



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.

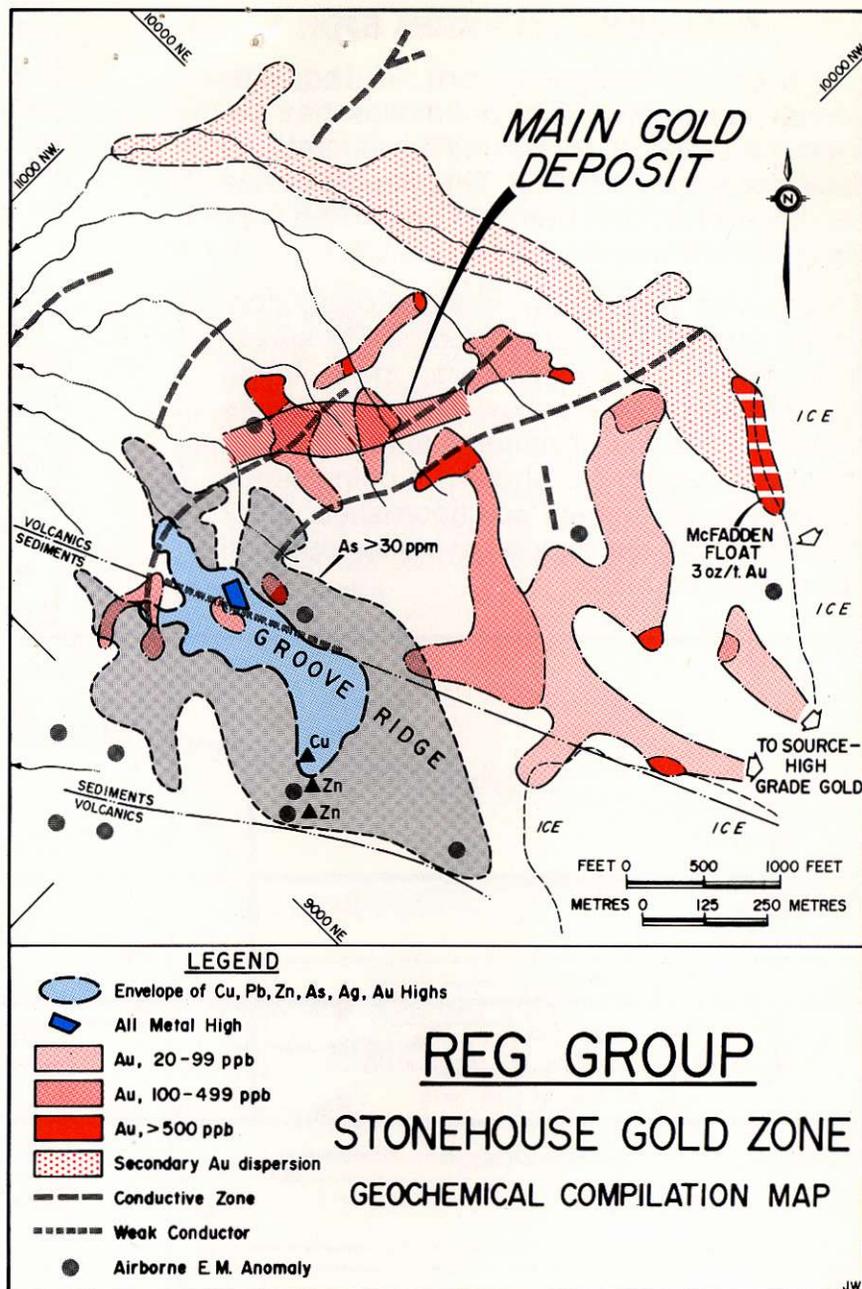
DEEP TARGET (MAP AREA A)

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.

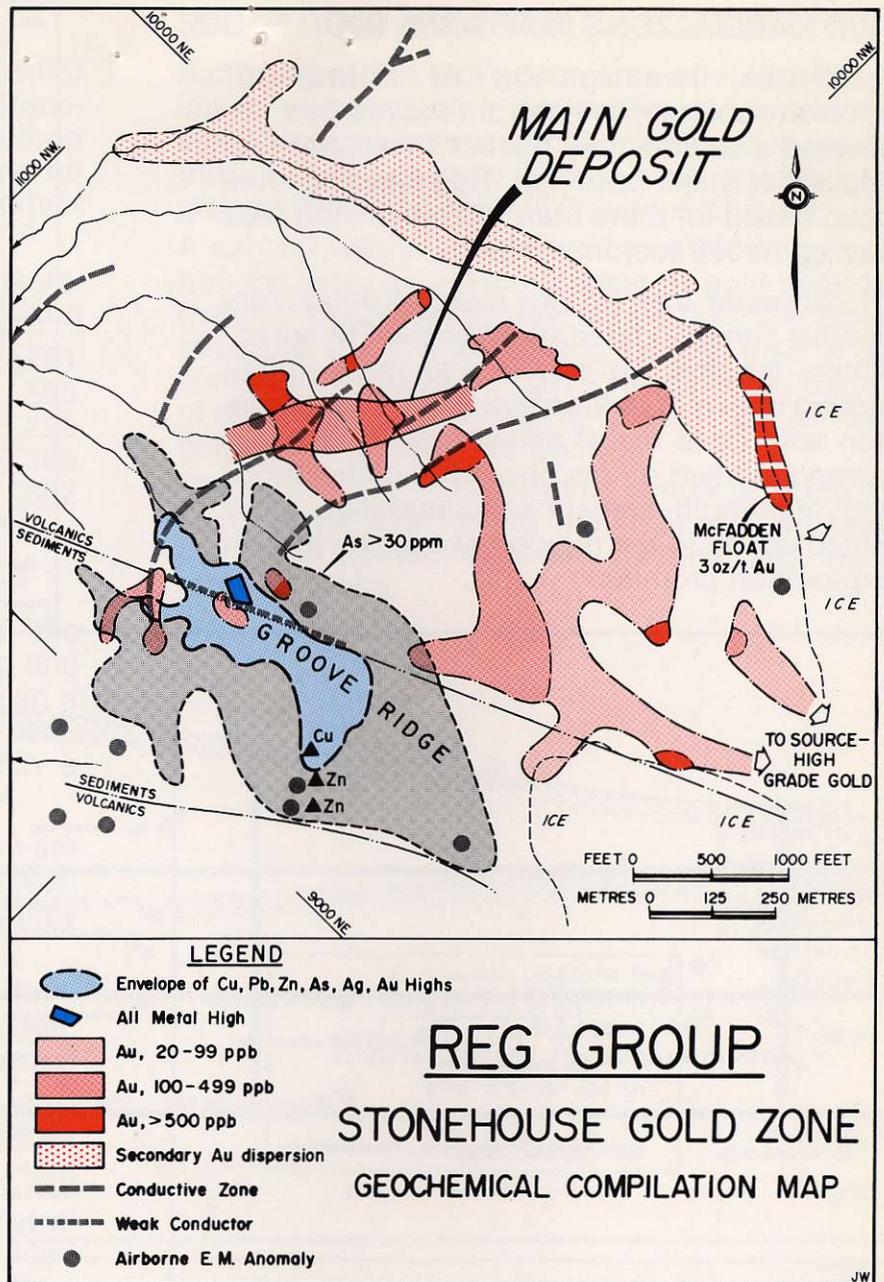
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STONEHOUSE ZONE (MAP AREA A)

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 feet	Length 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	411.5-419.5	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	—	.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.

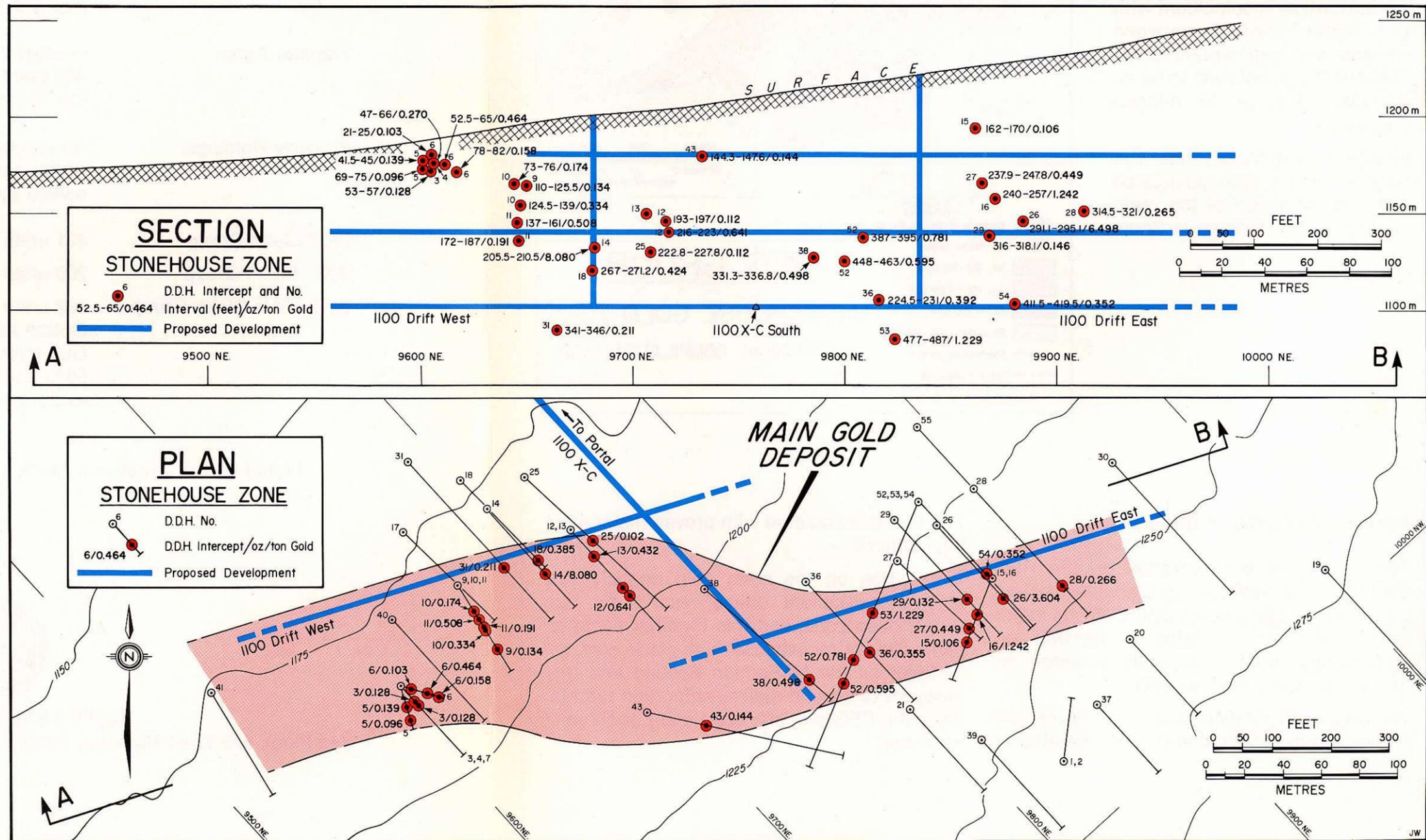
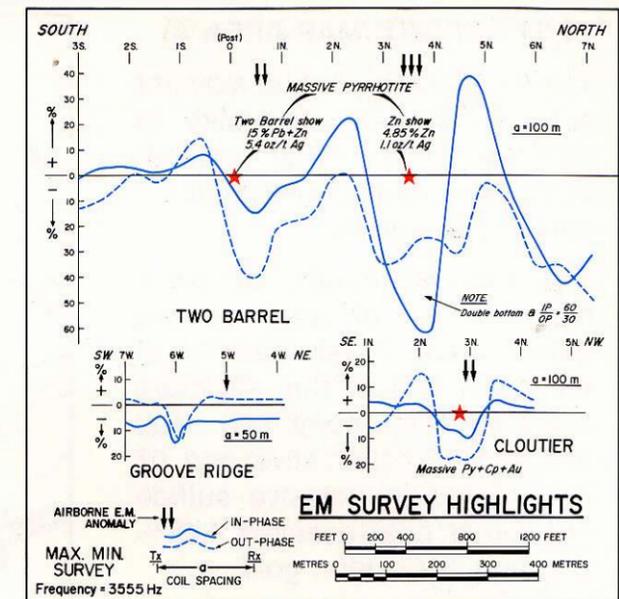
A second resource outlined by surface exploration includes an eluvial blanket of gold bearing material that extends downslope from the main structure. Preliminary work shows an area of 64 acres of this material having a minimum depth of 3 to 6 feet and averaging 1.5 parts per million gold in the tested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

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