

DRAFT NEWS RELEASE

INITIAL DRILLING RESULTS - SCOTIA MASSIVE SULPHIDE PROJECT

Bishop Resources Inc. (the "Company") is pleased to report assay results for the first four holes of a recently completed ten hole drilling program on the Scotia massive sulphide project situated 50 km southeast of Prince Rupert, British Columbia. The property was acquired by Bishop Resources by way of an option agreement with Falconbridge Limited in early 1997.

Previous, limited diamond drilling of the Scotia massive sulphide zone by Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. and successor companies between 1960 and 1988 has indicated a resource of 187000 metric tons grading 11.8% zinc, 1.3% lead and 20 g/t silver over an average width of 4.6 metres, a strike length of 200 metres and a down-dip interval of 50 metres. The zone is open both along strike to the north and down-dip and the recent drilling program was designed to ^{expand existing resource base.} test this potential.

Add → Disseminated, semi-massive and massive base metal (zinc ± lead + copper) intersections were observed in nine of the ten holes completed. Analytical results for the first four inclined holes, which were drilled from two sites, are contained in the following Table. Results for the remaining six holes are expected shortly. *for add'l resources*

Holes S33-97 and S36-97 were drilled from the same set-

up midway between sections previously drilled by Texas Gulf, were intended to test the zone both along strike and down-dip. S33-97 intersected 21.4 metres with weighted average grades of 6.7% zinc, 1.1% lead, 25.9 ppm silver and 589 ppb gold. As noted in the accompanying table, this intersection includes three intervals of markedly higher zinc and lead grades and up to 1206 ppb gold. Hole S36-97, designed to test the zone 20 metres down-dip from the hole S33-97 intersection, encountered three intervals ranging in length from 1.8 to 15.3 metres and containing values similar to those obtained in S33-97.

Holes S34-97 and S35-97 were drilled from a set-up 40 metres north of S33-97 and S36-97. S34-97 intersected a 0.4 metre section grading 18.7% zinc plus appreciable lead and silver values (see Table); S35-97, more shallowly inclined, encountered altered and pyritized volcanics and may have been drilled above the main massive sulphide lens.

----- TABLE -----

The Company is encouraged by these initial results and further investigative work is in progress. The Scotia is a relatively advanced prospect with favourable logistics including proximity to tidewater, hydro-electric power and road and rail access.

November 27, 1997

TO: ANDY SCHWAB (3 pages)
FROM: NICK CARTER
RE: DRAFT NEWS RELEASE

Enclosed is a shorter draft which I hope conveys the right message. I have some reservations with this and you will note that I have eliminated reference to the second two holes as being at the northern limits of previous drilling, first, because I am still unsure of locations and second, if this is the case, results from these two holes are not great and may be misleading.

Results from the remaining six holes are required to put all of this in proper perspective.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be 'NCC' or similar, located in the lower right quadrant of the page.