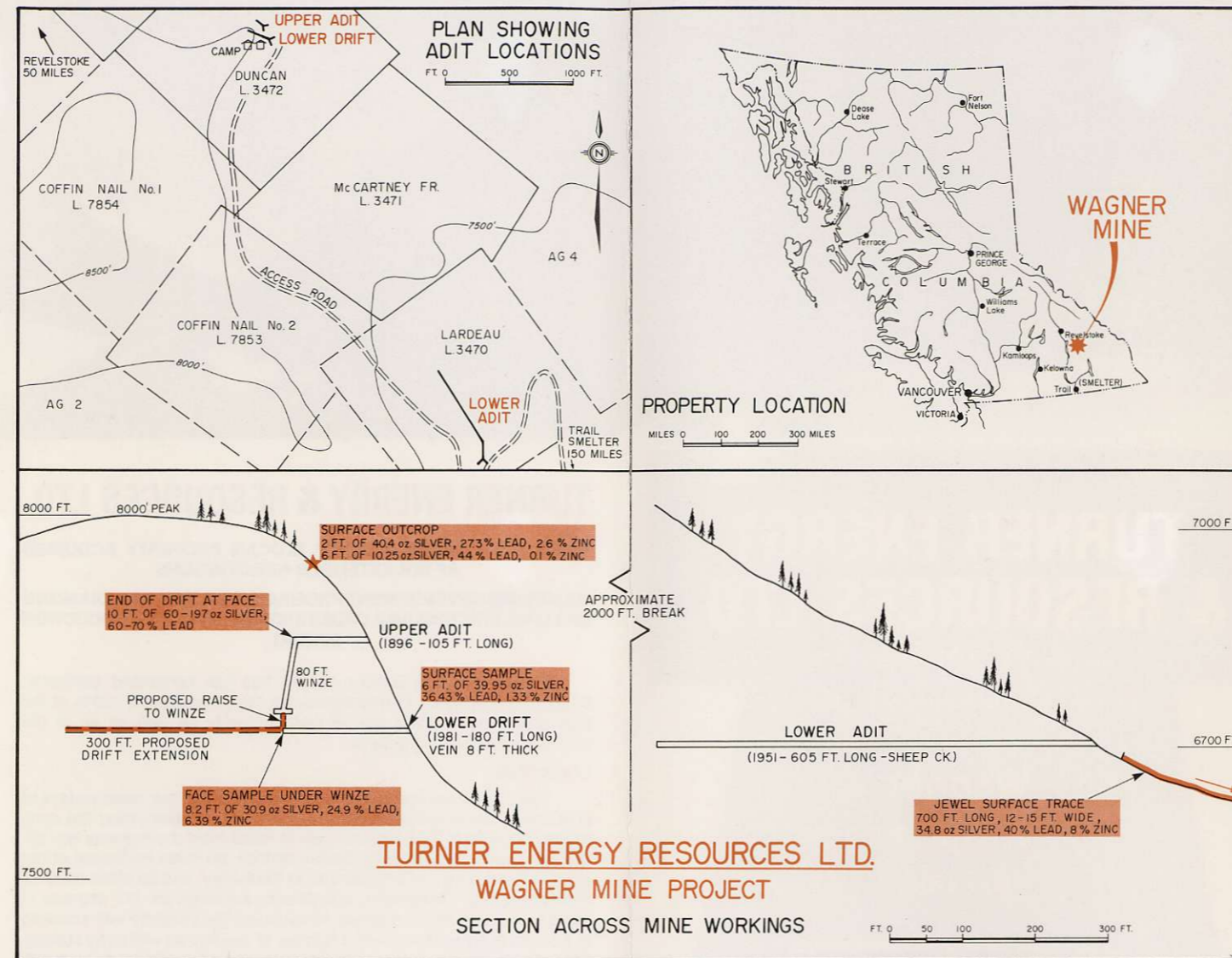
5. B.C. Department of Mines Report 1910. "Assays of pure galena ran as high as 100 oz. silver/t and 240 oz. silver/t where tetrahedrite was also in evidence." B.C. Department of Mines Report 1919, "Values of 0.2 gold per ton, 22 oz. silver per ton, 21% lead, 17.4% zinc over 2 feet in one of the Wagner crosscuts, presumably below the winze. In 1929 The Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 161: "The property has one of the best surface showings seen in the Lardeau and undoubtedly deserves careful development." "The great vertical range of the outcrops described leads to the hope that mineralization would be persistent to depth, probably as separate lenses of ore in the vein."

6. Various other reports "The highest grade values intersected by drifting were at the end of the drift, where 36.9 oz. silver/t, 81% lead, 3.93% zinc and 0.03 oz. Au per ton were indicated."

"The potential remains untapped." . . . "Strike length continuity of the structure is strong."

In 1972 Ruth Porter, one of the Wagner owners reported, "In 1909 an engineer R. Alvin Weiss offered \$1,000,000 on behalf of Otto Heinze, who was one of the founding shareholders of Cominco Ltd. for the purchase of 8 claims covering the Wagner.

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7. In 1974 J. A. C. Ross, P.Eng., a major factor in the early successful years of exploration and development at the Bethlehem Copper and Westmin Mines, reported, "At the Duncan (not the Wagner) mine the ore is located on the east limb of the Duncan anticline at the contact of dolomite and a quartzite formation. A sheet of mineralization is continuous over a 12 foot width for 3,000 feet in length. It is approximately 400 feet in depth and plunges 7 degrees to the north. The orebody is surrounded by a low grade halo of pyrite and zinc 2%. This pyritized halo zone is approximately 60 feet wide and is strong and long but not of economic value.

8. ALL FROM P. J. SANTOS, P.Eng., March 9, 1985
The Wagner has excellent exploration potential. Recent work indicates the Wagner ore body is open along strike in both directions and down dip. The investigation has shown 11,000 tons indicated and possible estimated to grade 30 oz. silver/t and 30% lead between the Upper Adit and the Lower Drift. Within this tonnage there is about 4,900 tons of ore that is estimated to grade 0.016 oz. gold, 41.75 oz. silver/t, 0.24% copper, 35.68% lead and 5.8% zinc. A preliminary feasibility study suggests that it may be economically feasible to mine this tonnage.

The calculated Net Smelter Return using current metal prices and a current Cominco smelter schedule is \$436/ton.

The Wagner property is unique in that it has both the potential for a high grade, small tonnage mining and an excellent exploration potential.

In 1898, high grade galena mineralization, 42 inches wide, was intersected in a 25 foot crosscut from the bottom of the 80 foot deep winze.

Higher values are obtained in high grade chutes of 15 to 19% lead, 28 to 31 oz. silver per ton, with documented spot assays in recent times as high as 69.1 oz. per ton silver and 55.17% lead, 3.93% zinc.

9. In a January 1985 report T. G. Hawkins, P.Eng., of MPH Consulting Limited concluded that a 13 foot true width was safe estimate. The mineralized structure continued well below the present portal level for a least 115 feet and does not appear to be decreasing. The mineralized structure is increasing in width with depth and increasing in width to the southeast along strike. He also concludes that the original tonnage estimate can be increased given the apparent increase in width.

JEWEL SHOWING

The southeast extension of the Warner showing. The Jewel has been traced on surface for 500 feet along strike across a width of 10 to 15 feet. A high grade dump sample from the B.C. Minister of Mines report, 1919 assayed 0.02 oz. gold per ton, 34.8 oz. silver per ton, 40% lead and 8% zinc. Mineralization in carbonaceous sediments and as replacement ore. Values have been reported as follows:

F. C. Bowman, 1918 34.3 oz. silver/t 38.2% lead,
56.2 oz. silver/t 60.4% lead
0.8 oz. silver/t 0.5% lead

ABBOTT SHOWING

A further southeastern extension of the Wagner, southeast of the Jewel. A 300 foot tunnel driven in 1893 intersected 20 inches of galena. Surface trenching indicated 400 to 500 feet of strike length having widths 12 feet to 15 feet. Mineralization is in carbonaceous sediments and as replacement ore. Values have been reported as follows:

A. H. Halder, 1889 62.2 oz. silver/t 50.0% lead, 0.241 oz./gold/t
T. H. Fraser, 1897 ————— 50% galena and grey copper.
E. H. Eby, M.E. 1929 2.2 oz. silver/t 3.9% lead
21.4 oz. silver/t 72.0% lead, 0.6% zinc
5.8 oz. silver/t 8.9% lead, 16.1% zinc

TERMS OF ACQUISITION —

Turner Energy holds agreements to acquire a 100% working interest in the Wagner property subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty. In addition Turner is to pay lease rentals of 10% of net profits, to a maximum of \$250,000 per year until \$1,250,000 is paid.

Mikado Resources Ltd., a private B.C. company which is expected to file for a public offering in the near future, may earn a 70% interest in the Wagner property by funding the first year's work program of \$550,000 and committing to a further minimum of \$200,000 of expenditures on the property in 1986.