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Market Valuation of the Sherwood Mining Claims

Vancouver Island

B.C.

Project 1947

October 17, 1990



Wright Engineers Limited

Vancouver

Canada

Toronto



1444 Alberni Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6G 2Z4

Project No: 1947

October 17, 1990

Ministry of Attorney General
Legal Services Branch
Province of British Columbia
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, B.C.
V8V 1X4

Attention: William A. Pearce

Dear Sir:

Re: Sherwood Mining Claims

Pursuant to written and verbal requests by the Ministry of Attorney General, Legal Services Branch, Wright Engineers Limited has estimated the market value of the Sherwood Mining Claims owned by Casamiro Resources Corporation, Alberni Mining Division, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. For the purposes of this report, market value is defined as the amount that would have been paid for the Sherwood claims at the date of expropriation in the open market by a willing seller to a willing buyer.

The Sherwood claims, accessible by helicopter, are located in Strathcona Provincial Park, on the face of a cliff overlooking the headwaters of Drinkwater Creek 600 meters below. Narrow quartz veins host some gold mineralization. The property was discovered in 1938, and explored in the 1940's. Little work has being done on the property since the 1940's.

This report is divided into three sections.

- Section 1 is used to broadly bracket the probable value of the Sherwood Mining Claims. The market values for speculative exploration properties are routinely established in a market environment such as the Vancouver Stock Exchange. Hundreds of such properties are bought and sold each year. Section 1 documents and graphically analyses the market values established for 1,091 exploration properties acquired on the Vancouver Stock Exchange from January 1, 1987 to mid 1990. This analysis is used as a statistical base line in assessing the market value of the Sherwood claims.

Ministry of Attorney General
Attn: William A. Pearce

Project No: 1947
October 17, 1990
Page 2

- Section 2 reviews in detail five properties very similar to the Sherwood Mining Claims and examines the price at which these properties were sold.
- When reserve, grade, mining, and metallurgical information is available, a property can be valued using a discounted cashflow approach. This method of valuation is not applicable to the Sherwood claims, where little data is available. However, in such cases, breakeven analysis can be used to determine the reserves and grades that would be necessary to produce a viable mine. Section 3 determines the reserves and grades necessary for the Sherwood claims to breakeven, and compares these to the reserves and grade, established by exploration to date, on the Sherwood property.

Based on the analysis in sections 1,2 and 3, on a review of available information, and on a site visit, Wright Engineers Limited has concluded that the Sherwood claims could never become a viable mine and consequently they should have no market value. It is apparent however, that speculative claims, such as the Sherwood claims, are sometimes traded at a minimal value. Over a three and one-half year period from January 1987 to mid 1990, 75% of the 1,091 properties traded on the V.S.E. were for less than \$50,000 in cash. Wright Engineers Limited has concluded that the market value of the Sherwood claims is bracketed by this large sample and consequently the value is certainly less than \$50,000. Transactions involving five properties similar to the Sherwood property, were reviewed and found to have market values of less than \$50,000. However, given the negative aspects of being in a recreational area the market value of the Sherwood claims would be reduced. Wright Engineers Limited concludes that the Sherwood claims would have a market value of \$10,000.

Yours very truly,

WRIGHT ENGINEERS LIMITED



Robert Mouat
Manager, Valuations



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>SECTION 1 - MARKET VALUE OF MINERAL PROPERTIES</u>	
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 METHOD OF ANALYSIS	1-2
1.1.1 Exclusions	1-3
1.1.2 Inclusions	1-3
1.1.3 General Assumptions	1-3
1.1.4 Cash	1-4
1.1.5 Shares	1-4
1.1.6 Work	1-4
1.1.7 NSR	1-4
1.1.8 Other	1-5
1.2 NATURE OF ANALYSIS	1-5
1.3 RESULTS	1-5
1.3.1 Cash Payments	1-6
1.3.2 Cash Plus Share Payments	1-7
1.3.3 Other Consideration	1-9
1.4 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	1-13
1.4.1 Summary	1-13
1.4.2 Conclusion	1-13
<u>SECTION 2 - COMPARABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES</u>	
2.0 INTRODUCTION	2-1
2.1 SUMMARY	2-1
2.2 CONCLUSION	2-3
<u>SECTION 3 - BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS</u>	
3.0 INTRODUCTION	3-1
3.1 METHOD OF CALCULATION	3-2
3.2 DATA AND ASSUMPTIONS	3-4
3.3 RESULTS	3-7
3.4 CONCLUSION	3-11
<u>SECTION 4 - SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION</u>	
4.0 SUMMARY	4-1
4.1 CONCLUSION	4-1



TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

APPENDIX I CASHFLOWS FOR BREAKEVEN ANALYSIS

APPENDIX II DETAILS ON TOP 100 PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

APPENDIX III DESCRIPTION OF MINES ON BREAKEVEN GRAPH

APPENDIX IV DESCRIPTION OF COMPARABLE MINING PROPERTIES



SECTION 1

MARKET VALUE OF MINERAL PROPERTIES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The market value for speculative exploration properties is routinely established in a market environment such as the Vancouver Stock Exchange. Hundreds of mineral properties are bought and sold each year. These transactions are public information and are reported in several publications. Wright Engineers has gathered this information for the period January 1, 1987 to mid 1990, a period of three and one-half years, using the computer data base of the Vancouver Stockwatch newsletter.

The information available on the Stockwatch is divided into several categories one of which is acquisitions. This subgroup contains company information on every acquisition that was accepted for filing by the VSE. The acquisition records refer to anything a company has bought or acquired including equipment, property, mineral claims, etc.

The total number of records retrieved was:

1987:	304
1988:	396
1989:	475
<u>1990 to mid-year</u>	<u>242</u>
 Total	 1,417

Each acquisition was reviewed to establish whether or not it was the acquisition of a mineral claim. The criteria on whether an acquisition qualifies as a mineral claim acquisition is given below. After each acquisition was reviewed it was categorized by dollar value of acquisition cost into \$50,000 intervals (i.e. \$0 to \$50,000, \$50,001 to \$100,000, \$100,001 to \$150,000, etc.). The number of acquisitions in each interval and the range of acquisition costs was then plotted and analyzed.



The stages in the creation of a mine generally include:

- 1) early stage exploration: mapping, geochem, sampling, and limited drilling
- 2) advanced stage exploration: substantial drilling
- 3) early stage development: proving the reserves and finalizing the metallurgical process
- 4) advanced stage development: producing a feasibility study
- 5) production decision stage

Most properties are eliminated as they proceed through the first stage, consequently one finds that there are many properties in the early stage exploration and very few in the production decision stage. The market value of the early stage exploration and the advanced stage exploration are of more importance to this study as the value of the early stage development and beyond can be established through the traditional method of cashflow analysis.

1.1 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The acquisition of a mineral property is accomplished using one or more of the following:

- 1) Cash payment
- 2) Transfer of shares of the acquiring company
- 3) A work program on the property
- 4) A net smelter royalty
- 5) Other consideration such as a net profits royalty

Each of the 1,417 acquisition records was investigated and included or excluded as a mineral property acquisition using the following criteria:



1.1.1 **Exclusions**

- 1) Company acquisition
- 2) Product or equipment transactions
- 3) Land purchases
- 4) Acquisitions of working mines
- 5) Acquisition of oil and gas properties
- 6) Where there was insufficient data or conflicting data
- 7) Where more than one property was acquired and the individual payments could not be determined.

1.1.2 **Inclusions**

- 1) Mineral properties
- 2) An interest in a mineral property
- 3) Mineral leases
- 4) Lease to own options
- 5) Buy in options over time
- 6) Work in options over time
- 7) Where more than one property was acquired for one payment
- 8) Where more than one property was acquired, each for a separate payment, each property was treated as a separate acquisition.

1.1.3 **General Assumptions**

- 1) Where a fraction of a property was acquired, the value of the transaction was grossed-up to the equivalent of 100% of the property



- 2) Consideration was given for any payment or expenditure to be made within 5 years from the VSE filing date
- 3) No consideration was allowed for expenditures after 5 years or after the start of production
- 4) Time value of money was not employed, if a payment was to be made at a later time the value of that payment was not discounted
- 5) Where the consideration was in US dollars it was converted to Canadian dollars at 1.20 times.

1.1.4 Cash:

Includes total cash payments plus royalty cash payments, plus cash finder's fees, all divided by the percentage interest being acquired in the mineral property (ie. to gross up the acquisition to the equivalent of 100% of the property) .

1.1.5 Shares:

Includes the total number of shares that were given in consideration for the mineral property divided by the percentage interest being acquired in the mineral property, times the closing market price of the shares on the day of the VSE filing.

1.1.6 Work:

Includes all work commitments or exploration expenditures that are to be made on the property divided by the interest being acquired in the mineral property.

1.1.7 NSR:

Lists net smelter royalty interest



1.1.8 **Other:**

Includes other royalty or payment considerations not covered by one of the above categories

1.2 **NATURE OF ANALYSIS**

The analysis of the acquisitions has several points worth noting:

- 1) The time value of money is not considered; a dollar earned in 5 years is worth a dollar earned this year. If the time value of money was considered then the acquisition values would be less than those stated in the results.
- 2) The value of all payments for a 5 year period from the date of acquisition was allowed. This assumes that the agreement will not be terminated within this period. Many of the agreements will in fact be prematurely terminated. Therefore this assumption tends to overstate the acquisition value.
- 3) The mineral properties were all grossed up to 100%. If a purchaser bought only 75% of a property for \$25,000 then it was assumed that 100% of the property would be worth $(\$25,000/75\%)$ \$33,333. All properties were therefore compared on a 100% basis. This would tend to overstate the value of a property since the value over 51%, or control, would be worth less to most purchasers than the value up to 51%.

1.3 **RESULTS**

There were 1,417 acquisition records filed on the VSE between January 1, 1987 and mid 1990. Several of these records had multiple mineral property acquisitions. The total number of mineral property acquisitions that came within the criteria, as set out above, was 1,091.

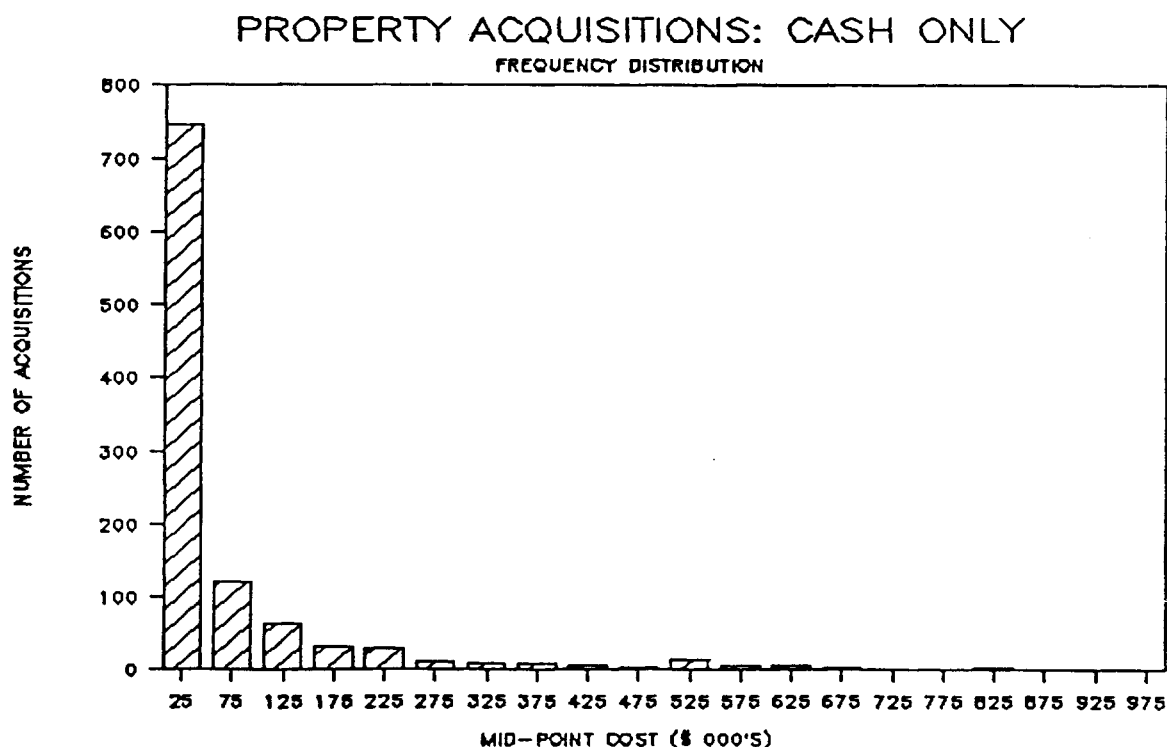


1.3.1 Cash Payments

Of the 1,091 acquisitions, cash payments were made as follows:

- 771 acquisitions included a cash payment
- 320 acquisitions did not include a cash payment
- 118 acquisitions were for cash only

The graph below shows the value of cash payments made for the acquisition of mineral properties. The x-axis (bottom axis) shows what was paid for the mineral properties in ranges of \$50,000. The first column is \$0 to \$50,000 with a \$25,000 mid-point value. The next column is \$50,001 to \$100,000 with a \$75,000 mid-point range, etc. The y-axis (side axis) shows the number of acquisitions. In the first range with mid-point \$25,000 (\$0 to \$50,000) the number of mineral property acquisitions was approximately 750 out of a total of 1,091 acquisitions. The number of acquisitions with mid-point \$75,000 (\$50,001 to \$100,000) is just over 100 out of 1,091 acquisitions, etc.

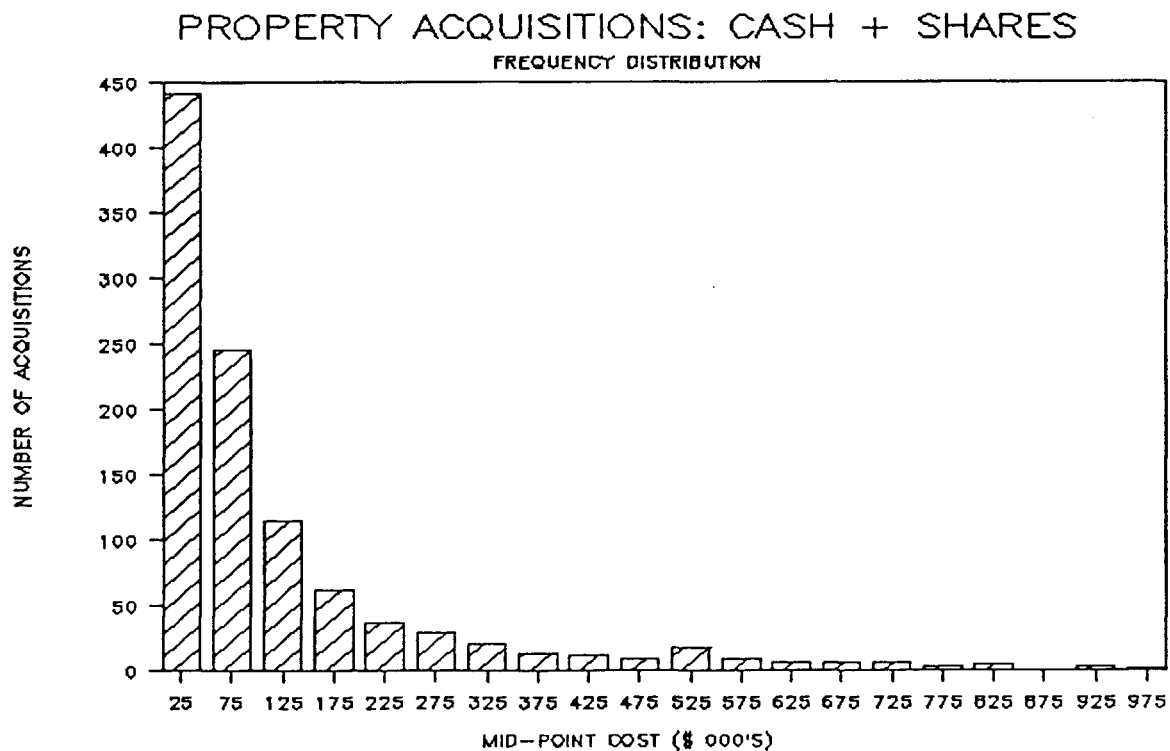


Of the 1,091 acquisitions 100 were for over \$220,000 in cash. All these 100 acquisitions have been reviewed in detail. The top 50 mineral properties, those over \$500,000, can be characterized as advanced development projects, rather than exploration projects, usually having substantial amounts of proven and probable ore, and in some cases completed feasibility studies. The second 50 mineral properties, those less than \$500,000 but greater than \$220,000, can be characterized as late stage exploration or early stage development, often having had extensive drilling completed. Details on all 100 are given in Appendix II.

1.3.2 Cash Plus Share Payments

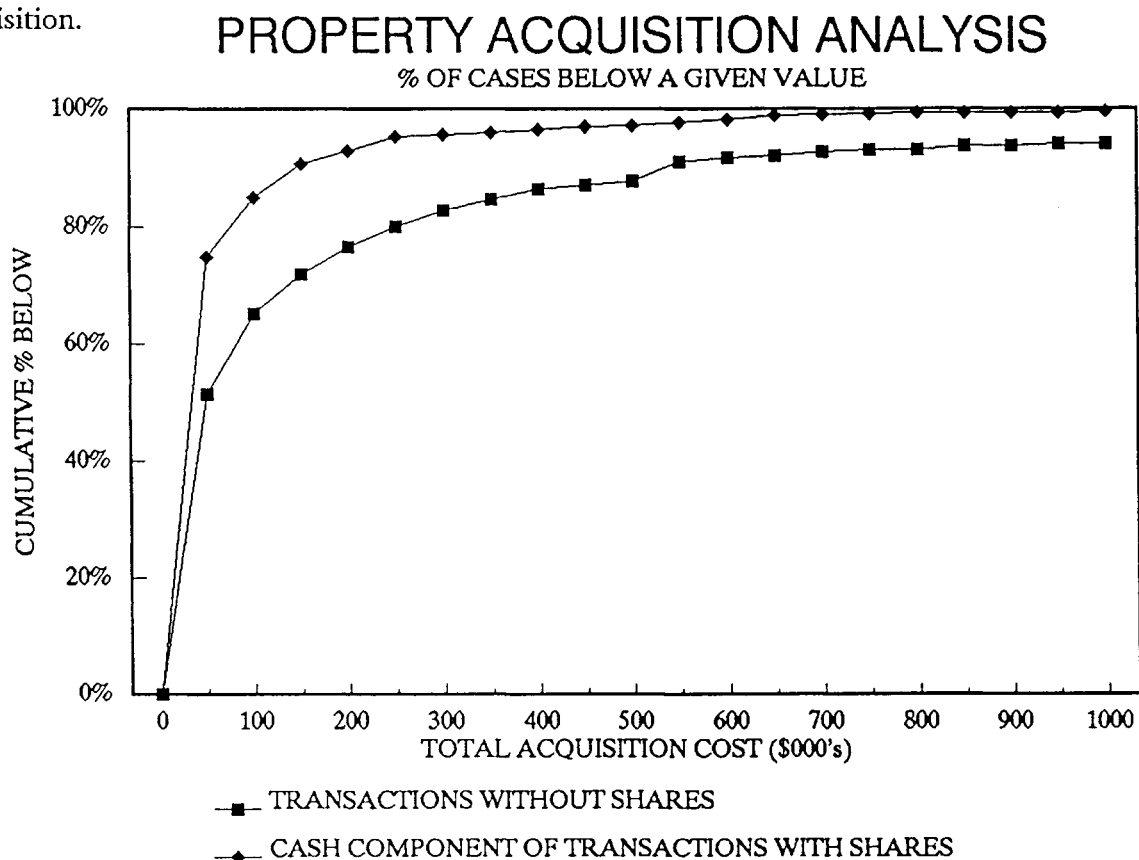
792 acquisitions included payment in shares
 178 acquisitions were for shares only
 991 acquisitions were for cash and/or shares

The graph below is very similar to the previous graph except that the total cash payments and the total share payments have been added together. This implies that shares are as valuable as cash which is not true. This is demonstrated on the next page. Theoretically if one is paid say 100,000 shares for one's interest in a property then one can go to the VSE and



sell those shares. Practically, this is not the case. The VSE may place restrictions on one's ability to sell shares which resulted from the purchase of a mineral property, or the shares may have no liquidity. Many junior mining companies do not trade for months at a time. Trying to sell shares of such a company would be futile. The issued shares are often an option on any future value the traded property may have.

The average value of shares issued as consideration for a mineral property has been measured by comparing two groups of results; the first group is all the acquisitions on the V.S.E., over the three and one-half year test period, that had shares issued as consideration (792 acquisitions) and the second group is all the acquisitions on the V.S.E., over the same test period, that did not have shares issued as consideration (299 acquisitions). The results are plotted on the graph below. This graph shows that, for the bottom 50% of the properties, there is no significant difference between the acquisition value of a property with shares issued as consideration and that of a property with no shares issued as consideration. These bottom 50% of properties, the early stage exploration properties, realistically have very little chance of progressing even to the advanced exploration properties stage and therefore the shares issued have very little market value. One cannot consider them when placing a value on a mineral property acquisition.



The graph also shows that for the top 50% of properties, there is a value assigned to shares issued as consideration. This implies that if a property is in an advanced exploration stage or in a development stage the shares are much more marketable and one would have to consider them when placing a value on a mineral property acquisition.

1.3.3 Other Consideration

a) Royalties

The chance of any given property, in the early stages of exploration, actually becoming a mine is very remote and consequently the likelihood of receiving a royalty payment is equally remote. Therefore one cannot consider the value of a royalty when placing a value on mineral property acquisition.

b) Work programs

367 acquisitions included a work commitment

100 acquisitions were for a work commitment only

The value of a work program to the vendor of the property is a function of what the vendor's remaining interest is in the property (ie. a royalty interest, shares in the acquiring company, or a retained interest in the original property.)

i) Royalty interest

If the vendor has only a royalty interest remaining in the property then a work commitment is of little value because, as discussed above, the royalty interest itself has little or no value.

ii) Shares in the acquiring company

If the vendor takes shares in the company acquiring the property then the maximum value of the work commitment is the potential change in the value of those shares (due to the work program) times the number of shares traded for the



property. However, as discussed earlier, the shares themselves have little or no present value because of trading restrictions and liquidity.

iii) Retained interest in the property

If the vendor retained an interest in the property then the value of the work commitment will be a function of the percentage of the property retained, times the work commitment. For instance, if the vendor retained a 20% interest in the property, then the maximum benefit to the vendor would be 20% of the work commitment.

Now the question becomes: "How do dollars spent exploring translate into dollars to the vendor?" The value of a work program is a function of the results. Obviously if the program is successful then the value of the property is enhanced. Despite the fact that every geologist believes that his property will become a mine, the opposite is usually the case. There are many geologists looking for mines but few are found. Most work programs ultimately decrease the value of the property. This fact has led many mining companies to undertake staged work programs, where a small amount of money is committed in the early years of a program. This allows a mining company to abandon a particular work program before too much money is wasted. Many of the work commitments are terminated before the contracted funds are spent with the property often reverting back to the original owner. In the final analysis, a property that has had work performed on it, and that work has been negative, will be worth less than it was worth prior to that work being performed on it.

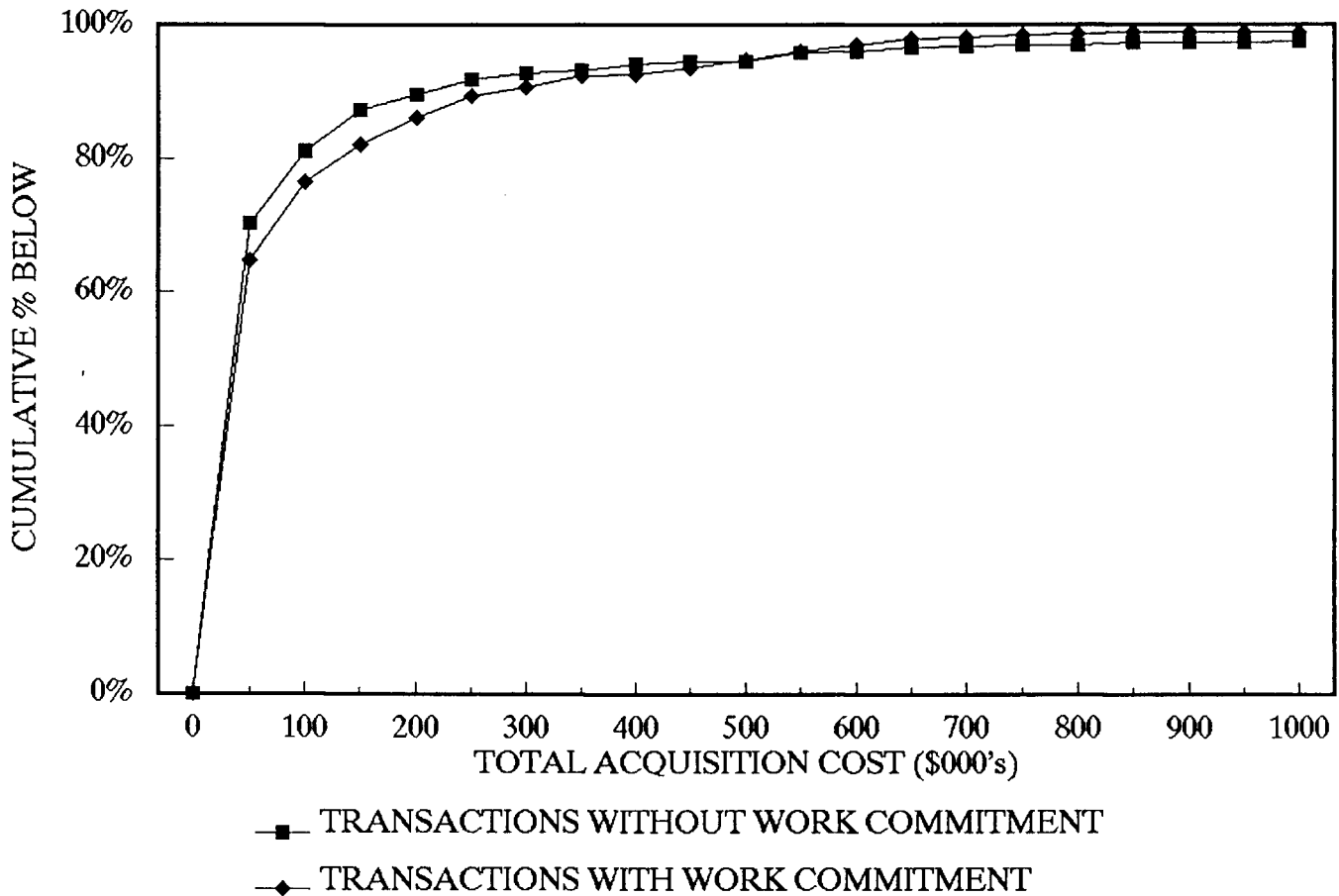
The average value of work programs has been measured by comparing two groups of results; the first group is all the acquisitions on the V.S.E., over the three and one-half year test period, that had a work program (367 acquisitions) and the second group is all the acquisitions on the V.S.E., over the same test period, that did not have a work program (724 acquisitions). The results are plotted on the graph below. This graph shows the cash acquisition costs only. The comparable graph, for cash plus share acquisition cost, as shown on the following page, yields the same conclusions.



These graphs show that there is no significant difference between the acquisition value of a property with a work program and a property without a work program. Therefore, the market value of a work program must be considered insignificant. Consequently, the value of a work program does not material affect the value of an acquisition.

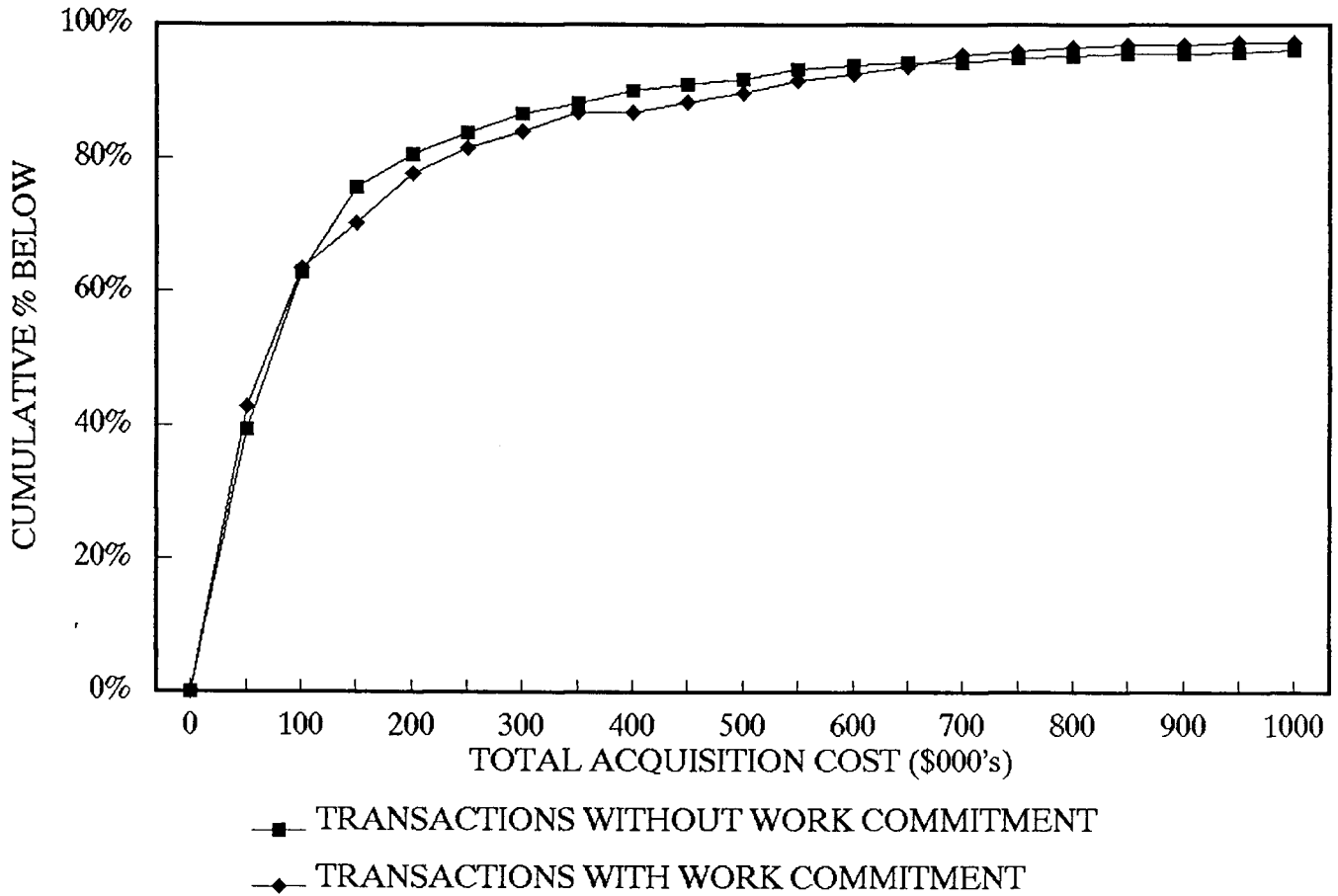
PROPERTY ACQUISITION ANALYSIS

% OF CASES BELOW CASH COST



PROPERTY ACQUISITION ANALYSIS

% OF CASES BELOW CASH PLUS SHARES COST



1.4 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

1.4.1 Summary

Many mineral property holders want to vend their properties but are unable to do so. A few properties do find purchasers. This represents a small proportion of the total number of properties. The period January 1987 to June 1990, three and one-half years, witnessed 1,091 mineral property acquisitions on the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

Of the 1,091 acquisitions 100 were for over \$220,000 in cash. All these 100 acquisitions have been reviewed in detail. The top 50 mineral properties, those over \$500,000, can be characterized as advanced development projects, rather than exploration projects, usually having substantial amounts of proven and probable ore, and in some cases completed feasibility studies. The second 50 mineral properties, those less than \$500,000 but greater than \$220,000, can be characterized as late stage exploration or early stage development, often having had extensive drilling completed. Details on all 100 are given in Appendix II.

75% of all the mineral property transactions were made for less than \$50,000 in cash.

1.4.2 Conclusion

All properties can be thought of as being in one of three categories; early stage exploration properties making up the majority of all properties, approximately 60% to 75%, trading for a value of less than \$50,000, advanced development properties making up the last 5%, those over \$500,000, and bridging these two groups, the advanced stage exploration properties and early stage development properties making up approximately 20% to 35% of the properties from the \$50,000 to about \$500,000. It is evident, from the information available and from a site visit, that the Sherwood property would be in the early exploration stage with a market value in the \$0 to \$50,000 range.



SECTION 2

COMPARABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This section compares the Sherwood mineral claims to 5 similar properties:

- 1) Fandora
- 2) Georgia River
- 3) Lucky Jim
- 4) Alexandria
- 5) Spud Valley

These properties were selected because they had many similar features to the Sherwood claims including mineralogy, geology, location, access, climate, mining history, and ore reserves.

A tabulated summary is presented on the following page comparing all 6 properties. Detailed reports on each property are given in Appendix IV.

2.1 SUMMARY

The Sherwood property, at the date of the valuation, was located in a recreational area. None of the 5 comparable properties are in recreational areas. The Sherwood property is a gold property. All 5 of the comparable properties are gold properties. The Sherwood property's gold occurs in quartz veins, 4 of the comparable properties' gold occurs in quartz veins. The Sherwood property is located on Vancouver Island. Four of the comparable properties are located on Vancouver Island. The access to the Sherwood property is by trail or by helicopter. Four of the comparable properties have access by road. The topography at the Sherwood property is exceedingly steep. The topography of the comparables is generally steep. The precipitation at the Sherwood property is heavy. The precipitation at the comparable properties is generally heavy. The snowfall at the Sherwood property is heavy. The snowfall of at least 1 comparable



PROPERTY NAME	Sherwood	Fandora	Georgia River	Lucky Jim	Alexandria	Spud Valley
Location	45 km west of Port Alberni	20 km northeast of Tofino	27 km south of Stewart	27 km north of Campbell River	57 km north of Campbell River	10 km northeast of Zeballos Vancouver Isl.
Elevation	350 m to 1370 m	833 m	1060 m			290 m
Topography	Steep	Steep	Rolling to Steep			Steep
Precipitation	>250 cm	306.1 cm	189.5 cm			382.9 cm
Snowfall	Heavy	41.7 cm	688.6 cm			69.0 cm
Access	Trail/Helicopter	Road	Trail	Road	Logging Road	Road
Metals	Au, Ag	Au, Ag	Au, Ag	Au, Ag	Au, Ag	Au
Quartz Veins	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Reserves and Grade						
Proven	5,200 (2) @ 16.8	-	-	-	-	-
Probable	5,200 (2) @ 16.8	38,100 tonnes @ 15.08 gr	-	-	-	-
Possible (or undefined)	12,000 (2) @ 16.8	181,437 tonnes @ 10.28 gr/t	40,823 tonnes @ 15.23 gm/t	18,143 tonnes @ 13.7-20.6 gm/t	24,495 tonnes @ 9.98 gm/t	49,895 tonnes @ 4.66 gm/t
Production Dates	1940-1942	1940 1960-1964	1937	1909, 1916, 1927	1940	1936, 1938-1942, 1951
Tonnage Mined	Unknown	1,017 tonnes	454 tonnes	478 tonnes	1,695 tonnes	190,532 tonnes
Gold Produced	Unknown	46.5 kg	0.2 kg	7.4 kg	22.2 kg	1,682 kg
Acquisition (1)						
Date	1984	June 4, 1990	Oct. 24, 1984	Feb. 17, 1983	Apr. 26, 1985	1983-1984 (5)
Cash to Vendor		\$100,000 max.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Shares to Vendor		100,000 shares @ \$.30/share	500,000 shares(3) @ \$.25/share	75,000 shares @ \$.79/share	0 shares	300,000 shares
Work commitment		\$250,000 over 2 years	\$0	\$25,000	\$1,000,000 (4)	\$0
NSR to Vendor		5%	Nil	Nil	Nil	3%

(1) Grossed up to 100% of property equivalent

(2) As determined by Wright Engineers based on Sargent sampling

(3) 125,000 shares for a 25% interest

(4) \$700,000 for a 70% interest, option dropped after spending \$360,000

(5) Exact date unknown



property is heavy and at least 2 comparables the snowfall is light. The Sherwood property has a small amount of proven, probable or possible ore. All of the comparables have proven, probable or possible ore. The Sherwood property was mined for a short period of time. All of the comparable properties were mined for short periods of time. The Sherwood property was acquired in 1984. All the comparable properties were acquired between 1983 and 1990. It is apparent from Section 1 of this report that early stage exploration property vendors place no value on either shares issued by a property purchaser or work commitment of a property purchaser. Only cash payments have a value to the early stage exploration property vendor. Therefore zero value can be placed on the Alexandria property, the Lucky Jim property, and the Georgia River property, as these three comparable properties were acquired with \$0 cash payment. One comparable property, Spud Valley, had a cash payment of \$50,000 and one comparable property, Fandora, (acquired June 4, 1990) has cash payments of \$20,000 per year for the next 5 years, with termination of the agreement resulting from failure to make the payments.

2.2 CONCLUSION

The Sherwood property was in a recreational area at the date of the valuation. It is in a remote area only accessible by trail or by helicopter; the claim site is extremely steep, almost vertical, and the snowfall is very heavy. The market value of the Sherwood claims would be equal to or poorer than many of the 5 comparables without considering the recreational area situation. However, given the negative aspects of being in a recreational area, the market value of the Sherwood claims would be reduced. Relative to the comparable claims, Wright Engineers concludes that the market value of these claims is \$10,000.



SECTION 3

BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS

3.0 INTRODUCTION

The discounted cashflow approach to the valuation of mining properties requires projecting yearly cash inflows, or revenue, subtracting yearly cash outflows such as operating costs, capital costs, royalties, and taxes, and discounting the difference back to the date of valuation. This method is widely used as it accounts for every dollar spent and every dollar earned and it incorporates the time value of money. However there are constraints on its use. The orebody must be well defined in terms of reserves and the grades of ore, and the metallurgy must be established through testing. Failure to properly define the size of the orebody or the grades or metallurgy will result in a cashflow valuation that is speculative. **The Sherwood property cannot be valued using the cashflow analysis approach as the size of the orebody (the reserves), the grade of ore, and the metallurgy are all unknown.**

Whereas cashflow analysis cannot be used on the Sherwood property to obtain a valuation, break-even analysis can be used to determine viability of the property versus non-viability. Break-even analysis is similar in form to cashflow analysis but different in use and conclusions. The cashflow analysis results in a net present value. Break-even analysis sets the net present value to zero and calculates the parameters (reserves and grade) that would be required to 'break-even'.

The sum of the yearly discounted cashflows is the project's net present value. In break-even analysis the net present value is zero, by definition, and the calculation determines the cash inflow that exactly offsets the cash outflows and produces a zero net present value. In order to use break-even analysis one must establish all of the parameters except the two critical parameters of reserves and grade, which is what one solves for. The data that is necessary for producing a break-even analysis includes; the gold price, the gold recovery, the discount rate, the smelter terms, the operating cost and the capital cost.



The potential exploitation of any mining property follows much the same course. Capital costs are incurred exploring the property. If exploration (drilling, trenching, etc.) reveals an orebody, development capital is required to define the size and location of the orebody and to provide access to it. If the orebody is economically viable, and if sufficient funds can be raised to place the property into production, preproduction capital is required for the mine, mill, and infrastructure (tailings ponds, power, water supply, etc.). During production, operating costs are incurred for mining, milling and general overhead and administration. The ore and waste rock is mined, with some of the waste rock diluting the ore grade yielding a mill feed grade. The diluted ore is processed through a mill. Metals or metal-bearing minerals are liberated from the feed ore through crushing and grinding. The metals or minerals are then separated from the rock by various processes such as gravity, froth flotation, and leaching. A mill recovers only a portion of the metal that is in the ore, the remainder is lost into the tailings pond. A concentrate is then sold to a smelter where a pure metal is produced. Smelters and refineries charge to treat the concentrate or bullion by only paying for a portion of the contained metal, at current metal prices.

3.1 METHOD OF CALCULATION

To determine the gold contained in the mill feed, the ore milled, expressed in tons, is multiplied by the gold grade of the mill feed ore, expressed in ounces per ton. This result is multiplied by the percentage of gold recovered from the ore. This equals the gross annual gold bullion produced. The annual bullion produced is then multiplied by a refinery pay factor to give the annual gold bullion available for sale, in ounces. The amount available for sale is multiplied by the average annual gold price, expressed in US \$/ounce, to give the gross gold revenue in US \$. From this is subtracted the smelting charge, the refining charge, and the transportation charge to give the net smelter revenue, in US \$. This is then multiplied by the Canadian/US exchange rate to give the total net smelter revenue in Canadian \$. From this amount is deducted taxes, operating cost, and capital cost, all in Canadian \$. The calculations yield the project net cashflow before financing. These calculations are performed for each year and then the yearly net cashflows are discounted back to the date of valuation. The method of computation of the cashflow is as follows:



Ore milled (tons)

X gold grade (ounces/ton)

X recovery (%)

= gross ounces of gold

X refinery pay factor (%)

= payable ounces of gold (annual bullion available)

X price of gold (US \$/ounce)

= gross gold revenue in US \$

- smelting and refining charges and transportation

= net smelter revenue in US \$

X Canadian/US exchange rate

= total net smelter revenue Canadian \$

- taxes

- operating cost

- capital cost

= Net Cashflow before financing



3.2 DATA AND ASSUMPTIONS

The purpose of this study is to establish the trade-off between reserves and grade at various throughput rates. At any given throughput rate as the grade goes up the reserves necessary to breakeven will go down. For each throughput rate the analysis has determined the breakeven grade of ore for reserves of 5 years of production to reserves of 15 years of production. The data and assumptions that were held constant for all cases are listed below:

Gold Price:	\$400/ounce
Exchange Rate:	\$.85 US/Can
Gold Recovery:	90%
Gold Pay Factor:	95%
Discount Rate:	10%
Concentrate Grade:	8 ounces/tonne
Smelter Charge:	\$110 US/tonne
Refining Charge:	\$6 US/ounce
Transportation:	\$250 US/tonne

The mill would recover the gold into a concentrate through gravity concentration and froth flotation. Since the gold is apparently associated with sulphides Wright believes that it would be cheaper and technically superior to use gravity/flotation rather than cyanide leaching. Typical recoveries for gravity/flotation range from 70% to 95%. In any event cyanide leaching would not be acceptable. The sensitivity of the region, being in a recreational area and upstream of important salmon spawning waters would make tailings disposal difficult and expensive even without the presence of cyanide. The steep terrain would make location of a tailings pond difficult and if the valley bottom adjacent to a lake were used as a site, the saturated soils from heavy rainfalls would make ground water contamination a serious technical obstacle to overcome. If cyanide were used in the process the potential presence of cyanide in the tailings would require expensive mitigation measures to deal with both the presence of cyanide and the metals mobilized during the leaching process. There is a recognized alternative to cyanide called thiourea.



However, thiourea is not a reasonable option to cyanidation as Wright knows of no commercial operation using thiourea.

The amount of ore that is processed daily at a mine, known as the throughput rate, determines not only the size and quantity of equipment, buildings and infrastructure (the capital cost), but also the daily labour and materials necessary for mining and processing the ore (the operating cost). Much of the capital and operating cost is a function of the throughput rate.

Mine and Plant Capacity		Capital Cost*	Operating Cost
(tonnes/day)	(tonnes/year)	(\$ millions)	(\$/tonne)
500	175,000	43 to 51	67 to 77
400	140,000	35 to 43	74 to 84
300	105,000	28 to 36	84 to 94
200	70,000	20 to 28	102 to 112
100	35,000	11 to 17	140 to 150
50	17,500	6 to 11	180 to 190

The above capital and operating costs are graphically presented on the following page. These numbers represent Wright's estimates of capital and operating costs for a range of projected mining and concentrating operations. The cost information has been developed from an in-house collection with updating of data from many detailed studies and actual mining operations across Canada and the US.

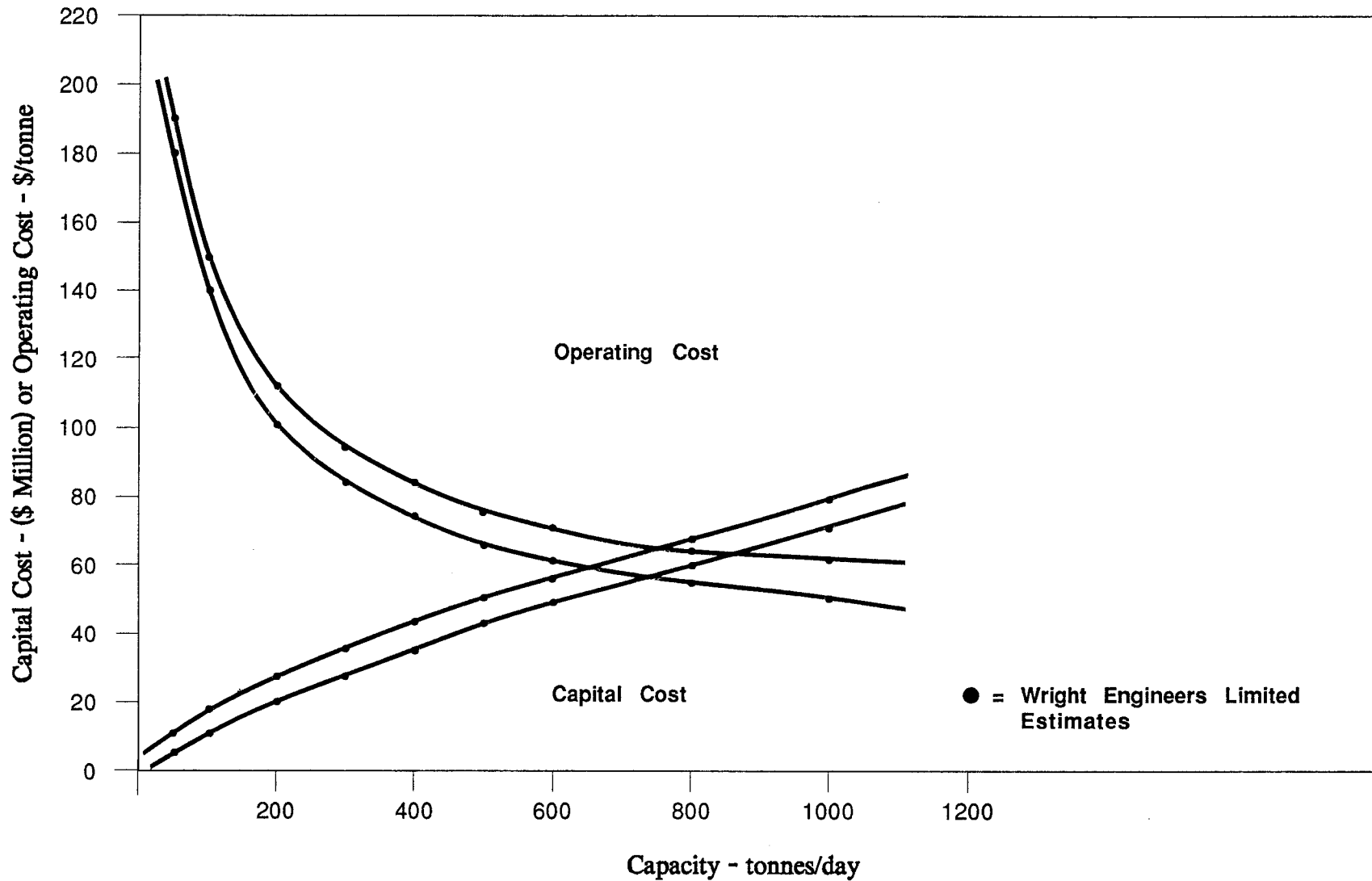
In spite of each mining operation presenting a different set of conditions, overall costs generally lie within the range of costs shown.

* Capital costs do not include exploration cost.



SHERWOOD PROPERTY

Estimated Costs for a Hypothetical Mine & Concentrator Operation



Based on a 3 hour helicopter fly in and our visit to the Sherwood site, and on an inspection of 1:50,000 scale topographic maps of the area, it is obvious that access and site conditions are more difficult than for the average costs shown on the curves. In addition a study of snowfall in the area from November to May of 5 meters to 15 meters of snow, strongly indicates that any operation reasonably conceived at this location would have to be a seasonal one, further increasing costs. The costs for this site would therefore be above the upper range of the costs shown. However, despite this, the analysis has used only the upper cost line.

3.3 RESULTS

The graph below represents the analysis that was performed for 6 throughput rates:

- 50 tonnes per day (50 tpd)
- 100 tonnes per day (100 tpd)
- 200 tonnes per day (200 tpd)
- 300 tonnes per day (300 tpd)
- 400 tonnes per day (400 tpd)
- 500 tonnes per day (500 tpd)

Each throughput rate was analyzed for reserves of 5 years to 15 years in increments of 1 year. The result for each throughput rate, for each reserve life was a single break-even ore grade. For example at 50 tonnes per day and 5 years of reserves a grade of 34.9 grams per tonne is necessary to break-even. At 50 tonnes per day and 6 years of reserves the break-even grade decreases to 32.7 grams per tonne. A sample of the computer cashflow analysis is given in Appendix I. The reserves equal the tonnes per day times 350 days per year times the number of years of reserves. For example at 50 tonnes per day and 5 years of reserves the total reserves are:

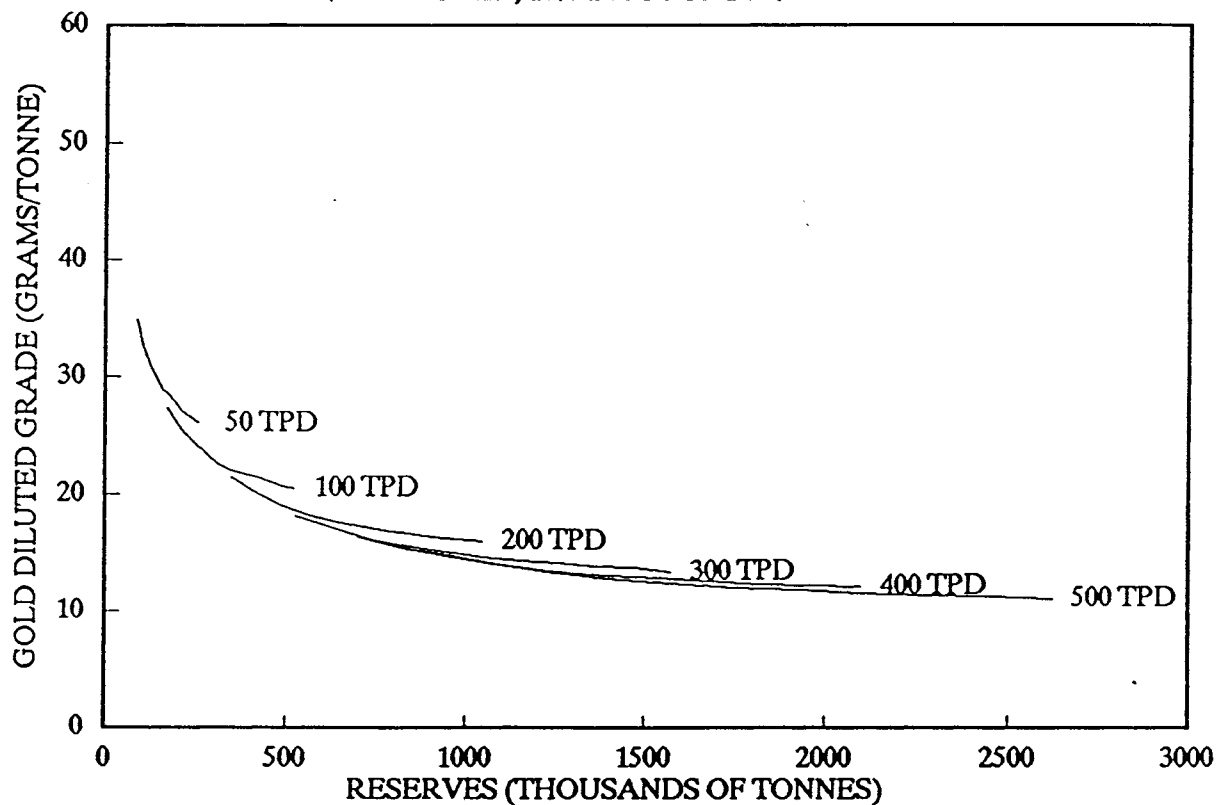
$$50 \text{ tonnes per day} \times 350 \text{ days/year} \times 5 \text{ years} = 87,500 \text{ tonnes}$$



On the graph below any property with reserves and grade below and to the left of the lines could not have been sold in the open market by a willing seller to a willing buyer. Properties to the right and above the lines are viable mining properties.

BREAKEVEN: GRADE versus RESERVES

\$US 400 GOLD, 10% DISCOUNT 90% RECOVERY



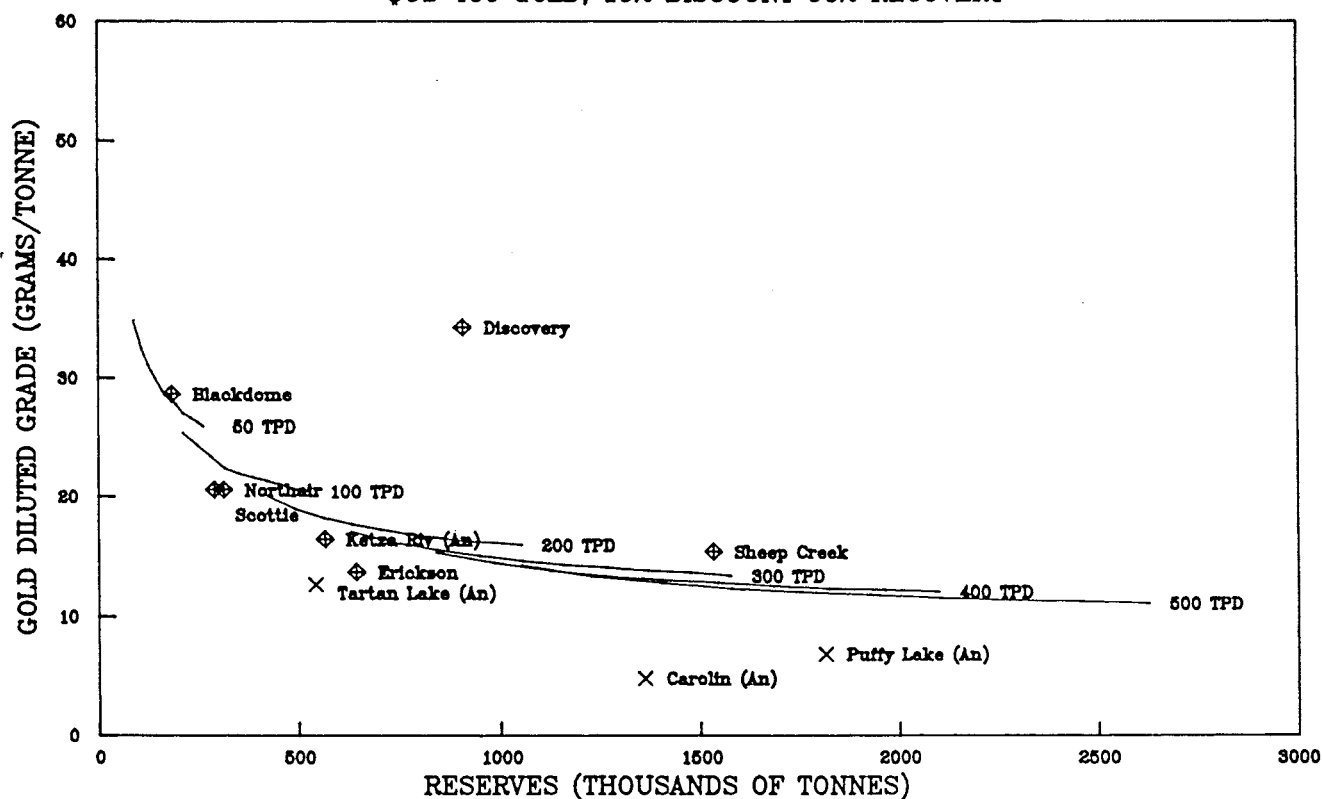
The same breakeven graph is presented below but superimposed on this graph are a number of currently producing or past producing mines plotted by their respective grades and tonnage values at the time the mines went into production (the decision date). These mines are broken into two groups, those that proved to be uneconomic from the outset and those that were



marginally economic or economic. There is a short description on each of the mines given in Appendix III. The three uneconomic mines, Tartan Lake, Puffy Lake, and Carolin, each operated for a very short period before closing down and clearly lie below the break-even line. The other group contains some mines, such as Scottie, which could produce an operating profit but could not repay its interest or debt and eventually went into bankruptcy. As one would expect, with the grades and tonnages known on the production decision date, these mines lie close to the breakeven curve.

BREAKEVEN: GRADE versus RESERVES

\$US 400 GOLD, 10% DISCOUNT 90% RECOVERY

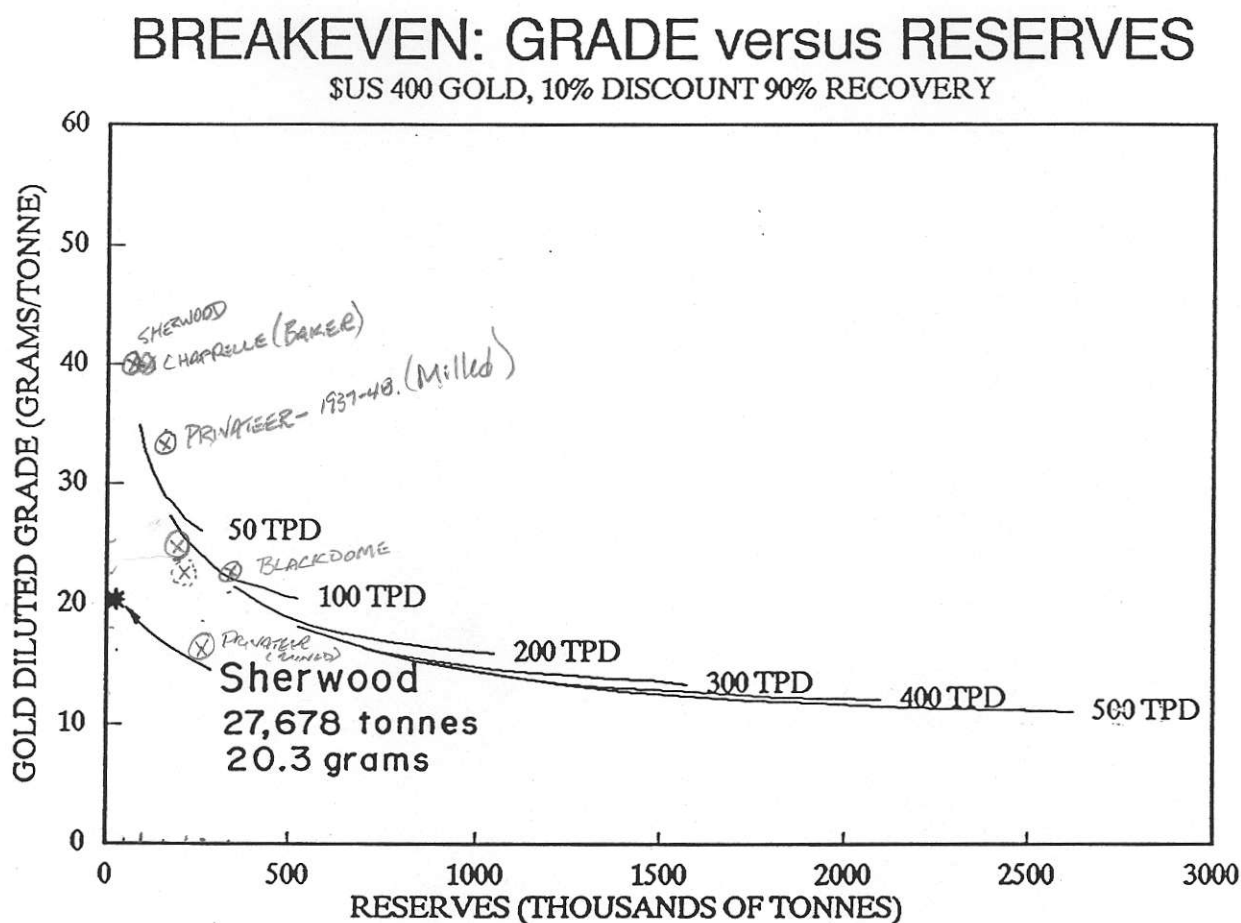


◆ Viable/Marginal × Uneconomic

An = Anticipated



The same breakeven graph is presented below but superimposed on this graph is the projected grade (20.3 grams/tonne) and reserves (27,678 tonnes) of the Sherwood claims, as calculated by Dave Barr in his report on the Sherwood property dated October 1990. These reserves clearly lie well below and to the left of the reserves necessary to become a viable mining property. These reserves represent proven, probable and possible ore. If all this possible ore could be moved into the proven and probable categories one would still need approximately 15 times the total amount of ore, at this grade to reach the breakeven line.



3.4 CONCLUSION

This section demonstrates that the Sherwood claims would never break-even if they were to be put into production, that they would never become a viable mine and consequently they should have no market value.



SECTION 4

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

4.0 SUMMARY

Section 1 reports that 95% of all mining claims acquired on the Vancouver Stock Exchange over the past three and one-half years were purchased for less than \$500,000 in cash and the 5% above \$500,000 were all on very advanced properties. 75% of all transactions were for less than \$50,000 in cash. It must be noted that these transactions do not take into consideration the numerous properties which the holders wished to vend but no one would acquire.

Section 2 shows that three properties comparable to the Sherwood claims were acquired with no cash payments to the vendor, one property comparable to the Sherwood claim was acquired for \$50,000 in cash and one property comparable to the Sherwood claim is being optioned for up to 5 years at \$20,000 per year, with termination occurring upon default of payment.

Section 3 demonstrates that the Sherwood claims would never break-even if they were to be put into production, they would never become a viable mine and consequently they should have no market value.

4.1 CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis in sections 1,2 and 3, on a review of available information, and on a site visit, Wright Engineers Limited has concluded that the Sherwood claims could never become a viable mine and consequently they should have no market value. It is apparent however, that speculative claims, such as the Sherwood claims, are sometimes traded at a minimal value. Over a three and one-half year period from January 1987 to mid 1990, 75% of the 1,091 properties traded on the V.S.E. were for less than \$50,000 in cash. Wright Engineers Limited has concluded that the market value of the Sherwood claims is bracketed by this large sample and



consequently the value is certainly less than \$50,000. Transactions involving five properties similar to the Sherwood property, were reviewed and found to have market values of less than \$50,000. However, given the negative aspects of being in a recreational area the market value of the Sherwood claims would be reduced. Wright Engineers Limited concludes that the Sherwood claims would have a market value of \$10,000.



APPENDIX I

CASHFLOWS FOR BREAKEVEN ANALYSIS



CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	0.000	22.755
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.273	2.273	2.273	2.273	1.907	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.569	0.569	0.569	0.569	0.569	0.000	2.939
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.283	1.707	1.707	1.707	1.707	1.707	0.000	8.816
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.283	1.707	1.707	1.707	1.707	1.707	0.000	8.816
x TAX RATE (%)	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
FEDERAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.079	0.478	0.478	0.478	0.478	0.478	0.000	2.468
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.079	0.478	0.478	0.478	0.478	0.478	0.000	2.468

CANADIAN PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	0.000	22.755
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	1.898	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EARNED DEPLETION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.377	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	0.000	11.755
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.377	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	0.000	11.755
x TAX RATE (%)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
PROVINCIAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.319	0.319	0.319	0.319	0.319	0.000	1.646
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.319	0.319	0.319	0.319	0.319	0.000	1.646

BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.296	0.000	0.397
-TAX CREDIT BALANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.097	0.154	0.219	0.292	0.374	0.466	0.570	0.585	0.000	0.000
-2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.000	0.455
PROFIT TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.000	0.455
TAXABLE REVENUE BEFORE CREDITS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.000	0.455
-EARNED DEPLETION CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-RECLAMATION TAX CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
BC MINERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.000	0.455

BACK UP SCHEDULES FOR BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
A. BALANCE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT															
OPENING BALANCE	0.000	0.000	5.313	12.352	11.478	10.495	9.389	8.145	6.745	5.171	3.400	1.407	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	0.000	33.250
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	5.000	6.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.000
+INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.313	1.039	1.402	1.293	1.170	1.031	0.876	0.701	0.504	0.283	0.088	0.000	0.000	8.699
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	0.000	56.005
CLOSING BALANCE	0.000	5.313	12.352	11.478	10.495	9.389	8.145	6.745	5.171	3.400	1.407	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
B. NET CURRENT PROCEEDS															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	0.000	56.005
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	0.000	33.250
NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	2.275	0.000	22.755
2% OF NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.000	0.455
C. NET REVENUE															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	3.600	5.600	5.600	0.000	36.005
-BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNT	0.000	0.000	5.313	12.352	11.478	10.495	9.389	8.145	6.745	5.171	3.400	1.407	0.000	0.000	0.000
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	0.000	33.250
-CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	5.000	6.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.000
-INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.313	1.039	1.402	1.293	1.170	1.031	0.876	0.701	0.504	0.283	0.088	0.000	0.000	8.699
NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.781	2.275	0.000	3.056
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.296	0.000	0.397
D. INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE															
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	5.313	12.352	11.478	10.495	9.389	8.145	6.745	5.171	3.400	1.407	0.000	0.000	0.000
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	5.313	12.352	11.478	10.495	9.389	8.145	6.745	5.171	3.400	1.407	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	3.325	0.000	33.250
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	5.000	6.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.000
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	5.600	0.000	56.005
TOTAL	0.000	5.000	11.313	10.076	9.202	8.219	7.114	5.870	4.470	2.895	1.124	0.000	0.000	0.000	65.283
AVERAGE OF ABOVE	0.000	2.500	8.313	11.214	10.340	9.357	8.251	7.007	5.608	4.033	2.262	0.703	0.000	0.000	69.588
x INVEST ALLOW RATE(%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.313	1.039	1.402	1.293	1.170	1.031	0.876	0.701	0.504	0.283	0.088	0.000	0.000	8.699
E. TAX CREDIT															
OPENING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.097	0.154	0.219	0.292	0.374	0.466	0.570	0.585	0.000	0.000
+INTEREST ON OPENING POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.012	0.019	0.027	0.036	0.047	0.058	0.071	0.073	0.000	0.350
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.000	0.455
-13% NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.296	0.000	0.397
CLOSING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.097	0.154	0.219	0.292	0.374	0.466	0.570	0.585	0.408	0.000	0.000

CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	0.000	33.700
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.367	3.367	3.367	3.367	3.367	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.805	0.843	0.843	0.843	0.843	0.000	4.175
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.415	2.528	2.528	2.528	2.528	0.000	12.525
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.415	2.528	2.528	2.528	2.528	0.000	12.525
x TAX RATE (%)	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
FEDERAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.676	0.708	0.708	0.708	0.708	0.000	3.507
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.676	0.708	0.708	0.708	0.708	0.000	3.507

 CANADIAN PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	0.000	33.700
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EARNED DEPLETION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.220	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	0.000	16.700
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.220	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	0.000	16.700
x TAX RATE (%)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
PROVINCIAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.451	0.472	0.472	0.472	0.472	0.000	2.338
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.451	0.472	0.472	0.472	0.472	0.000	2.338

BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000	0.277
-TAX CREDIT BALANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.143	0.229	0.324	0.432	0.554	0.691	0.844	1.017	0.000	0.000
-2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.000	0.674
PROFIT TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.000	0.674
TAXABLE REVENUE BEFORE CREDITS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.000	0.674
-EARNED DEPLETION CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-RECLAMATION TAX CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
BC MINERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.000	0.674

BACK UP SCHEDULES FOR BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
A. BALANCE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT															
OPENING BALANCE	0.000	0.000	8.500	19.125	17.935	16.596	15.090	13.396	11.490	9.345	6.933	4.219	1.165	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	0.000	52.500
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	8.000	9.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.000
+INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.500	1.625	2.180	2.031	1.864	1.676	1.464	1.226	0.958	0.656	0.317	0.073	0.000	14.568
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	0.000	86.200
CLOSING BALANCE	0.000	8.500	19.125	17.935	16.596	15.090	13.396	11.490	9.345	6.933	4.219	1.165	0.000	0.000	0.000
B. NET CURRENT PROCEEDS															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	0.000	86.200
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	0.000	52.500
NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	0.000	33.700
2% OF NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.000	0.674
C. NET REVENUE															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	0.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	0.000	86.208
-BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNT	0.000	0.000	8.500	19.125	17.935	16.596	15.090	13.396	11.490	9.345	6.933	4.219	1.165	0.000	0.000
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	0.000	52.500
-CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	8.000	9.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.000
-INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.500	1.625	2.180	2.031	1.864	1.676	1.464	1.226	0.958	0.656	0.317	0.073	0.000	14.568
NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.132	0.000	2.132
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000	0.277
D. INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE															
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	0.500	19.125	17.935	16.596	15.090	13.396	11.490	9.345	8.933	4.219	1.165	0.000	0.000
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	8.500	19.125	17.935	16.596	15.090	13.396	11.490	9.345	6.933	4.219	1.165	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250	0.000	52.500
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	8.000	9.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.000
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	8.620	0.000	86.200
TOTAL	0.000	8.000	17.500	15.755	14.565	13.226	11.720	10.026	8.120	5.975	3.563	0.849	0.000	0.000	109.298
AVERAGE OF ABOVE	0.000	4.000	13.000	17.440	16.250	14.911	13.405	11.711	9.805	7.660	5.248	2.534	0.583	0.000	116.545
x INVEST ALLOW RATE(%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.500	1.625	2.180	2.031	1.864	1.676	1.464	1.226	0.958	0.656	0.317	0.073	0.000	14.568
E. TAX CREDIT															
OPENING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.143	0.229	0.324	0.432	0.554	0.691	0.844	1.017	0.000	0.000
+INTEREST ON OPENING POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.018	0.029	0.041	0.054	0.069	0.086	0.106	0.127	0.000	0.538
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.000	0.674
-13% NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000	0.277
CLOSING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.143	0.229	0.324	0.432	0.554	0.691	0.844	1.017	0.935	0.000	0.000

CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	0.000	56.951
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.690	5.690	5.690	5.690	5.242	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.119	1.424	1.424	1.424	1.424	1.424	0.000	7.238
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.357	4.271	4.271	4.271	4.271	4.271	0.000	21.713
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.357	4.271	4.271	4.271	4.271	4.271	0.000	21.713
x TAX RATE (%)	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
FEDERAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100	1.196	1.196	1.196	1.196	1.196	0.000	6.080
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100	1.196	1.196	1.196	1.196	1.196	0.000	6.080

CANADIAN PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	0.000	56.951
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EARNED DEPLETION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.476	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	0.000	28.951
+LOSS GARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.476	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	0.000	28.951
x TAX RATE (%)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
PROVINCIAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.000	4.053
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.797	0.000	4.053

BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.740	0.000	0.748
-TAX CREDIT BALANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.242	0.386	0.548	0.731	0.936	1.167	1.427	1.712	0.000	0.000
-2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.000	1.139
PROFIT TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.000	1.139
TAXABLE REVENUE BEFORE CREDITS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.000	1.139
-EARNED DEPLETION CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-RECLAMATION TAX CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
BC MINERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.000	1.139

BACK UP SCHEDULES FOR BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCLUM
=====															
A. BALANCE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT															
OPENING BALANCE	0.000	0.000	14.875	31.609	29.509	27.147	24.489	21.500	18.136	14.352	10.095	5.306	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	0.000	78.400
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	14.000	14.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.000
+INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.875	2.734	3.595	3.333	3.037	2.705	2.332	1.911	1.438	0.906	0.332	0.000	0.000	23.198
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	0.000	135.351
CLOSING BALANCE	0.000	14.875	31.609	29.509	27.147	24.489	21.500	18.136	14.352	10.095	5.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

B. NET CURRENT PROCEEDS															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	0.000	135.351
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	0.000	78.400
NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	5.695	0.000	56.951
2% OF NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.000	1.139

C. NET REVENUE															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	0.000	135.351
-BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNT	0.000	0.000	14.875	31.609	29.509	27.147	24.489	21.500	18.136	14.352	10.095	5.306	0.000	0.000	0.000
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	0.000	78.400
-CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	14.000	14.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.000
-INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.875	2.734	3.595	3.333	3.037	2.705	2.332	1.911	1.438	0.906	0.332	0.000	0.000	23.198
NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.058	5.695	0.000	5.753
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.740	0.000	0.748

D. INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE															
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	14.875	31.609	29.509	27.147	24.489	21.500	18.136	14.352	10.095	5.306	0.000	0.000	0.000
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	14.875	31.609	29.509	27.147	24.489	21.500	18.136	14.352	10.095	5.306	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	7.840	0.000	78.400
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	14.000	14.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.000
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	13.535	0.000	135.351
TOTAL	0.000	14.000	28.875	25.914	23.814	21.452	18.794	15.804	12.441	8.657	4.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	174.152
AVERAGE OF ABOVE	0.000	7.000	21.875	28.762	26.662	24.300	21.642	18.652	15.288	11.504	7.247	2.653	0.000	0.000	185.585
x INVEST ALLOW RATE(%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.875	2.734	3.595	3.333	3.037	2.705	2.332	1.911	1.438	0.906	0.332	0.000	0.000	23.198

E. TAX CREDIT															
OPENING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.242	0.386	0.548	0.731	0.936	1.167	1.427	1.712	0.000	0.000
+INTEREST ON OPENING POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.030	0.048	0.069	0.091	0.117	0.146	0.178	0.214	0.000	0.908
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.000	1.139
-13% NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.740	0.000	0.748
CLOSING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.242	0.386	0.548	0.731	0.936	1.167	1.427	1.712	1.299	0.000	0.000

CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	0.000	73.309
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.324	7.324	7.324	7.324	6.705	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	36.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	1.833	1.833	1.833	1.833	1.833	0.000	9.327
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.491	5.498	5.498	5.498	5.498	5.498	0.000	27.981
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.491	5.498	5.498	5.498	5.498	5.498	0.000	27.981
x TAX RATE (%)	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
FEDERAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.137	1.539	1.539	1.539	1.539	1.539	0.000	7.835
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.137	1.539	1.539	1.539	1.539	1.539	0.000	7.835

 CANADIAN PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	0.000	73.309
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	6.677	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	36.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EARNED DEPLETION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.654	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	0.000	37.309
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.654	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	0.000	37.309
x TAX RATE (%)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
PROVINCIAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.092	1.026	1.026	1.026	1.026	1.026	0.000	5.223
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.092	1.026	1.026	1.026	1.026	1.026	0.000	5.223

BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.953	0.000	0.980
-TAX CREDIT BALANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.312	0.497	0.706	0.941	1.205	1.502	1.837	2.186	0.000	0.000
-2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.000	1.466
PROFIT TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.000	1.466
TAXABLE REVENUE BEFORE CREDITS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.000	1.466
-EARNED DEPLETION CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-RECLAMATION TAX CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
BC MINERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.000	1.466

BACK UP SCHEDULES FOR BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
A. BALANCE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT															
OPENING BALANCE	0.000	0.000	19.125	40.641	37.932	34.884	31.456	27.598	23.259	18.378	12.886	6.707	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	0.000	98.700
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	18.000	18.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	36.000
+INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.125	3.516	4.622	4.283	3.902	3.474	2.992	2.449	1.839	1.153	0.419	0.000	0.000	29.774
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	0.000	172.009
CLOSING BALANCE	0.000	19.125	40.641	37.932	34.884	31.456	27.598	23.259	18.378	12.886	6.707	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
B. NET CURRENT PROCEEDS															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	0.000	172.009
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	0.000	98.700
NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	7.331	0.000	73.309
2% OF NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.000	1.466
C. NET REVENUE															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	0.000	172.009
-BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNT	0.000	0.000	19.125	40.641	37.932	34.884	31.456	27.598	23.259	18.378	12.886	6.707	0.000	0.000	0.000
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	0.000	98.700
-CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	18.000	18.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	36.000
-INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.125	3.516	4.622	4.283	3.902	3.474	2.992	2.449	1.839	1.153	0.419	0.000	0.000	29.774
NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	7.331	0.000	7.535
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.953	0.000	0.980
D. INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE															
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	19.125	40.641	37.932	34.884	31.456	27.598	23.259	18.378	12.886	6.707	0.000	0.000	0.000
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	19.125	40.641	37.932	34.884	31.456	27.598	23.259	18.378	12.886	6.707	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	9.870	0.000	98.700
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	18.000	18.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	36.000
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	17.201	0.000	172.009
TOTAL	0.000	18.000	37.125	33.310	30.601	27.553	24.125	20.268	15.928	11.047	5.555	0.000	0.000	0.000	223.511
AVERAGE OF ABOVE x INVEST ALLOW RATE(%)	0.000 12.5	9.000 12.5	28.125 12.5	36.975 12.5	34.266 12.5	31.219 12.5	27.790 12.5	23.933 12.5	19.594 12.5	14.712 12.5	9.220 12.5	3.354 12.5	0.000 12.5	0.000 0.0	238.188 0.0
INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.125	3.516	4.622	4.283	3.902	3.474	2.992	2.449	1.839	1.153	0.419	0.000	0.000	29.774
E. TAX CREDIT															
OPENING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.312	0.497	0.706	0.941	1.205	1.502	1.837	2.186	0.000	0.000
+INTEREST ON OPENING POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.039	0.062	0.088	0.118	0.151	0.188	0.230	0.273	0.000	1.166
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.000	1.466
-13% NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.953	0.000	0.980
CLOSING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.312	0.497	0.706	0.941	1.205	1.502	1.837	2.186	1.653	0.000	0.000

 CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	0.000	87.306
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.722	8.722	8.722	8.722	8.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	43.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	2.183	2.183	2.183	2.183	2.183	0.000	11.077
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.490	6.548	6.548	6.548	6.548	6.548	0.000	33.230
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.490	6.548	6.548	6.548	6.548	6.548	0.000	33.230
x TAX RATE (%)	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
FEDERAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.137	1.833	1.833	1.833	1.833	1.833	0.000	9.304
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.137	1.833	1.833	1.833	1.833	1.833	0.000	9.304

 CANADIAN PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	0.000	87.306
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	43.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EARNED DEPLETION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.653	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	0.000	44.306
+LOSS GARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.653	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	0.000	44.306
x TAX RATE (%)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
PROVINCIAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.091	1.222	1.222	1.222	1.222	1.222	0.000	6.203
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.091	1.222	1.222	1.222	1.222	1.222	0.000	6.203

BACK UP SCHEDULES FOR BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
A. BALANCE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT															
OPENING BALANCE	0.000	0.000	22.313	48.477	45.260	41.641	37.570	32.990	27.837	22.040	15.519	8.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	0.000	117.600
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	21.000	22.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	43.000
+INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.313	4.164	5.514	5.112	4.659	4.151	3.578	2.934	2.209	1.394	0.511	0.000	0.000	35.539
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	0.000	204.906
CLOSING BALANCE	0.000	22.313	48.477	45.260	41.641	37.570	32.990	27.837	22.040	15.519	8.183	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
B. NET CURRENT PROCEEDS															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	0.000	204.906
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	0.000	117.600
NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	8.731	0.000	87.306
2% OF NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.000	1.746
C. NET REVENUE															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	0.000	204.906
-BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNT	0.000	0.000	22.313	48.477	45.260	41.641	37.570	32.990	27.837	22.040	15.519	8.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	0.000	117.600
-CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	21.000	22.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	43.000
-INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.313	4.164	5.514	5.112	4.659	4.151	3.578	2.934	2.209	1.394	0.511	0.000	0.000	35.539
NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.036	8.731	0.000	8.767
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	1.135	0.000	1.140
D. INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE															
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	22.313	48.477	45.260	41.641	37.570	32.990	27.837	22.040	15.519	8.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	22.313	48.477	45.260	41.641	37.570	32.990	27.837	22.040	15.519	8.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	11.760	0.000	117.600
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	21.000	22.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	43.000
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	20.491	0.000	204.906
TOTAL	0.000	21.000	44.313	39.746	36.529	32.910	28.839	24.259	19.106	13.310	6.789	0.000	0.000	0.000	266.801
AVERAGE OF ABOVE	0.000	10.500	33.313	44.111	40.895	37.276	33.204	28.624	23.472	17.675	11.154	4.091	0.000	0.000	284.315
x INVEST ALLOW RATE(%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.313	4.164	5.514	5.112	4.659	4.151	3.578	2.934	2.209	1.394	0.511	0.000	0.000	35.539
E. TAX CREDIT															
OPENING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.371	0.592	0.841	1.120	1.435	1.789	2.187	2.631	0.000	0.000
+INTEREST ON OPENING POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.046	0.074	0.105	0.140	0.179	0.224	0.273	0.329	0.000	1.393
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.000	1.746
-13% NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	1.135	0.000	1.140
CLOSING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.371	0.592	0.841	1.120	1.435	1.789	2.187	2.631	1.999	0.000	0.000

 CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	0.000	101.214
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.111	10.111	10.111	10.111	10.111	0.443	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	51.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.432	2.530	2.530	2.530	2.530	0.000	12.553
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CANADIAN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.296	7.591	7.591	7.591	7.591	0.000	37.660
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.296	7.591	7.591	7.591	7.591	0.000	37.660
x TAX RATE (%)	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
FEDERAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.043	2.125	2.125	2.125	2.125	0.000	10.545
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEDERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.043	2.125	2.125	2.125	2.125	0.000	10.545

 CANADIAN PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
OPERATING PROFIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	0.000	101.214
-CLASS X CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Y CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41B (10) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS Z CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-CLASS 41A (28) CCA	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	0.393	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	51.000
-RESOURCE ALLOWANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-INTEREST EXPENSE LOAN #2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-DEVELOPMENT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-FOREIGN EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EXPLORATION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-EARNED DEPLETION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.728	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	0.000	50.214
+LOSS CARRY FORWARD CREATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-LOSS CARRY FORWARD CLAIMED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET TAXABLE INCOME	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.728	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	0.000	50.214
x TAX RATE (%)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
PROVINCIAL TAX CALCULATED	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.362	1.417	1.417	1.417	1.417	0.000	7.030
+TAX LOSS CARRY BACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROVINCIAL INCOME TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.362	1.417	1.417	1.417	1.417	0.000	7.030

BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCUM
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.805	0.000	0.805
-TAX CREDIT BALANCE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.430	0.686	0.975	1.299	1.664	2.074	2.536	3.055	0.000	0.000
-2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.000	2.024
PROFIT TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.000	2.024
TAXABLE REVENUE BEFORE CREDITS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.000	2.024
-EARNED DEPLETION CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-RECLAMATION TAX CREDIT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
BC MINERAL TAX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.000	2.024

BACK UP SCHEDULES FOR BC MINERAL TAX

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	ACCU
A. BALANCE OF CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT															
OPENING BALANCE	0.000	0.000	26.563	57.508	53.942	49.931	45.419	40.342	34.631	28.206	20.978	12.846	3.698	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	0.000	134.750
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	25.000	26.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	51.000
+INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.563	4.945	6.556	6.110	5.609	5.045	4.410	3.696	2.893	1.990	0.973	0.231	0.000	44.021
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	0.000	235.964
CLOSING BALANCE	0.000	26.563	57.508	53.942	49.931	45.419	40.342	34.631	28.206	20.978	12.846	3.698	0.000	0.000	0.000
B. NET CURRENT PROCEEDS															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	0.000	235.964
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	0.000	134.750
NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	10.121	0.000	101.214
2% OF NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.000	2.024
C. NET REVENUE															
GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	0.000	235.964
-BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNT	0.000	0.000	26.563	57.508	53.942	49.931	45.419	40.342	34.631	28.206	20.978	12.846	3.698	0.000	0.000
-OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	0.000	134.750
-CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	25.000	26.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	51.000
-INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.563	4.945	6.556	6.110	5.609	5.045	4.410	3.696	2.893	1.990	0.973	0.231	0.000	44.021
NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.193	0.000	6.193
NET REVENUE x 13%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.805	0.000	0.805
D. INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE															
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	26.563	57.508	53.942	49.931	45.419	40.342	34.631	28.206	20.978	12.846	3.698	0.000	0.000
BAL CUM EXPEND ACCOUNTS	0.000	0.000	26.563	57.508	53.942	49.931	45.419	40.342	34.631	28.206	20.978	12.846	3.698	0.000	0.000
+OPERATING COSTS	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	13.475	0.000	134.750
+CAPITAL(NET OF SALVAGE)	0.000	25.000	26.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	51.000
-GROSS REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	23.596	0.000	235.964
TOTAL	0.000	25.000	52.563	47.386	43.821	39.810	35.297	30.221	24.509	18.084	10.856	2.724	0.000	0.000	330.272
AVERAGE OF ABOVE	0.000	12.500	39.563	52.447	48.882	44.871	40.358	35.281	29.570	23.145	15.917	7.785	1.849	0.000	352.167
x INVEST ALLOW RATE(%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE	0.000	1.563	4.945	6.556	6.110	5.609	5.045	4.410	3.696	2.893	1.990	0.973	0.231	0.000	44.021
E. TAX CREDIT															
OPENING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.430	0.686	0.975	1.299	1.664	2.074	2.536	3.055	0.000	0.000
+INTEREST ON OPENING POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.054	0.086	0.122	0.162	0.208	0.259	0.317	0.382	0.000	1.615
+2% NET CURRENT PROCEEDS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.000	2.024
-13% NET REVENUE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.805	0.000	0.805
CLOSING TAX CREDIT POOL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.430	0.686	0.975	1.299	1.664	2.074	2.536	3.055	2.834	0.000	0.000

APPENDIX II

DETAILS ON TOP 100 PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS



TOP 100 PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS USING CASH

#1. Formosa Resources Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$10,000,000
Cash Paid = \$1,000,000
Percentage Obtained = 10.0%
News Release Date = May 25, 1990.
Location = Beaver County Utah.

Deal was made with Greenfield Management Co.

No Information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.
No information in 1989 Annual Report.

George Cross News Letter No.69. April 6, 1990:

Reserves over 1,700,000 tons of siliceous Kaolin with a G.E. brightness of greater than 70 have been outlined on the property by 3 phases of rotary drilling totalling more than 10,000 feet. Over 1200 core samples have been analyzed. Oro Blanco Kaolin products are suitable for use in the paint industry. Mining, milling, and transportation costs appear comparably favourable with respect to competitors. Pre-feasibility study in progress, expected to be completed May 31, 1990. A potential market share penetration of between 25,000 to 30,000 tons per year is indicated.

George Cross News Letter No.109. June 6, 1990:

Oro Blanco Siliceous Kaolin deposit.
Finalized agreement June 6, 1990.



#2. Galactic Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$7,750,000

Cash Paid = \$3,100,000

Percentage Obtained = 40.0%

News Release Date = July 7, 1988.

Location = Near Mankayan, Benguet Province, Luzon Island,
Republic of the Philippines.

Deal was made with Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold-Copper Prospect, Far South East Porphyry Deposit.

1987 - Exploration and Drilling.

1988 - Feasibility study in progress, plans for underground development if positive.

- Movable Reserves = 72,858,500 tons averaging
0.06 oz/ton gold & 0.83% copper.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Feasibility study completed establishing 4.4 million oz contained gold. Plans to financing by 3rd quarter to construct underground mine.

1987 Annual Report:

The deposit has a mineral inventory in excess of 12,000,000 oz gold and 4.5 billion pounds copper.

Galactic's joint venture partner, Lepanto is one of the oldest mining companies in the Philippines and ranks as one of the top gold, silver and copper producers.

The Far South East porphyry Deposit was discovered by Lepanto along the strike and down dip from its current mine operation along the Lepanto Fault.

A detailed feasibility study performed by Red path Corporation and Kilborn Engineering to determine the viability of placing the Far South East Porphyry Deposit into production was completed in April, 1988.

The feasibility study determined that the underground mining project would be very profitable at today's gold and copper prices.

Extensive drilling of over 110 km. of core delineating substantive areas of copper and gold mineralization.

Estimated reserves of 1.423 billion tons grading 0.018 oz/ton gold and 0.40% copper.

At a cutoff of 1.5% copper equivalent, the estimated reserves are 163,000,000 tons of 0.057 oz/ton gold and 0.81% copper.

At a cutoff of 1.85% copper equivalent, the estimated reserves are 72,858,500 tons grading 0.06 oz/ton gold and 0.83% copper.

Lepanto will be the operator and receive an operators fee 2.0% of the capital and operating funds expended on the project.

Development and construction of the underground mine will take approximately 4.5 years.



#3. Perron Gold Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$6,666,667

Cash Paid = \$1,000,000

Percentage Obtained = 15.0%

News Release Date = June 30, 1987.

Location = Aoissons, Chaste, Glandelet townships, Quebec.

Deal was made with Noranda Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Sleeping Giant Property, gold property, 76 claims.

Underground exploration and development since 1984 including extensive diamond drilling, raising and crosscutting.

1st exploration shaft to 850 feet.

Year end 1985 - 1.3 million tons of ore reserves averaging 9.63 grams / ton.

Feb 1987 - 2nd headframe and hoist installed and exploration shaft at 200 feet. Anticipated feasibility study completed end 1987.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Plans initial production at 1,000 tons per day in 1988 with gradual increase to maximum 1,500 tons per day.

Early 1987 Reserves 1.9 million tons averaging 0.276 oz/ton gold with additional low grade reserves.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Now Aurizon Mines Ltd.

Annual Report 1987:

Sleeping giant project expected to be a mine before the next annual report.

2 million tons averaging 0.276 oz/ton gold after 15.0% dilution.

1976 - 1982 Noranda's Matigami Lake Exploration Ltd. ran a surface exploration program of diamond drilling and geophysics.

Location = Northwestern Quebec 65 km N of Amos.

76 claims, 2716 hectares.

Easy road access - 1 km. from highway 109.

Water and power easily accessible.

Reserves - 1,902,610 tons at 0.276 oz/8.38 grams per ton after 15.0% dilution.

Development Plans - Shaft #1 to 850 feet, Shaft#2 to 1650 feet, both partially completed.

Mill of 1000 tons or more per day expected.

Extensive underground exploration and development program.

Metallurgical testing completed.



#4. Laramide Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$3,538,461
Cash Paid = \$2,300,000
Percentage Obtained = 65%
News Release Date = October 18, 1988.
Location = Near Chemainus, Vancouver Island, BC.

Deal was made with Abermin Corporation.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold-copper-silver-lead property - Lara property.
149 units, 7,000 acres.
1986 - 37,192 feet of Diamond Drilling.
1987 - 33,000 feet of diamond drilling planned.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1984-87 - 117,000 feet of diamond drilling.
high grade reserves of 538,000 tons averaging 1.01% copper,
1.22% lead, 5.87% zinc, 2.92 oz/ton silver, 0.138 oz/ton gold.
1988 - Plans underground work and feasibility study.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - 2,300 ft of Underground Development.
1989 - Plans diamond drilling and metallurgical work.
Plans 500 ton per day operation within 3 years.

Annual Report 1987:

Staked by Laramide in 1981, Optioned to a predecessor of
Abermin Corp in 1982.
1985 - Laramide owned 35.0% of the property and paid 35.0% of
all ongoing costs.
1987 - Environmental and preliminary engineering studies done.
Following 1987 drilling, three year reserves at 500 tons/day.
583,000 tons averaging 8.7 feet thick and grading 1.01%
copper, 1.22% lead, 5.87% zinc 2.92 oz/ton silver, and 0.138
oz/ton gold.
Lara reserves one mile long and 1000 feet deep.

Annual Report 1988:

\$2,300,000 financed by selling 2.5 million Laramide shares to
Minova Inc. who now owns 29.7% of Laramide.
Minova may earn another 2.0 million shares by completing
\$2,500,000 in work on property.
Started \$1.0 million project of diamond drilling and
metallurgical studies.
Minova project operator until June 30, 1991.
"Kuroko" type massive sulphide deposit.
Average thickness of the ore beds are 8.7 feet thick.
Study established geological permissiveness for a 500 ton per
day long life mining operation.
Low cost mine - power, transportation and community nearby.
Minova's presence as a principle shareholder will give
Laramide the financial stability to bring Lara property to
production.



#5. Metina Developments Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$2,800,000

Cash Paid = \$1,400,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = April 16, 1990.

Location = 15 mining claims in Blondeau township, near Belleterre, Quebec.

Deal with Manridge Explorations and Moneta Porcupine Mines.
No information on this property in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.12. January 17, 1990:

Metina developments Inc has signed an agreement with Q.M.E. Mineral Explorations and Co. Ltd. Partnership which will provide \$105,000 of flow through funds for a drilling program. Metina will also receive \$45,000 from the Canadian Exploration Incentive program. This money will be used on their share of the exploration program already underway on the Kelly Lake nickel/copper/platinum deposit. The deposit is estimated to contain 1,500,000 tons at 0.65% nickel and 0.59% copper. Some drill sections have returned platinum group metals.

George Cross News Letter No.15. January 22, 1990:

Favourable results for the first 3 diamond drill holes.

Eg. Hole KL8902 ran over 1.0% nickel and more than 2.0 grams/ton platinum group metals.

More drilling is planned.

George Cross News Letter No.21. January 30, 1990:

Based on recent and previous drilling, it is estimated that the ore body contains 1,400,000 tons to a depth of 900 feet with an average combined grade of 1.3% nickel/copper and roughly \$20 to \$30 in precious metals. The deposit is open at depth and to the west and appears to widen in these directions. It is estimated that by eliminating some of the lower grade sections, the combined nickel/copper grade would run over 2.9% on a smaller tonnage. More assays are pending.

The Northern Miner Pg.24. January 29, 1990:

Reserves of 1.5 million tons of grade 0.65% nickel and 0.59% copper. Based on ground geophysics, the ore body appears to be open to the east, west and depth. Three holes of encouraging drill results given. Further drilling is planned as soon as partners can raise the necessary financing.



#6. Triminco Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$2,549,020

Cash Paid = \$ 2,340,000

Percentage Obtained = 91.8%

News Release Date = July 24, 1987.

Location = Ptarmigan property, Yellowknife area, N.W.T.

12 miles N.E. of Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Deal was made with Cominco Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Optioned 21 leases.

1987 - plans to drive a decline to access 6 existing levels developed in the 1940's.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1987 - decline to the 150 foot level. 6675 tons milled to produce 2,168 oz of gold.

1988 - plans to increase production to 6,000 tons per month and access four developed levels. plans for diamond drilling to increase reserves.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Developed to 600 foot level.

1988 - Milled 36,300 tons to produce 15,200 oz gold at Giant Yellowknife's mill. operating cost \$266 per oz.

1989 - plans to follow up target intersected in 1988.

May 1988 - 200-ton per day mill to begin operation.



#7. Bema International Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$2,400,000
Cash Paid = \$600,000
Percentage Obtained = 25.0%
News Release Date = August 29, 1988.
Location = Harrison Lake Gold Property, 100 km E of Vancouver.

Deal with Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1987 - developed drifting, diamond drilling and bulk sampling.
Mining studies established reserves of 2,400,000 tons averaging 0.11 oz of gold per ton.
1988 - Plans metallurgical testing, underground diamond drilling and drifting and mining studies.

No information of Bema International Resources in Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90. Property not located in Bema Gold Corporation.
Bema changed name to Bema Gold Corporation.

Annual Report 1987:

The Harrison Lake Project has advanced from the exploration to

development stage in the past year.

A preliminary engineering study projects production costs of approximately \$190.00 U.S. per oz with annual production projected at 35,000 oz of gold with a ten year mine life on reserves to date. In 1988, a program will be carried out to further define reserves in the Jennifer Stock and begin evaluation of the other mineralized stocks on the property. An extensive underground sampling program indicated an average grade of 0.10 to 0.12 oz/ton gold over 1500 samples.

Total underground operations and previous drilling indicate

a

reserve potential of between 3.0 and 5.0 million tons at 0.10 to 0.12 oz/ton gold. A narrow but high grade zone located at the footwall of the Jennifer Stock could upgrade millfeed provided from Jennifer ore.

The 1988 successful drilling program will be followed by full feasibility study.

Annual Report 1988:

1988 - \$1,750,000 exploration and development work.

Further feasibility study are needed.

Owns 60.0% in Harrison Lake Gold Property.

ABO Resource Corp owns 40.0% & Bema Gold Corp has controlling interest.

1987 - Extensive underground drifting, diamond drilling and bulk sample collecting.

2,800,000 tons of minable reserves 0.1 oz/ton gold.

2,100,000 tons of inferred reserves 0.1 oz/ton gold.



#8. Golden Pyramid Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$1,887,500

Cash Value = 377,500

Percentage Obtained = 20.0%

News Release Date = June 11, 1987.

Location = Merriland Property Authority, Queensland,
Australia, 20 km S. of Charter Towers.

Deal was made with Black Swan Gold Mines Ltd.

Deal was for a work commitment, not cash.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Must expend \$360,000 on 30 square km. property.

1987 - Diamond Drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1987 - Diamond Drilling, Reserves of 110,000 tons averaging
0.35 oz/ton gold.

1988 - Plans Underground development once mining lease is
recorded.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1989 - Plans Underground development once mining lease is
recorded.



#9. White Knight Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$1,780,000
Cash Paid = \$890,000
Percentage Obtained = 50.0%
News Release Date = March 6, 1990.
Location = Lookout property in Fort Steele mining district, BC.

Deal made with Goldpac Investments.
No Information in Canadian Mines Handbook.
Mr. T. Eldridge is a director of both companies.
Mr. Price has shareholdings in both companies.

George Cross News Letter No.226. November 24,1989:

Covers 4 km. of the Eugene-Vine structure which is known to host sulphide veins. On the Lookout property, one vein returned 8.5% lead/zinc, 5.2 oz/ton silver and 1.55 oz/ton gold. About 600 feet underground development was completed before 1940. Trenching in October 1989 exposed a structure across a true width of 15 meters. Assays from the chip sample across a 6 meter width hanging wall vein in the trenches returned values of 2.14% lead, 6.41% zinc, 0.63 oz/ton silver and 0.004 oz/ton gold. Footwall assays were 0.01% lead, 0.05% zinc, 0.01 oz/ton silver and 0.02 oz/ton gold.

George Cross News Letter No.30. February 12, 1990:

White Knight reports a drill rig has been mobilized to the Lookout property located 10 km. SW of Cranbrook, BC in preparation for a minimum 2,500 foot drilling program. The Lookout property hosts a sulphide vein containing gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc mineralization. Prior to 1940, about 600 feet of underground workings were developed on the vein. Not until October 1989 was further testing done. Underground sampling in the old workings along the 60 meter strike length indicates that only footwall vein of the vein-dyke complex was explored leaving the more base metal-rich hanging wall vein untested.

George Cross News Letter June 7, 1990:

Under Terms of the agreement, White Knight will pay \$35,000 plus 50,000 shares for filing documentation related to Phase I of the exploration program.

George Cross News Letter June 29, 1990:

Goldpac is drilling the bar/lookout property 12 km. SW of Cranbrook, BC. White Knight can earn 50% interest in lookout vein and 40% interest in Bar startiform base metal target by funding exploration expenses.



#10. Coral Energy Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$1,666,667

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 30.0%

News Release Date = July 31, 1987.

Location = Tenabo property, Bullion Mining District, Ladner County, Nevada.

Deal with wholly owned subsidiary Coral Resources Inc. and Geomex Development Eighth Partnership Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Must expend \$500,000 on exploration.

1986 - Bulk Sampling and Diamond Drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Found under Coral Gold Corp.

Reserves 5 million tons averaging 0.05 oz/ton gold.

1987 - heap leaching test., plans commercial heap leaching by early 1989 at initial 3,000 tons per day increasing to a maximum of 5,000 tons per day.

March 1988 - New Zone Discovered.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Proven and probable Reserves of 11 million tons averaging 0.04 oz/ton gold. Movable by open pit.

Began commercial heap leaching early 1989 at 2,000 tons per day and plans to increase production with addition of 2nd pad. production costs estimated under \$200 per oz per oz, recovery anticipated at 70.0%.



#11. Equinox Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = 1,659,000
Cash Paid = 1,382,000 US * 1.0 = \$1,659,000
Percentage Obtained = 100.0%
News Release Date = March 29, 1988.
Location = Zenda Property, Kern County, CA.

Deal made with Billiton Exploration USA Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Early 1988 Feasibility Study underway.
Plans production by heap leaching by year end 1988.
Geological Reserves 6 million tons averaging 0.026 oz/ton
gold.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Plans production by heap leaching by year end 1989.
Proven Movable Reserves = 1.1 million tons averaging
0.05 oz/ton gold.



#12. International Interlake Ind. Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$1,650,000

Cash Paid = \$1,650,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = February 16, 1990.

Location = 31 unpatented mining claims, Molson Lake, Ontario.
Near Hemlo, NW Ontario.

Deal made with Franco-Nevada Mining Corp. Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold Property. Expends total over \$6.5 million.

Drilling indicates 2 million tons averaging 0.27 oz of gold
at
depths greater than 5,000 feet.

George Cross News Letter No.24. February 13, 1990:

Closing Date February 13, 1990.

Proceeds from the sale combined with the equity raised in
December 1989 through 2 private placements and cash flow from
operations will result in a reduction of our bank debt of over
\$3 million. Cash flow from 1990 is expected to be \$2 million.



#13. Minerex Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$1,500,000

Cash Paid = \$750,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = July 30, 1987.

Location = Humboldt East, Mida Lode, and Curry No.2. mineral claims, Mineral County Nevada.

Deal made with Aurora Partnership.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

1986 - Produced 3,000 oz of gold.

7,000 feet percussion drilling increased proven and probable reserves to 2 million tons averaging 0.11 oz gold/ton.

1987 - Construction plant and leach pads for production by mid-1987.

Plans 12,000 to 15,000 oz gold per year, plans drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Called Aurora Mine.

Production by heap leaching.

Oct 1987 - First gold pour.

To Feb 1988 - 3592 oz gold and 3305 oz silver produced.

1988 - Projected production = 20,000 to 27,000 oz gold.

Proven and probable Reserves = 2 million tons averaging 0.12 oz/ton gold.

Estimated 7 year life of mine, increased drilling planned.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Same as 1988-89.

Annual Report 1987:

Reserve base of approximately 2 million tons grading 0.12 oz/ton gold.

Wright Engineering Ltd. were contracted by Minerex to provide engineering, construction and procurement services for the new heap leach facility on a fix price contract.

During August 1987, Minerex advanced US\$1.1 million on behalf of the Aurora Partnership for the Humboldt East claims containing the mine's primary ore reserve base thus eliminating a 4% NSR.

The new leach pads, ponds, processing plant and site facilities were all completed by September and the first bar was poured on October 22, 1987. Production from October 1987 to the end of May 1988 has been 7,284 oz of gold. 1988 production is expected to be 20,000 oz of gold.



#14. Amir Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Paid = \$1,338,000

Cash Paid = \$1,150,000 US * 1.20 = \$1,338,000 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = June 17, 1988.

Location = Lava Creek property, Arco area, Butte City, Southern Idaho.

Deal with Normine Resources Ltd and Glavis Gold Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

381 claims 9,525 acres.

63% Amir, 22% Normine Resources, 15% Glamis Gold.

1988 - Reverse Circulation Drilling.

Plans metallurgical testing, mines studies and permitting.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Merged with Normine Resources & Bema International Resources into Bema Gold Corp.

Grouped with other claims to form heap leach mine.

(4.3 million tons averaging 0.038 oz/ton gold).

Annual Report 1987:

The Lava Creek property was purchased from Glamis Gold Ltd. in

early 1988 by Amir Mines and Normine Resources Ltd. The property will be veded into Idaho Gold Corporation to be developed to production with the assistance of Glamis Gold. 375 unpatented mining claims and 5 patented mining claims. Previous work by Gold Fields Mining Corp. has outlined several gold silver mineralized zones.

Drill testing by Gold Fields Mining Corp. intersected a thick tabular gold zone over a strike length of 2,000 feet width of 400 to 500 feet and thickness averaging 75 to 100 feet. The average grade of the oxidized material is 0.038 oz/ton gold and 1.2 oz/ton silver. Metallurgical testing to date indicates that oxidized material is amenable to cyanide leach extraction.

An extensive drilling program by Amir has been recently confirmed substantial tonnage in the north zone. Permitting has begun for a 10,000 to 30,000 ton bulk leach test on Lava Creek ore by June. A successful bulk leach test will lead into permitting for full scale production.



#15. DNI Holdings Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$1,320,000

Cash Paid = \$1,100,000 US * 1.20 = \$1,320,000 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = October 25, 1988.

Location = 2 patented and 30 unpatented mining claims, Buffalo Mine Property, Grant County, Oregon.

Deal with Vincent & Judy Coluccio.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - linecutting, survey, rehabilitation and underground sampling.

1989 - 3 phase program including trenching and surface diamond drilling.

Plans Underground diamond drilling and bulk sampling.

Stockwatch November 28, 1989:

DNI has entered into a joint venture agreement with Aigner Holdings Ltd. whereby Aigner will earn a 50% interest in the Buffalo mine by providing \$2,000,000.

The bulk of the funds is to be expended on the further exploration and development of the Buffalo Mine property. IP survey to trace and delineate the known vein systems, surface diamond drilling to prove the inferred existence of an ore body between 600 and 800 feet, and underground drilling to further examine the intersection on DDH 89U500-1 announced in June (0 to 64.7 feet gave 0.04 oz/ton gold and 106 to 211 feet gave 0.486 oz/ton gold.

It is felt that there is enough and obvious geological information already available to assume that the whole mountain should be regarded as a potential bulk tonnage/ low grade exploration project. Using a cutoff rate of 0.04 oz/ton gold, it is estimated that hole 89-US500-1 would return 0.23 oz/ton gold over 211 feet. Aigner Holdings will be the operator of the project.

Stockwatch June 26, 1989:

These intercepts DDH 89US500-1 have true widths of 55 and 92.4 feet respectively. The interval from 64.7 to 106.0 feet is weakly mineralized and the footage from 380 to 500 feet shows another zone of mineralization which needs further exploration.



#15. DNI Holdings Ltd.:

Stockwatch December 13, 1988:

By agreement dated September 21, 1988, the company acquired certain patented and unpatented mining claims situated in Grant county, Oregon which collectively comprise the Buffalo Mine. This mine through 1965 produced 33,142 oz gold and 252,893 oz of silver. Several of the unpatented claims are the subject of an overstaking dispute, however, the agreement provides that the vendors will defend and save harmless the company from any damages which may be sustained by it, up to a limit of US\$1,100,000, being the purchase price specified in the agreement. The agreement was closed on December 6, 1988. Up to that point, the company paid US\$400,000 of the purchase price; the balance of \$700,000 is payable as to \$233,334 on or before December 31, 1988 and 466,666 on or before July 31, 1989.

The company has been advised by a consulting geologist that in his opinion the Buffalo Mine offers multiple precious metal mining possibilities. The underground reserves to the 1,000 ft level would support a long term mining operation. Indicated reserves are 51,900 tons; potential reserves are 574,295 tons; both reserves estimates are based on 0.62 oz/ton gold and 5.0 oz/ton silver above the 600 foot level. In respect of open pit potential, certain surveys should be undertaken as soon as possible as potential ore reserves are on the order of 10's of millions of tons.

To date, 25 miles of linecutting has been completed and a survey of the property has been undertaken and completed. The rehabilitation of the camp has been completed and some underground sampling has been done. Results from these samples will be announced when available.

An underground sampling and drilling program will commence in the early part of 1989 in conjunction with an engineering assessment of the underground workings and mill.



#16. Pezgold Resource Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$1,200,000

Cash Paid = \$600,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = December 27, 1988.

Location = 15 mineral claims, Todd township, Ontario.

Deal with Jamie Frontier Resources.

No information on property in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.67. Pg.3. April 7, 1989:

Pezgold Resource Corporation has chosen not to participate further in the Todd township project 15 miles west of Red Lake, Ontario. Pezgold completed a 39 hole, 12,000 foot drilling program to upgrade reported reserves; however, the discontinuous nature of gold mineralization did not allow for upgrading of grade or tonnage.



#17. Cheni Gold Mines Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$1,150,000
Cash Paid = \$1,150,000
Percentage Obtained = 100.0%
News Release Date = January 25, 1990.
Location = Al Claims, Toodoggone, BC.

Deal with Energex Minerals.
No information on property in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.22. January 31, 1990:

Subsequent to the end of the 2nd quarter, Energex reached an agreement in principle to sell its interest in the Al claims to Cheni. Advance royalty payments of \$1,150,000 will be used for oil and gas exploration from Cheni to Energex.

George Cross News Letter No.51. March 13, 1990:

Energex minerals has concluded an agreement with Cheni for the Al claims located in the Toodoggone region of North-Central, BC about 200 miles N of Smithers. Cheni is currently in production at 500 tons/day at its Lawyers property, 35 km SE of the Al claims. In order to facilitate the completion of the agreement with Cheni and to resolve the dispute with the prospectors from whom Energex acquired the Al claims, the company has agreed to p a y t h e prospectors 14% of any proceeds received by Energex from the first 250,000 tons of ore mined and milled by Cheni and 0.5% of Energex's royalty. The prospectors also receive a 5% net profits royalty on production of the Al claims. Proceeds from the Al claims will be used to continue oil and gas exploration programs in Texas and Louisiana.



#18. Montreaux Development Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$1,080,000

Cash Paid = \$900,000 US * 1.20 = \$1,080,000 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = January 18, 1989.

Location = Certain claims in Pennington County, South Dakota.
Pennington City, East of Mt. Rushmore.

Deal with Holy Terror Mining Company.

No information on property in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, 7 claims, 227 acres.

Keystone-Holy Terror Mine.



#19. Micham Exploration Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$980,392

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 51%

News Release Date = February 14, 1990.

Location = Bannockburn Project, Madoc township, Ontario.

See Transaction #46.

Deal with Mono Gold Mines Inc.

Stockwatch July 19, 1988:

The companies announce the preliminary findings and estimates of an engineering study that is currently being carried out on their Bannockburn project, near Madoc, Ontario.

Initial results suggest that the project could have the potential to support a small (200 ton per day) underground mining operation with economics comparable to similar well-located gold mines.

The reserves, classified as modified geological, have been calculated primarily from diamond drilling with some support from underground sampling. Based on a minimum mining width of 6 feet, the cutting of individual high grade assays to 3.0 oz/ton gold and 0.1 oz/ton gold the reserves are:

Cut-Off Grade	Reserves Tonnage	Cut Grade oz/ton	Uncut oz/ton
0.05	248,000	0.186	0.267
0.08	211,000	0.208	0.302
0.10	187,000	0.224	0.330

Exploration to date has consisted of extensive surface diamond drilling, ramping to the 75 foot level in one area, underground diamond drilling and drifting on the 75 foot level. Prior to the current program, approximately 1,200 feet of strike length had been explored by diamond drilling. The current program has exposed 225 feet of strike length by underground ramping. The recognised economic potential of the Bannockburn property dictates that further comprehensive be undertaken with the objectives of:

- i> an underground verification of the known reserves.
- ii> increasing overall reserves in the known areas.
- iii> locating additional reserves peripheral in known areas.
- iv> exploring for additional mineralized areas in the general vicinity of the present zones.

In the last case, the report states that there are indications from previous exploration results of at least one set of veins stratigraphically below the main area of mineralization. Total cost of this work is estimated at \$4.5 million and moderate success should result in the completion of a substantial portion of the physical work required for a feasibility study.

Mono and Micham intend to immediately seek financing to carry out the recommended work program which will include underground



diamond drilling, drifting, slashing, raising, surface diamond drilling, and continue the ramp from the 75 foot to the 175 foot level underground.

#20. Golden Zone Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$951,768

Cash Paid = 370,000US * 1.20 = \$444,000 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 46.65%

News Release Date = November 1, 1988.

Location = 15 patented mining claims, Big Hurrah Property,
Alaska.

Deal with Cornwall Pacific Alaska Inc.

George Cross News Letter No.65. Pg.2. April 5, 1988:

Golden Zone Developments Ltd. has acquired an option to acquire the controlling 46.65% interest in the Big Hurrah gold property near Nome, Alaska, for an undisclosed consideration subject to regulatory approval. Big Hurrah has in place reserves of 380,000 tons grading 0.45 oz/ton gold containing 172,000 oz of gold according to independent appraisals, and has a potential for significant expansion of reserves.



#21. Consolidated Powergem Resource Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$940,000

Cash Paid = \$117,500

Percentage Obtained = 12.5%

News Release Date = August 29, 1989.

Location = rock and roll claims in Liard & Skeena mining division, BC.

Deal with Calvada Resources and Tamavack Resources.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

50.0% interest in 40 units.

1989 - Plans geological and geochemical work and prospecting.

Now called Powergem Resource Corp.

Stockwatch July 12, 1989:

Consolidated Powergem Resource Corp, Tamavack Resources Inc., Calvada Resources Inc. report the proposed drilling on the Albino Lake Property this summer.

The Albino Lake property consists of 6 mining claims totalling 100 units, well located with respect to the Eskay Creek project of Calpine Resources and Consolidated Stikine Silver, lying approximately 1 mile north, northeast and northwest of the 21 discovery, and its strike extension to the northeast towards the Albino Lake property by August.

Stockwatch August 3, 1989:

Calvada, Consolidated Powergem, and Tamavack have started ground exploration on the Albino Lake property. Field crews have started linecutting, magnetic and VLF-EM surveys in preparation for diamond drilling which should be initiated within approximately 1 month. Airborne magnetic data shows a magnetic feature trending up to the Albino Lake property to the northeast from the 21 zone discovery. This feature is thought to represent the strike extension of the 21 zone stratigraphy which lies beneath a veneer of younger sedimentary rocks which dominate the known bedrock geology on the Albino Lake property. This target will be the focus of geological surveys and drilling.

Powergem will contact with Prime Resources to operate the exploration on the Albino Lake property.

Stockwatch May 14, 1990:

See Adrian Resources Ltd.

The company has been advised by the Prime Resources Group of the discovery of the new zone of precious metal mineralization on the Eskay Creek project of Prime and Stikine Resources. The mineralization, known as the 21C zone is projected to pass through the TOK claim gap within the Gamma claim of the adjoining Albino Lake project of Eurus Resource Corp.



Note:

Eurus Resource Corp. = Consolidated Powergem + Calvada +
Tamavack

#22. Dayton Developments Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$840,000

Cash Paid = \$840,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = November 10, 1989

Location = Andacollo project, Chile.

Deal with Chevron Exploration Corporation.

George Cross News Letter No.233. Pg.1. December 5, 1989:

Wayne D. McClay, president, reports Dayton Developments Corp. has received assays from the first 27 holes on the Tres Perlas deposit at Andacollo gold project in central Chile. Dayton recently received approval to buy 100% of the project from Chevron.

Hole #	Depth Feet	Interval Feet	Wtd Av. Gold oz/ton	Hole #	Depth Feet	Interval Feet	Wtd Av. Gold oz/ton
89-01	264	135	0.026	89-14	380	315	0.048
89-02	260	246	0.037	89-15	231	56	0.034
89-03	296	233	0.028	89-16	403	305	0.048
89-04	119	72	0.037	89-17	205	66	0.026
89-05	162	46	0.034	89-18	416	203	0.035
89-06	396	197	0.035	89-19	165	82	0.040
89-07	231	66	0.062	89-20	119	98	0.041
89-08	439	226	0.033	89-21	330	259	0.047
89-09	231	92	0.023	89-22	135	102	0.026
89-10	327	121	0.019	89-23	459	315	0.042
89-11	251	135	0.055	89-24	472	269	0.035
89-12	290	230	0.036	89-25	416	121	0.030
89-13	218	148	0.078	89-26	482	167	0.023
				89-27	475	161	0.026

The intervals above began at or near surface in most drill holes. Metallurgical testing for heap leach amenability, which has included column and test heaps with bulk samples taken from a crosscut through the middle of the orebody, has resulted in an average gold recovery of 78% with low cyanide consumption. The gold is free milling with no significant difference in recovery or cyanide consumption in oxide or sulphide ores. A pre-feasibility study report is to be compiled by Fluor Chile SA, by Mid January/90. Reserves of about 22,600,000 grading 0.046 oz/ton are expected to increase.

The current program is evaluating 4 partially drilled deposits and 5 more mineralized zones. The Tres Perlas deposit contains the lowest grade of the deposits, but has the potential for a large tonnage with a 1:1 waste to ore strip ratio. It is open to depth and along strike. The property is at an elevation of 3300 feet and adjoins the mining town of Andacollo. Power, water and



infrastructure exists at the project. Permits which are in place from a smaller operation on the property, will require only minor amendments to convert to a large scale operation. More drill rigs are to be added to accelerate reserves definition for feasibility.

#22. Dayton Developments Corp.:

George Cross News Letter No.153. Pg.1. August 10, 1989:

Chevron has invested US\$11,000,000 in the Andacollo project over the past 4 years for acquisition, exploration, and development. About 30% of the property has been explored and geological reserves by Chevron to date from 93,000 feet of drilling and sampling are:

Proven & Probable	8,600,000 tons	0.050 oz/ton Au
Possible	3,000,000 tons	0.044 oz/ton Au
Potential	11,000,000 tons	0.044 oz/ton Au

The property has the potential for an open pit heap leach operation with water, power, and necessary infrastructure available in the area.

Dayton intends to start a program of infill drilling to further delineate the minable open pit reserve. A pre-feasibility study has started in preparation for a bankable document which is expected to take 6 months to complete. Wayne D. McClay, president, expects production could be achieved in early 1991.



#23. Pine Channel Gold Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$833,333

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 60.0%

News Release Date = May 30, 1989.

Location = 13 mining claims, La Ronge mining division,
Saskatchewan.

Deal with Newmont Mines Ltd.

No useful information in Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90.

Stockwatch March 22, 1989:

The company has reached an agreement in principal with Newmont Explorations of Canada Ltd. whereby Pine Channel may earn a maximum 60.0% interest in the Newmont/Claude Resources Ithingo Lake property, containing 41,460 acres in northwestern Saskatchewan. The interest may be earned by Pine Channel participating with Newmont to bring the property to the stage of a feasibility study recommending a production decision.

Stockwatch March 27, 1989:

It has become apparent that financing in excess of that earlier announced will be required to fund the initial work program on the Ithingo Lake property, Northern Saskatchewan, due to adverse environmental conditions and recent equipment failure.

Stockwatch March 30, 1989:

The results of the summer 1988 exploration and drilling program on the property outlined a minimum of 7 targeted areas that warrant further investigation. These are the Main zone, the Ithingo Lake geophysical anomaly, the River zone, the Krupski Lake zone, the Teardrop Lake zone, the Sterny zone and the North Sterny zone. The main zone is the site of the original gold discoveries in this area, and is the only zone that was drilled during 1988.

The 1988 diamond drill results generally obtained the same widths and grades as the surface trench/channel sampling. Assay results for the first 23 holes returned results averaging 0.07 oz/ton gold over 20 feet (including 0.1 oz/ton gold over 12 feet) along the 1600 strike length. The best intersection was from hole#9 which assayed 0.205 oz/ton gold over a core width of 16.1 feet from 76.7 feet to 92.8 feet. This zone is open at depth.

Drilling during the spring of 1989 will concentrate on areas where mobilization over frozen lakes and Muskeg is necessary. These will include the Sterny zone, the North Sterny zone, Ithingo Lake Geophysical anomaly, Krupski Lake zone, Teardrop Lake zone, River zone and Main zone. Men and equipment (2 diamond drills) are at present being mobilized to carry out a spring, 9 to 10 thousand foot dill program and a program of geophysical surveys. Interim drilling results are expected to be received by the third week in



April and will be released when they become available.

#23. Pine Channel Gold Corp.:

Stockwatch April 21, 1989:

Initial results for the Ithingo Lake drill project have been received. Assays for gold have been completed from the Sterny zone, the North Sterny zone and DDH No.1. from the Ithingo Lake geophysical anomaly. The most encouraging results to date are 0.07 oz/ton gold over 5 meters, which includes a section of 0.221 oz/ton over 1 meter from the Sterny zone.

Drilling has been completed on the Ithingo Lake geophysical anomaly and is nearing completion on the Teardrop and Krupski Lake zones. The core, containing mineralization, from drilling in these zones is currently being split and prepared for assay.

Drilling by Newmont Explorations during the fall of 1988 intersected gold mineralization in 23 of 25 holes drilled on the Main zone. The best intersection was of 0.205 oz/ton gold over a core (true) width of 16.1 feet in hole No.9. and 1.23 oz/ton gold over a core (true width) over 7 feet.

Additional testing for metallic elements is being performed on core submitted to date, and on core from Newmont's 1988 drill program on the Main zone.

Stockwatch May 16, 1989:

Results from the Ithingo Lake Drill project have been received. The 1989 program tested the vertical and horizontal extension of the Main zone over a strike length of 430 meters, and 9 of the 11 holes returned economic values in gold.

The best hole found from the 1989 drill was in hole 20, which showed that the Main zone can be traced to a vertical depth of 70 meters below the surface, where the zone has a grade of 0.23 oz/ton gold over 7.0 meters. In hole 26, visible gold was found in the amphibolies which contained no quartz veins or sulphides but which assayed 0.182 oz/ton gold over 2.5 meters.

Stockwatch June 15, 1989:

It is felt that the sampling just completed will improve the widths of the gold zones, and, in some instances, will improve the grade of the ore. From this work, a preliminary ore tonnage and grade estimate can be made. A program to drill along strike of the known ore zone, to test a greater depth and to test the VLF-EM conductors, is planned for the summer field season. Mapping and prospecting of certain areas of the property not previously examined will not be done at this time.

Stockwatch June 21, 1989:

The drilling showed that the Main zone contains as many as 5 separate zones mineralized with economic values in gold. It also indicates the existence of 8 other zones containing anomalous gold values, and that some of these sections are economic in grade. The



economic gold mineralization is present in 3 different environments in and around the main zone, south of East Ithingo Lake.

#23. Pine Channel Gold Corp.:

Stockwatch August 30, 1989:

The proposed 10,000 feet drilling program has begun on the River zone, which is located 1,500 meters west of the main zone.

Stockwatch September 21, 1989:

A complete evaluation of all work previously done on the 41,000 acre Ithingo Lake property has been completed. The report recommendations will form the basis of upcoming work, including a renewed 10,000 feet diamond drilling program. Also, 2 additional programs will be conducted involving geological mapping, prospecting and rock sampling of selected targets within 4 parts of the property. In addition, a limited program of bulk sampling and metallurgical testing will be conducted at 2 sites on the stripped bedrock of the Main zone, in order to compare the grades of large samples in existing channel samples, as well as preliminary, bench scale tests to indicate gold recoveries.

Stockwatch October 23, 1989:

The latest program of diamond drilling on the Ithingo Lake property has been completed. Results from the program, conducted on targets situated outside the Main zone in an attempt to identify new mineralized zones, have not been encouraging. The company is currently reviewing its plans with regards to this property and will release information as it becomes available.



#24. Proteus Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$800,000

Cash Paid = \$400,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = May 27, 1987.

Location = 88 mineral claims, Garrison & Tackery Townships,
Ontario.

Deal with Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. & Silverside Resources Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold Prospect.

1986 - diamond drilling, further work planned.

Reserves = 200,000 tons averaging 0.17 oz/ton gold.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Move from 88 mineral claims to 106 claims.

Proteus Int down to 21.875%.

Lac Minerals can obtain up to 50% interest by expending
\$1.5 million by August 1990.

Mar 1988 - Reserves estimated at 400,000 tons averaging 0.17
oz/ton gold.

Early 1988 - Drilling underway.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Same information as 1988-89 edition.

Annual Report 1987:

Proteus optioned part of its 50% interest so that Lac Minerals
can obtain a 50% interest by expending \$1.5 million on
exploration.

In addition, Proteus must expend \$200,000 to earn its 21.875%
interest.

January - February 1988 Proteus drilled 4341 feet to earn the
interest.

A drill hole 260 feet north of zones 6 and 5 intersected 0.40
oz/ton gold over 5 feet. A drill hole put at a vertical depth
of 600 feet on the eastern part of the zones 6 and 5
intersected 0.16 oz/ton gold over 10 feet. Zones 6 and 5
contain drill indicated reserves of 400,000 tons averaging
0.17 oz/ton gold of which 40,000 tons grading 0.21 oz/ton gold
is open pitable generating a profit of \$1.6 million at a gold
price of \$400 US.

Lac Minerals is conducting a program of induced polarization
surveys over the entire property.

A major diamond drill program by Lac is expected to commence
in March 1988.



Annual Report 1988:

Current estimates indicate drill inferred reserves of 600,000 tons grading 0.18 oz/ton gold.

#25. Adrian Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$800,000
Cash Paid = \$400,000
Percentage Obtained = 50.0%
News Release Date = December 27, 1989.
Location = Dup 1 to 3 claims.

Deal with A. Briden and P. Dupras.
Deal is subject to certain title matters including complaints under section 35 of the tenure act and related rights of appeal in favour of the Dup claims.
No information in the Canadian Mines Handbooks.

Stockwatch Feb 23, 1990:

The company has received copies of orders of the chief gold commissioner of BC which order the cancellation of the DUP I to 3 claims and declare the claims to be void ab initio. The orders have been made pursuant to the mineral tenure act as a result of complaints made by Matt Mason, a principal of ARC Resource Group. Adrian expects that the orders of the gold commissioner will be appealed by Paul Dupras, the recorded holder of the DUP 1 to 3 claims.

The DUP 1 to 3 claims are subject to an option agreement between Adrian and Alex Briden and Paul Dupras, which Messrs Briden and Dupras have purported to terminate. Notwithstanding the cancellation of Dup 1 to 3 claims, Adrian will continue to assert its rights under the agreement with Messrs Briden and Dupras pending a final determination of title and has commenced an action in the supreme court of BC claiming a declaration that the agreement is valid and binding upon Messrs Dupras and Briden. Adrian expects to exercise its rights to explore the claims in the event that Paul Dupras is successful in his appeal and can ultimately prove to Adrian that he possess valid title to the claims.

The ground formerly covered by DUP 1 to 3 claims is now covered by IKS 1 to 3 claims which are held by ARC. These claims are held by Adrian under option from ARC whereby Adrian can acquire 100% interest in the IKS subject to a royalty interest in favour of Arc. The IKS 1 and 3 claims, but not the IKS 2 claim, are the subject of complaints under section 35 of the act by Ken McKenzie. Adrian has been advised by ARC that the staking of the IKS 1 and 3 claims substantially complies with the requirements of the act and its regulations and Adrian is confident that the validity of the staking of the IKS 1 and 3 claims will be upheld by the chief gold commissioner.



#25. Adrian Resources Ltd.:

Stockwatch April 16, 1990:

The complaint against the IKS 1 claims has been dismissed. The case against the IKS 3 claims was upheld, and the IKS 3 claim has been declared void ab initio. The dismissal of the IKS 3 claim will be appealed. Adrian has earned a 100% interest in the IKS 1, 2, 3, claims. The claims are located immediately to the north of and along strike with the 21 Zone deposits at Eskay Creek.

Recent revised possible and probable reserves released by Calpine Resources Inc. for the 21A and 21B deposits total 1,551,000 short tons averaging 1.34 oz/ton gold and 36.21 oz/ton silver at a cutoff grade of 0.25 oz/ton gold. The IKS 1 claim also incorporates a gap between the Tok 3/ Tok 4 and Tok 1/ Tok 2 claims held by Calpine and Stikine Resources Ltd. and as such, host a proportion of reserves announced by Calpine. A grade and tonnage calculation is underway on behalf of Adrian by Roscoe Postle and Associates of Toronto, authors of the 21A and 21B deposit reserves calculations.

Stockwatch April 20, 1990:

Following the market close on April 18, 1990, Adrian Resources received reserve estimates from Roscoe Postle and Associates of Toronto for the proportion of the 21B deposit on the Tok claim gap within its SKI project located 58 miles northwest of Stewart, BC. The estimates were prepared at 3 separate cut off grades: 0.25 oz/ton gold, 0.10 oz/ton gold, and 0.04 oz/ton gold over a minimum width of 2 meters and using a specific gravity of 2.76. RPA have classified their reserves as probable geological reserves.

Cut-off	Short Tons	Gold	Silver	Lead	Zinc
0.25	65,000	0.92	57.4	1.1	2.2
0.10	102,000	0.67	29.7	0.8	2.6
0.04	142,000	0.50	18.9	---	---

Adrian also announces that preparations are underway for the mobilization of the diamond drill rig to the Ski project. The drill will begin tracing the 21 zone stratigraphy on the IKS 1 claim. The stratigraphy is interpreted to continue along strike to the northwest of the northern property boundary of the Eskay Creek project of Prime Resources Group Inc. and Stikine Resources Ltd. Drilling is anticipated to be underway within 3 to 4 weeks.

Stockwatch April 23, 1990:

Adrian has granted to Prime and Stikine, jointly, an option to earn 50% interest in the SKI project by expending \$5,000,000 over a 4 year period on exploration and development work on the SKI project. Prime and Stikine have firmly committed to spend \$1,000,000 within the first year of the option term.



#25. Adrian Resources Ltd.:

Stockwatch May 14, 1990:

The company has been advised by Prime Resources Group of the discovery of the new zone of precious metal mineralization on the Eskay Creek project of Prime and Stikine Resources. The mineralization, known as the 21C zone is projected to pass through the TOK claim gap within the Gamma Claim of the adjoining Albino Lake project of Eurus Resource Corp.

Stockwatch May 28, 1990:

The provincial government of British Columbia have decided to establish a corporation to own, build, and maintain an access road into the Iskut River-Eskay Creek area.



#26. Bethlehem Resources Corp:

Total Cash Value = \$750,751

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 66.6%

News Release Date = November 7, 1989.

Location = Keg 1,2,3 claims Revelstoke mining division, BC.

Deal with Goldpac Investments and Bethlehem and J.M. Leask
Cannot find information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

Stockwatch November 7, 1989:

Exploration will focus on a newly discovered area of copper-bearing massive sulphide boulders exposed by recent logging operations. The geological setting is similar to that of the Copper-Goldstream copper-zinc deposit, 12 miles to the north. A diamond drill and excavator are on the site to commence a phase I program of 500 meters of drilling and 320 meters of trenching immediately. Bethlehem will operate the project. Goldnev has contracted with Prime Explorations to provide management and consulting services on its behalf for the Keystone project.

Stockwatch December 28, 1989:

A diamond drill program totalling 3,594 feet in 6 holes has been completed on the Keystone property 40 miles north of Revelstoke, BC.

The program tested two target areas for Goldstream-type copper-zinc massive sulphide mineralization. Sulphides with low base metal values were intersected in all holes. The best assay value returned was 5 feet of 1.18% Zn in hole 89-5.

Goldnev has contracted with Prime Explorations to provide and consulting services on its behalf for the Keystone project.

Stockwatch April 12, 1989:

The Goldstream property is a former copper/zinc producer which has been shut down for the past several years. The deposit was staked in 1973. Diamond Drilling in 1975 outlined the known reserve and this was followed in 1976 by an exploration program of drifting and detailed diamond drilling.

A decision to place the property into production was taken in January 1980, and production started in May 1983. Mineral inventory at the start of the production was estimated at 4,343,700 tons grading 3.69% Cu, 2.63% Zn and 0.51 opt Ag. On April 16, 1984, the Goldstream mine was placed on a care and maintenance basis and a year later it was shut down due to the declining copper prices. Five persons were maintained for security and maintenance services.



#27. Baroque Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$750,000

Cash Paid = \$450,000

Percentage Obtained = 60.0%

News Release Date = September 24, 1987.

Location = 28 patented mining claims, Mininiska Lake area,
Thunder Bay mining Division, Ontario.

Deal with Conwest Exploration Company Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

In joint venture with Conwest Exploration Co. on gold prospect.

1987 - Linecutting and VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys, mapping, prospecting, sampling, trenching.
Plans diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Same information as 1988-89 edition.

Annual Report 1987:

28 Claims are located near the companies previous interest of 192 other claims.

It is presently anticipated that a total of 10,000 feet of diamond drilling will be completed on the homestake and Conwest Projects by February 1988.

Stockwatch October 13, 1987:

Field work with respect to the phase I of the Baroque/Conwest agreement has been initiated and a program of geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical soil sampling and trenching is currently underway. This will be followed by a program of diamond drilling presently estimated at 5,000 feet to be carried out later this year.

Meanwhile, phase II of the Baroque/Homestake project consisting of linecutting, ground geophysical surveys, geological mapping/ prospecting, blasting and sampling is about to be completed. This will subsequently be followed by a program of diamond drilling, presently estimated at 5,000 feet.

Stockwatch March 4, 1988:

The company wishes to announce results of the initial drilling program consisting of 4,438 feet completing 11 holes. 7 of the 11 holes returned values in excess of 0.10 oz/ton in varying widths.

The gold intersections on holes 6,7,8,10 on the Baseline zone define a geophysically continuous zone some 600 feet in length.



#27. Baroque Resources Ltd.:

Stockwatch April 18, 1988:

The baroque gold property is located in an area of active exploration around Miminiska Lake, 70 miles east of the Pickle Lake gold camp in Northwestern Ontario. The property comprises 28 patented mining claims and is under option from Conwest Exploration Co. Ltd.

The property was last worked by Conwest in 1944-45. An exploration program completed in 1987/88 by MPH Consulting Ltd. on behalf of Baroque consisted of ground geophysical mapping, trenching geochemical sampling and diamond drilling (11 holes of 4,438 feet).

This work resulted in the discovery of 2 new gold zones. The more significant of these is the Baseline zone which has been defined by 6 holes to date and averages 0.168 oz/ton gold over an average true width of 6.5 feet over a strike length in excess of 800 feet. The zone is open to the west and to depth. Individual holes returned up to 0.39 oz/ton gold over a 13 foot core length (hole 10) and 0.16 oz/ton gold over 14 feet (hole 7).

This style of mineralization would appear directly analogous to that at the Dona Lake Deposit at Pickle Lake currently being brought into production by Placer Dome.

The next round of work, to commence immediately subject to financing, is budgeted at \$750,000 and is to consist of 10,000 feet of diamond drilling, stripping and surface sampling.



#28. Esperanza Explorations Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$705,000

Cash Paid = \$705,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = November 9, 1987

Location = 5 claims in Slocan Mining Division, B.C.

Deal with Alex Strebchuk of New Denver, BC.

George Cross News Letter No.201 Pg.1. October 20, 1987:

Esperanza Explorations Ltd. has acquired an option to purchase a 100% interest in the Strebe gold prospect adjacent to the Esperanza gold property at Tillicum Mountain near Burton, BC, subject to regulatory approval.

On the Strebe property several gold bearing zones are hosted within silicified sedimentary and volcanic rocks associated with porphyry sills, a geological environment identical to that containing high grade gold reserves on the Esperanza gold property.

Exploration to date has exposed an intensely silicified, carbonate altered and brecciated zone containing visible gold. Bulk sampling by the vendors in 1986 produced a 5 ton shipment grading 5 oz/ton gold. Two drill holes yielded values of 0.47 oz/ton gold over 4.0 feet in hole 1 and 0.24 oz/ton gold over 18 feet in hole 2.

Sampling by Esperanza along a recently established road cut yielded spectacular results. Channel samples taken across the gold bearing zone assayed 0.45 oz/ton gold across 39.0 feet, including a 15 foot intersection grading 1.0 oz/ton gold. Chip samples taken from the rubble at the base of the mineralized face averaged 0.85 oz/ton gold. Widespread visible gold has been exposed within the mineralized zone over a 250 foot length and is open to extension.

George Cross News Letter No.195 Pg.1. October 9, 1987:

Underground drifting within the Esperanza gold property on Tillicum Mountain near Burton in SE BC is defining additional reserves of high grade gold. A reserve of 50,000 tons grading approximately 1 oz/ton gold has now been established with a drill indicated potential in excess of 200,000 tons. It is anticipated can be made in December this year.

In announcing this, president John S. Brock says the potential for increasing ore reserves to more than 200,000 tons is indicated, with underground drifting and raising within the Heino-Money zone returning a present overall average of 0.85 oz/ton gold. The weighted average of all face samples within the gold skarn averages 1.48 oz/ton gold across 5.5 feet of width. Underground exploration now being conducted on the southern strike extension of high grade gold mineralization is expected to increase overall average grade of the deposit.



#28. Esperanza Explorations Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.231. Pg.3. December 2, 1987:

Esperanza has completed a program on the Strebe property on Tillicum Mt., near Burton B.C. which confirms the continuity of gold mineralization to depth. 8 holes were drilled to test extensions to depth of surface mineralization assaying to 0.45 oz/ton gold to depth. All 8 hole intersected the host carbonate-silica gold bearing zone. 5 of the 8 holes had visible gold within the zone. Drilling has defined continuity of surface gold mineralization that remains open along strike and to depth.



#29. Kap Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$700,651

Cash Paid = \$291,938 US * 1.20 = \$350,326 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = August 10, 1989.

Location = 430 square km of certain mining claims, Chile.

Deal with North Lily Mining.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.170. Pg.3. September 5, 1989:

William Lee, director of Zurfund International Ltd. (50%) have released results of the first phase of the exploration program on the Yolanda iodine property in northern Chile.

An 8 square km. sampling program with 200 sample pits indicated that the mineralized areas contain iodine assays between 300 and 4,000 parts per million. At present, iodine has a value of US\$18 per Kilogram. The Yolanda material ranges from US\$5.40 per ton to US\$72 per ton based on iodine content alone.

An internal pre-feasibility study indicates that about 1,096 tons of iodine with a gross value in excess of US\$19,000,000 is present on the sampled ground. The study also indicated that iodine could be produced for approximately US\$9.50 per kilo.

A second phase of testing is planned with a six month budget of US\$696,200 that will include 900 more sample holes. A testing lab has been constructed in Taltal, Chile. The firm of Davy McKee will construct a pre-feasibility and engineering review.



#30. Kootenay King Resources:

Total Cash Value = \$700,000

Cash Paid = \$700,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = May 11, 1988.

Location = Certain claims in Rich Bar mining district, Plumas
County, CA.

Deal with Columbus Mines Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

31 mining claims and 1 placer claim - Shanendoah property.

1988 - mapping, sampling, magnetometer and VLF surveys.

Underground sampling recommended.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - geophysical and geochemical programs followed by
diamond drilling.

George Cross News Letter No.53. Pg.3. March 16, 1988:

Previous operators completed a 7 hole drill program in 1983
that include a 67.5 foot intersection grading 0.058 oz/ton gold.



#31. Brazos Petroleum Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$690,000

Cash Paid = \$550,000US * 1.20 = \$690,000 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = October 13, 1989.

Location = Dixie Meadows Mining Property, Grant County, Oregon.

Deal with Diablo Inc.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.17 Pg.3. January 24, 1990:

Douglas B. Johnson, director reports Brazos Petroleum Corp has completed its exploration program on the Dixie Meadows property located in NE Oregon. The company's engineers, Pamicon Developments Ltd., are currently analyzing the data. Mined at the turn of the century, the property has produced about 2,100 oz of gold at an estimated head grade of 0.40 oz/ton gold.

The exploration program was designed to test the mineralized zone near the old workings with a view to develop open pit reserves. A total 4,724 feet was drilled in 24 holes; five diamond drill holes to test structure and grade and 19 rotary holes to test grade. In addition, the mineralized zone was trenched and sampled on the surface and a bulk sample was taken for metallurgical testing.

Indications are that the results were favourable and confirm earlier work. It is expected a preliminary reserve estimate will be ready by the end of January 1990 at which time the drill results will be released. Metallurgical testing will be completed in March 1990.

Note: Renamed Brazos Pacific Corp - GCNL No.76. 1990.



#32. King Jack Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$660,000

Cash Paid = \$110,000US * 1.20 = \$132,000 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 20.0%

News Release Date = January 26, 1989.

Location = 300 claims, Carlin Gold Trend, Nevada.

Deal with Wild Rose Management, Sel-mine group, Kal Tec Energy Ltd., Chetapa Minerals and Norco Gravity.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1988 - Plans drilling and geophysical surveys.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Claims have increased to 1,100 claims.

King Jack Resources Ltd. News Release March 8, 1988:

Purchase of a 20% joint venture interest in 300 claims in the Carlin Gold Trend, Nevada, U.S.A.

Wild Rose Management is the operator of the joint venture.

Drilling will be done on the Humboldt #7, Humboldt #12 and Burr Bill in the near future.

The joint venture will also be flying magnetometer and electro-magnetic surveys in the area seeking out new anomalous zones beginning in April 1988.

Note: Carlin Gold Trend contains many gold mines with high gold values and tons of ore reserves.

George Cross News Letter No.24. Pg.2. February 2, 1990:

King Jack reports that a major company has begun a 55,000 foot diamond drilling program as part of the Wild Rose joint venture on over 30 prospects in Nevada. King Jack has a 20% interest in the 1,100 claims covering 25,000 acres of the Carlin Gold Trend.

(See GCNL No.19 Jan 27,89, Pg.4. for more details).



#33. Yellow Band Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$625,000

Cash Paid = \$625,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = December 20, 1988.

Location = Evans#1 & Terra#2 claims, Fort Steele Mining
Division, BC.

Deal with Pioneer Resources Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Copper-Silver-Gold Property.

220 unit claim blocks.

Plans Geophysical survey.

George Cross News Letter No.216. Pg. 3. November 9, 1988:

Bevan Anderson, president of Yellow Band Resources Inc. reports the acquisition of the Evans-Terra property, Fort Steele mining division, about 30 km. SW of Kimberly, BC.

The property consists of two, 20 unit claim blocks and is the site of numerous copper-silver-gold showings. Mineralization occurs within quartz and quartz carbonate veins up to 2 meters wide associated with intrusive shear and fault zones. A small shipment of ore in 1902 assayed 6 oz/ton silver and 6% copper. A phase I exploration program will consist of detailed \$42,000 IP survey.



#34. Barytex Resources Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$620,000
Cash Paid = \$310,000
Percentage Obtained = 50.0%
News Release Date = January 10, 1990.
Location = Mystery & Chance mineral claims.

Deal with Mr. S.L. Todoruk.

No information or location of claims is found in the Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.44. March 2, 1990:

On December 22, 1989 the Creek Area Joint Venture Exploration Company exercised the option to acquire a 50% interest in the Mystery and Chance 80-unit claim group covering 5,000 acres, located 16 km west of the Eskay creek 21 Zone discovery and extending southward from the proposed Iskut mining road, about 65 km NW of Stewart, BC. The claims have been systematically prospected and geologically mapped, surveyed by geochemical and geophysical techniques seasonally since the option was acquired in 1987. Favourable geology and an initial discovery of gold-quartz-chalcopyrite float resulted in staking the claims. In October 1989, a highly prospective mineralized shear zone was discovered and sampled. Grab samples from the zone which varies from 15 to 50 cm. in width returned gold values of 0.39, 1.66, 2.28 oz/ton gold with up to 1% copper. Limited follow up work traced the easterly trending zone for 40 meters.

Barytex has agreed to acquire the other 50% interest in the claims and assign that interest to Noranda Ltd. Noranda has agreed in principle to option the interest from Barytex for cash payments of \$310,000 by January 15, 1994 and work commitments of \$1,000,000 by December 31, 1993. The joint venture following the Noranda earn-in would be 50/50 subject to a dilution of 15% participating or a minimum 10% carried net profits interest. Minimum royalty instalments of \$200,000 per year will be payable to Noranda in 1995, 1996, 1997.

George Cross News Letter No.121. June 22, 1990:

Noranda crews have started exploration on the Mystery and Chance property. The crews are following up on the discovery of visible gold in the stream sediment samples obtained in 1989. Mineralized quartz veins and talus extending up stream assayed between 4,010 and 5,000 parts per billion associated with pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite. Noranda holds an option to earn up to 50% interest in the 80 unit by spending \$1,000,000 on exploration by December 31, 1993. The gold occurrence located at higher elevation is not yet accessible and will be investigated later in the season.



#35. Ican Minerals Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$610,000

Cash Paid = \$610,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = December 21, 1988.

Location = certain unpatented mining claims, Malheur County, Oregon.

Deal with Mr. David Snyder.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

50 claims, 940 acres, Racey Property.

1988 - 30 holes reverse circulation drilling.

1989 - drilling, metallurgical testing & prefeasibility studies in progress.

George Cross News Letter No.240. Pg.2. December 14, 1988:

Gunter J. Liedtke, president of Ican Minerals Ltd. reported assay results for the first 16 holes of a widely spaced drilling program on the Racey property in SE Oregon. The holes were drilled in the southern portion of the unexplored mineralized area outlined by surface rock sampling measuring 5000 feet by 4000 feet. Holes R-1 to R-12 showed the area to be consistently well mineralized with ore grade zones alternating with less mineralized areas, which is typical for a porphyry environment.

Hole R-4 was drilled 1000 feet west of R-1 and hole R-7 is another 800 feet to the west, while R-12 was drilled about 800 feet south of R-4. The remainder of the holes between R-1 and R-12 show consistent mineralization between 0.005 and 0.015 oz/ton gold over their entire length of between 60 and 240 feet. Holes R-13 to R-16 drilled in the southwestern corner of this area encountered erratic anomalous gold values indicating that they were drilled at the edge of the system.

The area where old records indicate that 200,000 tons of ore grading 0.30 oz/ton gold were mined prior to 1918 will be drilled in the second phase of the program.

George Cross News Letter No.236. Pg.1. December 8, 1988:

Ican Minerals Ltd. has reported results from its Racey property in southeastern Oregon have confirmed the encountered gold mineralization occurs in a true gold porphyry system with copper values averaging only 40 parts per million. Porphyry systems are characterized by their very large tonnage potential.

17 shallow reverse circulation holes have been drilled so far over a widespread area.

Surface rock sampling shows gold spread over 5,000 feet by 4,000 feet. Drill hole R-1 which was reported November 15, 1988 averaged 0.025 oz/ton gold over its whole length from 0 feet to 235 feet averaged 0.065 oz/ton gold. Drilling is planned to continue



throughout the winter.

#35. Ican Minerals Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.28. Pg.3. February 9, 1989:

Guenter J. Liedtke, president, reports that Ican Minerals Ltd. has received the assay results for the first 10 holes of the drilling program started on January 9, 1989 on the Racey property in Eastern, Oregon. The holes were drilled within the 2,000 X 4,000 feet area drilled last year.

A total of 7,830 feet of drilling were carried out from hole R-1 through R-40 of which 56% or 4,385 feet showed an average grade of 0.020 oz/ton gold. Holes R-41 to R-60 have already been drilled with results outstanding and drilling continues with 2 machines.

George Cross News Letter No.64. Pg.2. April 4, 1989:

Guenter J. Liedtke, president reported that Ican Minerals Ltd. has drilled 85 holes on the Racey property in eastern Oregon. Drilling has been suspended until after spring break-up.

Within the 2,000 feet by 4,000 feet drilling area geologic reserves to a depth of 300 feet are about 50,000,000 tons of 0.020 oz/ton gold at a 0.008 cutoff or 30,000,000 tons of 0.025 oz/ton gold at a 0.11 cutoff. The bulk of this tonnage is contained within 1,000 feet wide northwest striking zone, which has been drilled over a strike length of 3,000 feet and is open at both ends and to depth. Mineralization has also been encountered by drilling in 4 other areas.

Initial metallurgical tests indicate no deleterious material and suggest a low cyanide consumption. Bottle roll tests on minus 1/4 inch material gave an average of 63% gold recovery after 72 hours. Several tests on coarse ground material suggest that an 80% plus recovery can be achieved within 48 hours for a grind of minus 65 mesh. Metallurgical tests continue.

Drilling so far suggests an ore to waste ratio of 1:1 at the 0.008 oz/ton gold cutoff and a ratio of 2:1 at the 0.011 oz/ton gold cutoff.

Based on a pre-feasibility study for the Amaden project and modified for the Racey project, in-house calculations for a 7,000,000 ton per year operation would have the following costs, using a coarse milling and vat leaching process at attaining an 80% recovery. Capital cost including mining equipment of US\$63,000,000. At a grade of 0.02 oz/ton gold, waste ratio of 1:1 the operating cost is US\$4.58 per ton, US\$229 cash cost per oz of gold produced. These figures are for a minimum 10 year mine life or reserves of 70,000,000 tons and will require additional reserves to be developed.



#36. Nepheline Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$607,143

Cash Paid = \$425,000

Percentage Obtained = 70.0%

News Release Date = September 22, 1989.

Location = 16 mineral claims, Pascalis township, Quebec.

Deal with Hi-Tec Resource Management.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.188. Pg.4. September 29, 1989:

Correction: VSE advised further to the Exchanges Sept 21, 1989 notice carried in the GCNL No.185. Pg.4., that Nepheline will not be paying a \$175,000 finder's fee to Hi Tech Resource Management Ltd. regarding the option to acquire up to a 70% undivided interest in 16 claims in Pascalis township, Quebec.



#37. Calnor Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$606,061

Cash Paid = \$20,000

Percentage Obtained = 3.3%

News Release Date = April 12, 1989.

Location = 2 mineral claims, Liard mining division, BC.

Deal with Arnold Racicot and Placer Dome.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold-copper-silver prospect.

70% interest (Northair Mines Ltd. 30%)

Red Dog claims, Kiniskan Lake, Liard division, BC.

Reserves 2,400,000 tons averaging 0.037 oz/ton gold.

George Cross News Letter No.122. Pg.2. June 24, 1988:

The Spectrum (Red Dog) property is located 200 km. north of Stewart and 45 km. SE of Telegraph Creek. The Spectrum property is currently held by Calnor 62.2%, Northair Mines Ltd. 30%, and minority interests.

Calnor conducted exploration on the property from 1978 to 1981, outlining a broad zone containing 2,400,000 tons grading 0.037 oz/ton gold. Within this zone occur numerous high grade intersections.



#38. M.G.M. Resource Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$600,000

Cash Paid = \$300,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = November 9, 1987.

Location = 7 mining claims, Omenica mining division, BC.

Deal with Manson Creek Resources Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

No new information given.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Name change to Precision Petroleum Services Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89 Manson Creek Resources Ltd.:

Gold-silver-platinum prospect, several groups, Germansen Landing property, Germansen River area, Ominica Division, BC.

1983 - surveys, mapping, linecutting and diamond drilling.

1987 - magnetometer survey, optioned to MGM Resources Corp.

1988 - Plan \$300,000 diamond drill program.

George Cross News Letter No.119. Pg.3. June 22, 1987:

Manson Creek Resources Ltd. has granted an option to MGM Resource Corp. to earn up to a 50% interest in Manson Creek's Germansen Landing, BC, gold-platinum-rare-earths project.

George Cross News Letter No.120. Pg.1. June 22, 1988:

Found under Manson Creek.

The company will also spend about \$500,000 to explore the Germansen Landing and Belle, BC. properties and the Joutel, Quebec property.

George Cross News Letter No.87. Pg.3. May 4, 1990:

In addition to the recently staked land position, Golden Rule holds indirect interest in other lands through the 68% ownership of Hixon Gold Resources Inc. which, in turn, owns a 100% interest in 2 properties near Mt. Milligan and its 58% interest in Manson Creek Resources Ltd. which has several properties in the Germansen Landing area.



#39. Ramcor Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$600,000

Cash Paid = \$150,000

Percentage Obtained = 25.0%

News Release Date = January 6, 1989.

Location = 40 mining claims, township 0234, Lac St. John area,
Quebec.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Nickel-Copper-Cobalt prospect, McNickel Property.

Property being explored by McNickel Inc. who can earn 60.0%
interest.

George Cross News Letter No.150. Pg.3. August 4, 1989:

A 7,000 meter drilling contract has been let on the McNickel property in the Lac St.Jean area some 135 km. NW of Chicoutimi, Quebec, where geological mapping, trenching, prospecting and geophysics are underway. Airborne and ground geophysics has indicated a response over 4 miles and widths up to 1,000 feet; trenching has confirmed the coincident presence of massive sulphides and nickel-copper mineralization.



#40. Harrisburg-Dayton Resource Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$591,837

Cash Paid = \$290,000

Percentage Obtained = 49.0%

News Release Date = November 1, 1988.

Location = certain mineral claims, Liard mining division, BC
and Watson Lake Mining Division, Yukon.

165 units roman property, 8 km. SE of Watson Lake.

Deal with Samarkand Resources and Jacob Melnychuk.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Silver-lead-zinc prospect.

1988 - geophysical survey and diamond drilling.

George Cross News Letter No.136. Pg.3. July 15, 1988:

The Roman property consists of 165 units 8 km. southwest of Watson Lake, Yukon. Initial surveys suggest the property has potential for massive sulphide mineralization.

George Cross News Letter No.233. Pg.4. December 5, 1989:

Harrisburg-Dayton Resource Corp. announced termination of the company's option to buy a 49% interest in the Roman property, Southeast of Watson Lake.



#41. Tantalus Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$588,235

Cash Paid = 300,000

Percentage Obtained = 51.0%

News Release Date = May 9, 1989.

Location = 20 mineral claims, Skeena division, Treaty Creek property, 50 miles north of Stewart, BC.

Deal with Teuton Resources.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90

1700 acres. Plans exploration in 1989.

George Cross News Letter No.59. Pg.1. March 28, 1989:

The map printed overleaf shows the location of the Treaty Creek project, 50 miles north of Stewart, BC, in which Tantalus Resources has been granted an option to earn a 50% interest by Teuton Resources Corp. Tantalus is planning a 1989 program of geological mapping, rock and soil geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys. Further trenching and drilling is planned for the Konkin and other zones of mineralization on the property. Three holes drilled in the Konkin zone in 1987 yielded 5.9 feet of 0.053 oz/ton gold, 7.6 feet 0.654 oz/ton gold, and 8.2 feet of 0.064 oz/ton gold.

George Cross News Letter No.115. Pg.3. June 15, 1989:

About \$135,000 has now been spent on airborne geophysical surveys by Prime Exploration over Teuton's ground in the Eskay Creek area, some 100 km. north of Stewart, BC. Results will be reported when the analysis is complete. The survey mostly covered the trace of the Mt. Dilworth formation through Teutons's VR and Treaty Creek properties optioned to Argo Development Corp and Tantalus Resources Ltd. This formation hosts the Calpine-Cons. Stikine discovery on Eskay Creek.

George Cross News Letter No.160. Pg.2. August 21, 1989:

Tantalus has initiated detailed mapping and sampling of the Konkin zone in preparation for diamond drilling in late August, and prospecting other parts of the property. An airborne survey in early 1989 indicated the volcanic stratigraphy hosting the 21 zone, Eskay Creek project, can be traced to Treaty Creek. Hole 87-2, drilled directly under the Konkin pit averaged 0.654 oz/ton gold over 7.6 feet. Trenching by Teuton in 1988 expanded the known extent of the Konkin mineralization and returned 0.061 to 0.401 oz/ton gold over 6.6 to 55.8 feet.



#41. Tantalus Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.164. Pg.2. August 25, 1989:

The property is 11 miles east of the Eskay Creek property of Calpine/Consolidated Stikine. The sulphide zone was intersected over a core length of 21 feet at 209.0 - 240.0 feet within a silicified felsic volcanic unit. Mineralization consists of disseminated pyrite; locally within the core are narrow bands of massive pyrite mineralization. This style of mineralization appears to that exposed on the surface at the Konkin zone. Samples for trenching of the Konkin zone have returned assays of 0.220 oz/ton gold across 49.2 feet, 0.401 oz/ton gold across 12.5 feet, 0.061 across 55.8 feet and 28.0 oz/ton gold across 4 feet.

George Cross News Letter No.182. Pg.2. September 21, 1989:

Hole No.	Interval (feet)	Length (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)
TA89-1	221.5 - 224.1	2.6	0.067
TA89-2	162.4 - 165.7	3.3	0.037
TA89-3	108.1 - 111.6	3.5	0.051
	124.7 - 138.1	13.4	0.137
	128.0 - 133.9	5.9	0.249
	298.6 - 311.7	13.1	0.041
TA89-4	69.0 - 79.0	10.0	0.053
	163.1 - 169.0	5.9	0.063
	208.3 - 212.6	4.3	0.069

Murray Pezzim, a director of Tantalus Resources Ltd. reports assay results for a 4 hole, 1253 foot drilling program on the Treaty Creek property, 50 miles NW of Stewart B.C.

The 4 drill holes were designed to test the Konkin zone at depth; trenching has returned 0.220 oz/ton gold across 49.2 feet. About 1,600 feet north of the Konkin zone, the Goat Trail zone has been traced along strike for 800 feet and a width of about 250 feet. Surface sampling returned 0.127 oz/ton gold and 4.78 oz/ton silver across 3.3 feet. The southwest zone, 5,500 feet southwest of the Konkin zone, has been traced for 1,800 feet and returned chip samples of 0.311 oz/ton gold across 8.2 feet. Drilling is planned for the three zones at an estimated cost of \$300,000.

George Cross News Letter No.211. Pg.1. November 2, 1989:

Nell Dragovan, director, reports assays have been received from the Treaty Creek drilling program 50 miles NW of Stewart, BC.

Hole No.	Interval (feet)	Length (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)
TA89-5	222.8 - 226.1	3.3	0.155
TA89-6	296.2 - 303.7	7.4	0.042
	685.7 - 696.5	10.8	0.041
TA89-7	86.8 - 91.9	4.9	0.127
TA89-10	196.8 - 200.1	3.3	0.040



#42. Sierra Nevada Gold Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$580,000

Cash Paid = \$290,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = June 12, 1990.

Location = Hematite Ridge Property, Liard Mining Division, BC.

Deal with Noranda.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

Stockwatch July 30, 1990:

Noranda has commenced on an exploration program on the Hematite Ridge property (ARC 10, 11, 12 claims) which are located in the Eskay Creek area some 15 km. west northwest of the Prime/Stikine discovery. An 8 man camp has been established and exploration is proceeding. The property is held under option 50% Noranda, 50% Sierra Nevada Gold.

Stockwatch March 6, 1990:

Noranda plans to carry out a work program this summer. Noranda has traced gold-bearing boulders to a zone that appears to trend across the western boundary of the property. Geologically, the claims cover favourable Triassic volcanics introduced by younger volcanic plugs.

George Cross News Letter No.88. Pg.3. May 7, 1990:

The property is located about 15 km. west of the Eskay Creek discovery of Prime/Stikine about 40 km. NW of Stewart, BC. Noranda Inc. has signed an option to acquire the other 50% interest and will be operator. Noranda must spend \$710,000 on exploration, after which time, each company will share the costs 50/50. An exploration program is being planned. The acquisition stems from Noranda's discovery of coarse placer gold and gold/copper float in streams draining the western slopes of the property. Geologically, the claims cover favourable triassic volcanics introduced by younger volcanic plugs.



#43. Sierra Nevada Gold Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$560,000

Cash Paid = 280,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = June 12, 1990.

Location = Hematite Ridge Property, Liard Mining Division, BC.

Deal with Noranda Exploration Ltd.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

Stockwatch July 30, 1990:

Noranda has commenced an exploration program on the Hematite Ridge property (ARC 10, 11, 12), which are located in the Eskay Creek area some 15 km. west northwest of the Prime/Stikine discovery. An eight man camp has been established and exploration is proceeding. The property is held under option 50% Noranda, 50% Sierra Nevada Gold.

Stockwatch May 4, 1990:

Noranda plans to carry out a work program on the claims this summer. Noranda has traced gold bearing boulders to a zone that appears to trend across the western boundary of the property. Geologically, the claims cover favourable Triassic volcanics introduced by younger granite plugs.

George Cross News Letter No.88. Pg.3. May 7, 1990:

The property is located about 15 km. west of the Eskay Creek discovery of Prime/Stikine about 40 km. NW of Stewart, BC. Noranda Inc. has signed an option to acquire the other 50% interest and will be operator. Noranda must spend \$710,000 on exploration, after which time, each company will share the costs 50/50. An exploration program is being planned. The acquisition stems from Noranda's discovery of coarse placer gold and gold/copper float in streams draining the western slopes of the property. Geologically, the claims cover favourable triassic volcanics introduced by younger volcanic plugs.



#44. Ark La Tex Industries Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$552,500

Cash Paid = \$552,500

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = June 23, 1989.

Location = Rose 1 & Bev 1 mining claims, MacKenzie Mining
Division, NWT.

Deal with Michael Magrum and Brian Weir.

Unable to find any information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.



#45. Death Valley Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$540,417

Cash Paid = \$324,250

Percentage Obtained = 60.0%

News Release Date = August 9, 1988

Location = Dixie Mountain Properties, Oregon.

Deal with Peter Hill.



#46. Micham Exploration Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$525,000

Cash Paid = \$525,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = September 21, 1988.

Location = Mineral and surface rights to Madoc township,
Ontario.

Deal with 586108 Ontario Inc.

Subsequently optioned 49.0% to Mono Gold Mines Inc.

See transaction #19.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold Prospect, option to earn 51% interest.

Bannockburn Project from Mono Gold Mines Inc. by expending \$2 million on exploration and subscribing for \$500,000 in Mono shares.

1988 - Plans underground exploration program including drifting, drilling and ramp construction.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - Drilling, Drifting and ramping to the 75 foot level.
Plans to extend ramp to the 175 foot level.

Stockwatch March 8, 1988:

Micham is currently advancing on an exploration ramp on its optioned property in Madoc, Ontario to better define the gold bearing vein system as indicated by previous diamond drilling carried out by Mono Gold Mines. Diamond Drill bays are being cut as the ramp advances and an underground drill program consisting of a minimum of 5,000 feet, will commence within the next 2 weeks. This drilling will better delineate the structures on 25 foot centres prior to underground drifting. Micham can earn 51% interest in the property which was optioned in October 1987 from Mono Gold Mines. The previous drilling outlined a gold bearing vein structure with geological drill indicated reserves to 350 feet of 372,154 tons grading 0.395 oz/ton gold.



#46. Micham Exploration Inc.:

Stockwatch July 19, 1988:

The companies announce the preliminary findings and estimates of an engineering study that is currently being carried out on their Bannockburn project, near Madoc, Ontario.

Initial results suggest that the project could have the potential to support a small (200 ton per day) underground mining operation with economics comparable to similar well-located gold mines.

The reserves, classified as modified geological, have been calculated primarily from diamond drilling with some support from underground sampling. Based on a minimum mining width of 6 feet, the cutting of individual high grade assays to 3.0 oz/ton gold and 0.1 oz/ton gold the reserves are:

Cut-Off Grade	Reserves Tonnage	Cut Grade oz/ton	Uncut oz/ton
0.05	248,000	0.186	0.267
0.08	211,000	0.208	0.302
0.10	187,000	0.224	0.330

Exploration to date has consisted of extensive surface diamond drilling, ramping to the 75 foot level in one area, underground diamond drilling and drifting on the 75 foot level. Prior to the current program, approximately 1,200 feet of strike length had been explored by diamond drilling. The current program has exposed 225 feet of strike length by underground ramping. The recognised economic potential of the Bannockburn property dictates that further comprehensive be undertaken with the objectives of:

- i> an underground verification of the known reserves.
- ii> increasing overall reserves in the known areas.
- iii> locating additional reserves peripheral in known areas.
- iv> exploring for additional mineralized areas in the general vicinity of the present zones.

In the last case, the report states that there are indications from previous exploration results of at least one set of veins stratigraphically below the main area of mineralization. Total cost of this work is estimated at \$4.5 million and moderate success should result in the completion of a substantial portion of the physical work required for a feasibility study.

Mono and Micham intend to immediately seek financing to carry out the recommended work program which will include underground diamond drilling, drifting, slashing, raising, surface diamond drilling, and continue the ramp from the 75 foot to the 175 foot level underground.

Note: See Transaction#19.

This deal seems to using the same property as the previous deal in Transaction#19 indicated.



#47. Jacqueline Gold Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$525,000

Cash Paid = \$175,000US * 1.20 = \$210,000 CAN

Percentage Obtained = 40.0%

News Release Date = April 20, 1989.

Location = Lucerne mineral claims, Comstock Lode area, Nevada.

Deal with lessors - J.B. Somervail, C. Obester and the estate
of D. Obester.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

60% owned by Pacific Century Holdings of Idaho.

George Cross News Letter No.28. Pg.2. February 9, 1989:

Melvin Yen, president reported that Jacqueline Gold Corp. has finalized an option to acquire 40% interest in a lease of the Lucerne gold property in the Comstock lode area of Nevada, for an undisclosed amount. Pacific Century Holdings Inc. of Idaho has an option to acquire a 60% interest in the lease and has agreed to spend US\$500,000 on the property including seismic surveying, drilling, and sinking a shaft into the existing vein system. Jacqueline's 40% interest will be carried until the work program is concluded, expected to be in early 1989, when the company's interest reverts to a 40% working interest.

The vein outcrops on the surface and records show it to be in excess of 500 feet wide at the 650 foot level. A hole drilled into the vein in the early 1980's intersected 25 feet averaging 1.244 oz/ton gold with 5 feet of 5.14 oz/ton gold.

A technical report dated December 20, 1988 by Carrington Geological Consultants of Nevada states that information to date suggests potential to develop up to 10,000 tons of near surface material in excess of 1.0 oz/ton gold, with further potential for 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 tons of material grading 0.25 to 0.50 oz/ton gold at deeper levels.



#48. Aber Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$510,000

Cash Paid = \$255,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = November 27, 1989.

Location = Sault 1,3,4,5,7,8 mineral claims + 52 other mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division, BC.

Deal with Oliver Gold Corporation.

No information found in the Canadian Mines Handbooks.

Annual Report 1989:

The claims purchased by this deal are a part of the Kitsault project.

Aber has acquired an interest in a large land position covering the same formations which host the discovery at Eskay Creek near the Kitsault area. The project, which is located in the Kitsault area, is operated by Oliver Gold Corp. and will focus on a large portion of the summer exploration effort.

The 1989 exploration program outlined a number of prospective areas requiring follow-up work and drilling.

A total of 57,000 acres was acquired by option and staking to cover 20 miles of the prospective Hazelton group of rocks in an area known base metal and silver occurrences.

The property is situated 24 mile SE of Stewart, BC was assessed by drilling on the Kits Base metal zone and by prospecting and regional geochemical surveys in the extensive and unexplored areas.

The base metal drilling intersected encouraging but uneconomic values while the prospecting program discovered a high-grade silver and base metal bearing structure with values up to 36% zinc, 8% lead, and 35 oz/ton silver. This mineralized structure known as the Frog zone has been traced over 2100 feet along strike; the width of the zone is undetermined due to overburden. However the host structure is in the order of 30 feet wide. The regional geochemical survey identified a number of prospective gold and base metal anomalies throughout the property.

The initial 1990 program, which is budgeted at \$400,000, will comprise diamond drilling of the Frog zone (Preceded by geophysical surveys), detailed geological evaluation of the 1989 geochemical anomalies, and completion of the regional geochemical surveys in conjunction with systematic prospecting.



#49. Bakra Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$200,000

Percentage Obtained = 40.0%

News Release Date = April 27, 1989.

Location = Sannorm property, Rice Lake belt, Manitoba.
2 miles E of Bisset, Rice Lake area.

Deal with Orenda Resources.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

21 claims and claim blocks, 1,113 acres.

1988 - Drilled 7,000 feet in 20 holes.

Plans further diamond drilling.

George Cross News Letter No.14. January 20, 1989:

Bakra Resources has started a diamond drilling program on its recently acquired Sannorm property in the Rice Lake belt of Manitoba, adjoining to the east the formerly producing San Antonio mine. Previous drilling has outlined extensive tabular gold bearing veins along a strike length of 1300 meters.

The current 15 hole drilling program is designed to delineate near surface reserves in a portion of the A zone on 25 meter centres. The A zone has been intersected to a depth of 350 meters and it is believed that the upper section of the zone could support an open pit operation as true widths average around 5 meters. The objective of the drilling is to outline at least 250,000 tons to a depth of 100 meters with additional drilling planned to outline further reserves at depth.

George Cross News Letter No.27. Pg.3. February 8, 1989:

Assays have been received from the first 5 holes on the Sannorm property, about 100 miles northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The first 4 of these holes defined part of the low grade envelope surrounding the core of the A zone. Values ranged between 0.032 oz/ton gold over 20 feet to 0.056 oz/ton gold over 13 feet. The fifth hole, SN-88-13, was the first of the holes to test the core of the A zone, and returned a 61 foot intercept of 0.18 oz/ton including 31 feet of 0.32 oz/ton gold.

George Cross News Letter No.62. Pg.3. March 31, 1989:

INITIAL RESERVES CALCULATED

Bakra Resources Ltd. reports that the overall reserves on the A zone of the Sannorm property, 120 miles NE of Winnipeg, Manitoba, have been calculated at 200,000 tons of 0.122 oz/ton gold including 117,000 tons of 0.158 oz/ton gold. Reserves are to a depth of 500 feet and a strike length of 300 feet, and an average true width of 14 feet. The A zone has a known strike length of 2,300 feet. Further drilling on the A zone is planned.



#50. Canadian Cariboo Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$250,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = April 16, 1990.

Location = Doc Property, Skeena mining division, BC.

Deal with Silver Princess Resources, and Magna Ventures.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.94. Pg.2. May 15, 1990:

Stanley Ford, president, reports Canadian Cariboo Resources Ltd. has signed an agreement to acquire 8 separate mineral properties in the Liard and Skeena mining districts of NW BC. in the Iskut Stikine region from 4 private companies. The properties total 657 units, or about 36,000 acres.

Three of the claim groups are in the Iskut river area with 1 about 7 miles NW from the 21 zone discovery of Prime/Stikine and the other 4 adjacent to the Dolly Varden in the Kitsault camp SE of Stewart.



#51. Benton Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = July 13, 1989.

Location = Plumas property, Ladner County, Nevada.

Deal between company subsidiary Benton (U.S.) and the vendors E.B. Swackhamer, Harriot Poulin, Roma Hensler, Leah Chiara, Richard Ann Swackhamer, Tracy Marie Swackhamer.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.110. Pg.2. June 8, 1989:

Benton Resources has completed an agreement to buy the Goodwin, Plumas and millsite patented claims next to the Battle Mountain Gold Company's Fortitude deposit near Battle Mountain, Nevada. The property has known gold mineralization along a strong fault structure, with bulk tonnage potential indicated by surface alteration of favourable geological units adjacent to known and geophysically-inferred intrusive bodies.

George Cross News Letter No.227. Pg.3. November 25, 1989:

Brian McAlister, president of Benton Resources Ltd., reports on the exploration activities on the Plumas property, centrally located in the Battle Mountain gold camp of north-central Nevada. The property is situated next to Battle Mountain Gold Company's Fortitude mine.

Initial reverse circulation drilling has been completed at the South zone where surface mineralization grading 0.055 oz/ton gold over 30 feet is associated with strong gold/silver soil geochemistry and coincident geophysical anomalies. A total of 1,330 feet was drilled in 3 holes. The first hole was abandoned within the target zone; the bottom 5 feet returned 0.31 oz/ton gold. Elsewhere, drilling intersected broad zones of silica-sulphide mineralization grading from 0.01 to 0.05 oz/ton gold. Follow-up targets are being established.



#51. Benton Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.10. Pg.1. January 15, 1990:

Hole No.	Interval Feet	Length Feet	Gold Oz/T
P-89-7	235 - 300	65	0.035
P-89-8	190 - 255	65	0.029
	190 - 215	25	0.057
P-89-9	150 - 170	20	0.018
	170 - 175	5	0.55
	215 - 240	25	0.04

Brian McAlister, president, reports Benton Resources Ltd. has received assays from the Plumas property located in the Battle Mountain Gold Camp of north central Nevada. The high grade gold mineralization encountered in P-89-9 (0.55 oz/ton gold over 5 feet) is situated 175 feet along strike to the north of previously-reported P-89-1, which assayed 0.49 oz/ton gold over 5 feet. The controlling structure remains untested to the north of P-89-9 for a strike length of almost 1,000 feet. Reports from the South zone are currently being compiled to establish a follow-up program.



#52. Micham Explorations Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$245,000

Percentage Obtained = 49.0%

News Release Date = October 3, 1988.

Location = mineral and surface rights to certain lots, Madoc township, Ontario.

Deal with 586108 Ontario Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold Prospect, option to earn 51% interest.

Bannockburn Project from Mono Gold Mines Inc. by expending \$2 million on exploration and subscribing for \$500,000 in Mono shares.

1988 - Plans underground exploration program including drifting, drilling and ramp construction.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - Drilling, Drifting and ramping to the 75 foot level.
Plans to extend ramp to the 175 foot level.

Stockwatch March 8, 1988:

Micham is currently advancing on an exploration ramp on its optioned property in Madoc, Ontario to better define the gold bearing vein system as indicated by previous diamond drilling carried out by Mono Gold Mines. Diamond Drill bays are being cut as the ramp advances and an underground drill program consisting of a minimum of 5,000 feet, will commence within the next 2 weeks. This drilling will better delineate the structures on 25 foot centres prior to underground drifting. Micham can earn 51% interest in the property which was optioned in October 1987 from Mono Gold Mines. The previous drilling outlined a gold bearing vein structure with geological drill indicated reserves to 350 feet of 372,154 tons grading 0.395 oz/ton gold.



#52. Micham Explorations Inc.:

Stockwatch July 19, 1988:

The companies announce the preliminary findings and estimates of an engineering study that is currently being carried out on their Bannockburn project, near Madoc, Ontario.

Initial results suggest that the project could have the potential to support a small (200 ton per day) underground mining operation with economics comparable to similar well-located gold mines.

The reserves, classified as modified geological, have been calculated primarily from diamond drilling with some support from underground sampling. Based on a minimum mining width of 6 feet, the cutting of individual high grade assays to 3.0 oz/ton gold and 0.1 oz/ton gold the reserves are:

Cut-Off Grade	Reserves Tonnage	Cut Grade oz/ton	Uncut oz/ton
0.05	248,000	0.186	0.267
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0.10	187,000	0.224	0.330

Exploration to date has consisted of extensive surface diamond drilling, ramping to the 75 foot level in one area, underground diamond drilling and drifting on the 75 foot level. Prior to the current program, approximately 1,200 feet of strike length had been explored by diamond drilling. The current program has exposed 225 feet of strike length by underground ramping. The recognised economic potential of the Bannockburn property dictates that further comprehensive be undertaken with the objectives of:

- i> an underground verification of the known reserves.
- ii> increasing overall reserves in the known areas.
- iii> locating additional reserves peripheral in known areas.
- iv> exploring for additional mineralized areas in the general vicinity of the present zones.

In the last case, the report states that there are indications from previous exploration results of at least one set of veins stratigraphically below the main area of mineralization. Total cost of this work is estimated at \$4.5 million and moderate success should result in the completion of a substantial portion of the physical work required for a feasibility study.

Mono and Micham intend to immediately seek financing to carry out the recommended work program which will include underground diamond drilling, drifting, slashing, raising, surface diamond drilling, and continue the ramp from the 75 foot to the 175 foot level underground.

Notes: See Transactions #19, #46, and #58.



#53. Goldstack Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = May 29, 1987.

Location = 16 mineral claims, Duverny township, Amos area,
Quebec.

Deal with Mr. J.R. Beauchemias and Mr. J.C. Cossette.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

17 claims, 377 hectares.

1987 - linecutting and geophysical surveys.

1988 - plans geophysical surveys, mapping, diamond drilling
and stripping.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1989 - Plans diamond drilling.

Annual Report 1987:

The company has also acquired during 1987, an excellent gold property, located in the Duverny township, Quebec, immediately adjoining the Sphinx open pit gold deposit.

Work has already begun on the property.

Linecutting and surveys have already been completed, to be followed by a drill program early in 1988.



#54. Powergem Resource Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$250,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = March 13, 1989

Location = Rock & Roll Claims, Liard Mining Division

Deal was made with Thios Resources.

See Transaction #57.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect optioned 50% in 40 units.

1989 - Plans geological and geochemical work and prospecting.

Notes: Name changed May 1989 to Cons Powergem Resource Corp.

Canadian Mines Handbook (Thios Resource Inc.) 1989-90:

Gold prospect, option to earn 100.0% interest in the Rock & Roll claims near Stewart, Liard mining division, BC, by expending \$1 million. Cons Powergem Resource Corp has option to earn 50.0%.

George Cross News Letter No.233. Pg.2. December 5, 1988:

Thios Resources Inc. has signed an agreement to acquire an option from Prime Capital Corporation to earn a 100% interest in the Rock and Roll claims, Liard Mining Division, BC., for \$100,000 in cash, and exploration spending of \$1,000,000 over 4 years. Prime Capital retains a 1% net smelter royalty.

George Cross News letter No.237. Pg.3. December 9, 1988:

Thios Resources Inc. has agreed to grant Powergem Resource Corp. the right to earn a 50% interest in the Rock and Roll claims, Liard Mining Division, near Stewart, BC., for 100,000 shares and the assumption of 50% of Thios' obligations to spend \$1,000,000 on the property over 4 years, or \$500,000.

George Cross News Letter No.83. Pg.6. April 30, 1990:

VSE advised that Consolidated Powergem Resource Corp., Tamavack Resources Inc., Calvada Resources Inc. received shareholders approval to amalgamate as Eurus Resource Corp.

Notes: Not enough information on claims.
Same as transaction #57.



#55. Imco Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = July 29, 1987

Location = 4 Crown granted claims and 10 staked claims, Nelson Mining Division, B.C.

Deal was made with J.M. Pritchard and D.R. Morgan.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Holds option to acquire Government property and Valparaiso property, Nelson Mining Division, BC. for \$500,000.

February 1988 - completed \$60,000 program.

Annual Report December 31, 1987:

Based upon early reports, the option on the Valparaiso/Government claims in British Columbia has been dropped.

George Cross News Letter No.157. Pg.2. August 17, 1987:

Raynerd B. Carson, president, reports that Imco Resources Ltd. has agreed to explore and develop 2 mining properties in south central BC.

The Valparaiso/Government claims lie east of Kootenay Lake. Underground work in the 1950's established a zone of mineralization 690 feet long and 5.2 feet wide averaging 0.21 oz/ton gold and 2.50 oz/ton silver. Drilling, underground sampling and surface mapping at a cost of \$497,000 have been recommended by a consulting geologist. The vendors are J.M. Pritchard of Edmonton and D.R. Morgan of Vancouver.

Nor-Quest Resources Ltd. owns 41% of the outstanding shares of Imco. Nor-Quest recently acquired a 1,200 ton per day mill, concentrator and gold recovery plant at Salmo, BC. This facility is within economic trucking distance of the Imco projects, the Valparaiso/Government property being 60 miles by road and the Kootenay Belle 3 miles.

Notes:

Close to Mill.

Old Underground Mine.

Search 1987 - May 31, 1990.

Missing 1987 - No.146. - Probably News Release.

1988 - No.218.

Annual Report 1987 found.

Preliminary Search Completed.



#56. Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000
Cash Paid = \$150,000
Percentage Obtained = 30.0%
News Release Date = June 11, 1987
Location = Papua, New Guinea.

Deal was made with Outland Resources Corp.

UNDER OUTLAND RESOURCES CORP:

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1987 - Acquired 2nd property in the Morobe Province, Papua, New Guinea., 39 hectares.
Initial testing indicated 180,000 tons minable ore over 1 gram/ton gold.
Feb 1988 - began production and processed 13,113 yards to produce 5.4 kilograms gold.
Plans 2 shifts at 1,100 cubic yards per shift.

UNDER TOURNIGAN MINING EXPLORATION LTD.:

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Placer alluvial gold prospect (50% Outland, 50% Tournigan).
Located in Watut River mine, Morobe Province, Papua, New Guinea.
Anticipated production by year end 1988 at 1,000 cubic yards per day; Anticipated revenue \$2 million in 1988.

George Cross News Letter No.118. Pg.3. June 20, 1988:

Tournigan Mining Exploration Ltd. and Outland Resources Corp. have now established a full, portable mining facility in Papua New Guinea and are currently mining the placer deposits on the DSC 939 property on the Watut River. Production started on January 6, 1988 and cash flow to May 15, 1988 totalled \$267,840. Following planned expansion of the facilities, cash flow is expected to reach \$150,000 per month.

The initial interests were Tournigan 30% and Outland 70% and Tournigan paid to Outland the sum of \$150,000 representing 30% of the costs incurred by Outland to that point in time. The parties later agreed to amend their agreement so that each will own a 50% interest in the joint venture and bear 50% of the costs. To date, Outland has spent \$1,037,000 and Tournigan has spent \$750,000. Accordingly, Tournigan must spent the next \$287,000.

Notes:

Producing Placer Joint venture.
Search 1987 - May 31, 1990.
Missing 1987 - No.86., No.87., No.91., No.109., No.146., No.156.
Missing 1988 - No.102.
Missing 1989 - No.7.
No Annual Reports Found.
Preliminary search completed.



#57. Thios Resource Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$500,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = March 13, 1989

Location = Rock & Roll claims, Liard Mining Division, BC.

Deal was made with Prime Capital Corporation.

Canadian Mines Handbook (Cons. Powergem Resource Corp) 1989-90:

Gold prospect optioned 50% in 40 units.

1989 - Plans geological and geochemical work and prospecting.

Notes: Name changed May 1989 to Cons Powergem Resource Corp.

Canadian Mines Handbook (Thios Resource Inc.) 1989-90:

Gold prospect, option to earn 100.0% interest in the Rock & Roll claims near Stewart, Liard mining division, BC, by expending \$1 million. Cons Powergem Resource Corp has option to earn 50.0%.

George Cross News Letter No.233. Pg.2. December 5, 1988:

Thios Resources Inc. has signed an agreement to acquire an option from Prime Capital Corporation to earn a 100% interest in the Rock and Roll claims, Liard Mining Division, BC., for \$100,000 in cash, and exploration spending of \$1,000,000 over 4 years. Prime Capital retains a 1% net smelter royalty.

George Cross News letter No.237. Pg.3. December 9, 1988:

Thios Resources Inc. has agreed to grant Powergem Resource Corp. the right to earn a 50% interest in the Rock and Roll claims, Liard Mining Division, near Stewart, BC., for 100,000 shares and the assumption of 50% of Thios' obligations to spend \$1,000,000 on the property over 4 years, or \$500,000.

George Cross News Letter No.83. Pg.6. April 30, 1990:

VSE advised that Consolidated Powergem Resource Corp., Tamavack Resources Inc., Calvada Resources Inc. received shareholders approval to amalgamate as Eurus Resource Corp.

Notes: Not enough information on claims.
Same as transaction #54.



#58. Mono Gold Mines Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$500,000

Cash Paid = \$245,000

Percentage Obtained = 49.0%

News Release Date = Oct 3, 1988.

Location = Madoc Township, Ontario.

Deal was made with Micham Exploration and 586108 Ontario.

Notes: See Transaction #19, #46, #52. for duplication.
Preliminary Research Completed.



#59. International Curator Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$490,000

Cash Paid = \$490,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = June 11, 1987

Location = 149 unpatented federal claims, 15 state claims and
7 patented claims near Juneau, Alaska.
(the Julian Property).

Deal was made with Hyak Mining Company Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

5,740 acre lease, Julian property, near Juneau.

1987 - diamond drilling outline probable and possible reserves
1,109,888 tons averaging 0.204 oz/ton gold including
probable reserves of 271,718 tons averaging 0.30 oz/ton
gold.

1988 - plans 22,000 feet diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - Diamond drilling.

Plans 800 feet decline for bulk testing, additional surface
and underground drilling, mapping and sampling.

Annual Report 1988:

Corporate Profile:

During 1988, the Company's primary focus will be the Julian Gold Deposit near Juneau, Alaska where the 1987 drilling program outlined a probable and possible reserve of 1,191,628 tons grading 0.236 oz/ton gold. The company is planning to construct a haul road to the property and carry out an additional 22,000 feet of drilling in preparation for underground exploration.

Message from the President:

The Julian property is the company's primary focus for 1988. An extensive drilling program in 1987 was an unqualified success. The results outlined a probable and possible mineral inventory of 1,191,628 tons grading 0.236 oz/ton gold. The full extent of the property potential is yet to be realized as the deposit is still open in all directions. We are confident that the resource inventory can be increased substantially. In addition, the many untested gold occurrences which have been located on the property remain to be evaluated.

Based on these encouraging results, we are planning a vigorous program in 1988 at an estimated cost of US\$2.2 million.

Permits have been successfully acquired for a haul road from Berners Bay to the drill site. The road will facilitate a 22,000 foot drilling program and a bulk sample test. This work is directed towards providing sufficient information to commence and underground evaluation program by the end of 1988.



#59. International Curator Resources Ltd.:

Annual Report 1988:

The Jualin property is one of the key gold properties in the Juneau Gold Belt. The 2 best known gold deposits within this belt are the A-J Mine and the Treadwell Mine which together produced over 6,500,000 ounces of gold between 1885 and 1944. The Jualin Gold Property is at the north end of the Belt and produced 74,624 tons of ore grading 0.59 oz/ton gold between 1885 and 1920.

The Company has a lease agreement with Hyak Mining Company Inc. which gives the Company a 100% interest in the Jualin property subject to a 5% NSR payable to Hyak. In June of 1988, the company entered into an agreement with Pecos Resources Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary of Granges Exploration Ltd. The agreement grants Granges an option to earn a 50% interest in the Company's rights to the Jualin property by producing a feasibility report on the property by December 31, 1990. Granges is committed to spend US\$1,500,000 on the property by the end of 1988 and will earn a 40% interest upon completion of that expenditure.

The gold deposits at Jualin are contained within the Jualin shear zone which has been traced over 10,000 feet on strike. The gold mineralization is found in at least 5 parallel quartz fissure veins that pinch and swell from 1 foot to as much as 45 feet in width. The veins have been traced along strike for at least 2,000 feet.

To the north end of the Jualin property the Jualin shear zone passes into the Kensington property which is owned by Eco Bay Mines Ltd. and Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation. The Kensington deposit is reported to contain over 1,000,000 ounces of gold.

Thirty holes have been drilled on the Jualin property to date and an independent study estimated the mineral inventory of the property using 0.01 oz/ton gold cutoff as follows:

Probable: 362,917 tons grading 0.255 oz/ton gold.

Probable and Possible: 1,191,628 tons grading 0.236 oz/ton gold.

In 1988 the company will construct a 5.8 mile access road to the drill site area and will carry out 22,000 feet of diamond drilling. The drilling is designed to confirm the resource and to provide information for an anticipated underground program later in the year.

Notes: Property has significant proven and probable Reserves. No search was done in George Cross as the Annual report had enough information.
Preliminary search completed.



#60. Golden Trio Minerals Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$480,769

Cash Paid = \$250,000

Percentage Obtained = 52.0%

News Release Date = May 12, 1988

Location = 50 mining claims, Matheson township, Ontario.

Deal was made with Bon-Gold Exploration and Development Ltd.
and River Oaks Gold Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 geophysical program on optioned prospect in Matheson township; drilling recommended.

Company plans to acquire additional interests in the area.

Note: Not Enough Information.



#61. Jarvis Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$437,500

Cash Paid = \$262,500

Percentage Obtained = 60.0%

News Release Date = October 26, 1988

Location = Certain mining properties in Mallard township,
Ontario.

Deal with Adeline and Arthur Kaplan.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, option to acquire 60.0% interest in 64 claims,
Mallard Township, Ontario.

1988 - diamond drilling completed in Ferland zone which
indicated 28,000 tons averaging 0.13 oz/ton gold. IP
survey completed.

Diamond drilling planned for 1989.



#62. Tanqueray Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$420,000

Cash Paid = \$420,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = January 8, 1988

Location = The AP and RED claims, Mackenzie mining district,
NWT

Deal with Mr. Charles Vaydik.

Notes: Not enough Information.



#63. Goldfever Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$400,000

Cash Paid = \$400,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = June 5, 1989

Location = Certain mining claims and crown granted claims,
Revelstoke mining division, BC as the Towser,
Silver Cup and Sunshine properties.

Deal with Taban Developments.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold-Silver prospect, option to acquire a 100% interest in
Towser, Mata, and Silver Cup claims, 50 miles SE of
Revelstoke, BC, for \$2.5 million.

1989 - Purchased 500 ton per day mill. Plans to process
150,000 tons of stockpiled ore.

Note: This deal does not deal with the Mata claims and the deal was
not for \$2.5 million. The Canadian Mines Handbook
Information is suspect.

George Cross News Letter No.5. Pg.3. January 8, 1990:

Goldfever was unable to make an \$80,000 advance royalty
payment to Taban Developments on December 1, 1989, a requirement
of its option agreement on properties in the Trout Lake district
near Revelstoke BC. Taban has indicated that it considers the
option agreement to be null and void due to non-payment. Goldfever
contends that the option agreement is valid and in that the royalty
payment is only a provision of the agreement and the rest still
stands. Goldfever is seeking to renegotiate the advance royalties
provision. The company has commissioned a study of its properties
and other potential sources of ore in the Trout Lake district.

Notes: Legal Difficulties due to inability of Cash Payment.



#64. Link Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$400,000

Cash Paid = \$400,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = December 7, 1988

Location = 68 mineral claims in Iskut River Area, BC.

Deal with Iskut Gold Syndicate.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, option to purchase 68 claims, Iskut River area, Liard mining division, BC.

1988 - option to Carona Corp. which can earn 50% interest in:

A. Hoodoo & Inhini properties by expending \$1.5 million and payment to company of \$300,000.

B. McLymont, Iskut & Snippaker properties by expending \$1 million and payment of \$300,000

George Cross News Letter No.221. Pg.3. November 17, 1988:

Link Resources Inc. reports it has granted an option to Carona Corp. to earn 50% undivided interest in Link's land holdings in the Iskut River area, northwest of Stewart, BC. Carona can earn a 50% interest in the Hoodoo and Inhini claim blocks by making cash payments totalling \$400,000 and spending \$1,500,000 on exploration over 4 years, and can also earn a 50% interest in the McLymont, Iskut, and Snippaker claim blocks by making cash payments totalling \$1,000,000 over 4 years. The total land package involved in both claim groupings is 70 claims, 1,334 units. Carona will be the operator.

George Cross News Letter No.166. Pg.2. August 29, 1989:

Carona Corporation has signed an agreement with Link Resources Inc. to acquire a 50% interest in 2 properties consisting of 5 claim groups in the Iskut River area 70 miles NW of Stewart BC.

Carona crews started work late in June and to date have covered most of the 80,000 plus acres with first pass stream sampling and prospecting. Several mineralized zones carried high gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc values. Detailed mapping is now underway to define the exact nature and extent of the various showings.

George Cross News Letter No.85. Pg.4. May 2, 1990:

Link Resources Inc. received approval for filing documentation and reports permitting issue of 300,000 shares to Iskut Syndicate pursuant to a August 4, 1988 option agreement amended May 16, 1989 pertaining to the Inhini, McLymont, Iskut, Hoodoo and Snippaker properties, work phase I and II having been completed.



#65. St. Philips Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$400,000

Cash Paid = \$300,000

Percentage Obtained = 75.0%

News Release Date = January 6, 1989

Location = 40 mining claims, township No. 9234, Lac St. John area, Quebec.

Deal was made with ???

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Nickel-Copper prospect, 30% interest (Flanagan McAdam Resources 60%, Ramcor Resources Inc. 10%) and option to acquire 75% interest in 40 claims, Lac St. Jean area, Quebec.

George Cross News Letter No.134. Pg.2. July 13, 1989:

Charles M. Raymond, director, reports St. Philips Inc. has completed the purchase of about 25% of Ramcor Resources Inc. by buying 1,505,045 shares at 18 cents each. Ramcor Resources owns a 10% interest in the Lac St. Jean Quebec property commonly referred to as the "McNickel Discovery" in which St. Philips owns a 30% interest. McNickel, a COASTS traded company, holds an option to acquire the remaining 60% interest subject to a work commitment of \$3,500,000 over 3 years. The purchase of the 1,505,045 shares was financed substantially by the exercise of 150,000 warrants at \$1.75 per share by CLD Financial Opportunities Limited.

George Cross News Letter No.150. Pg.3. August 4, 1989:

Eugene Sirani, a director of both St. Philips Resources Inc. and Ramcor Resources Inc. reports that McNickel Inc.'s \$3,450,000 public offering of 690,000 units has been fully subscribed. About 50% of the funds raised will be used to complete the phase I program. A 7,000 meter drilling contract has been let on the McNickel property in the Lac St. Jean area some 135 km. NW of Chicoutimi, Quebec, where geological mapping, trenching, prospecting and geophysics are underway. McNickel can earn a 60% interest in the project by spending \$3,500,000 on exploration over 3 years. Upon the expenditure of \$1,000,000 by October 1, 1989, McNickel will have earned a 25% interest. St. Philips is carried for 30% and Ramcor for 10%. Airborne and ground geophysics has indicated a response over 4 miles and widths up to 1,000 feet; trenching has confirmed the coincident presence of massive sulphides and nickel-copper mineralization.



#66. Sun Valley Gold Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$390,000

Cash Paid = \$390,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = June 17, 1987

Location = 44 unpatented mining claims and a portion of 5 other unpatented mining claims, Gilbert mining division, Esmeralda County, Nevada.

Deal was made with ???

No listing of Nevada property in the Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.69. Pg.3. April 8, 1987:

David K. Edgell, a director, reports that Sun Valley Gold Mines Ltd. has started the 2nd phase of a drilling program on its Black Mammoth Monte Cristo property near Tonopah, Nevada. Two reverse circulation drills are being used to further delineate a zone of ore material indicated by 10 holes drilled last month. About 10,000 feet will be drilled, with rock chips being sent to the Chemex labs in Reno for packing and forwarding to Vancouver for assay. The property has potential for a large tonnage, low grade, heap leach operation.

Note: Name changed to Red Lake & Sun Valley Resources Ltd. September 1987.
Still listed under Sun Valley Resources Ltd.



#67. Ark La Tex Industries Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$380,000

Cash Paid = \$285,000

Percentage Obtained = 75.0%

News Release Date = March 23, 1989

Location = 7 claim blocks, La Ronge mining district,
Saskatchewan, known as the Brabant Bay property.

Deal was made with the Precambrian Expeditors of La Ronge,
Saskatchewan.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Copper-zinc-silver-gold prospect, right to earn 75%
participating interest in 7 claim blocks, 10,621 hectares,
Brabant Bay properties, 172 km. NE of La Ronge, Saskatchewan.
1989 - plans linecutting, geophysical surveys and diamond
drilling.

Note: Not enough Information.



#68. Midland Energy Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$360,000

Cash Paid = \$180,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = August 25, 1987

Location = 55 exploration permits for Costa Rica.

Deal was made with Rayrock Yellowknife Resources Inc.

Name changed to Midland Gold Corporation in Canadian Mines Handbooks 1988-89, 1989-90.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold-Silver prospect, 200,000 acres, 55 properties, Costa Rica, Central America.

Plans geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys, sampling and trenching.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1987 - Sampling and mapping.

Plans sampling, trenching, surveys and drilling.



#68. Midland Energy Corporation:

Rayrock Yellowknife Resources Inc. Annual Report 1986:

In late 1986, Rayrock entered into an agreement with Midland Energy Corporation and Westlake Industries Ltd. whereby it has the right to earn a 30% interest in the Bellavista/Montezuma joint venture project from Midland by spending \$1,500,000 on the exploration of the property on Midland's behalf. If Rayrock earns its 30% interest, Midland's interest would then be 30% participating and Westlake's would be 40% participating. As of January 1st, 1987, Rayrock is the project operator. Rayrock has a further right to obtain up to 51% of the issued shares of Midland through treasury share purchase options. Rayrock currently owns approximately 8% of the issued shares of Midland.

The current work program consists of bulldozer trenching and drill road construction on the Bellavista section and continued underground drifting exploration on both the Bellavista and Montezuma mines. Extensive sampling over the last several months has confirmed widespread low grade stockwork vein mineralization around and between previously known high grade vein zones. In-situ reserve calculations by Tim Coates, Project manager, dated March 12, 1987, and based on a bulk mining concept incorporating a cut-off grade of 0.7 grams of gold per ton are:

Class	Tonnes	Grams Gold/Tonne
Proven	1,115,000	3.5
Probable	2,619,000	4.4
Total	3,734,000	4.1

There is excellent potential for additional reserves on extensions of the zones included in the above reserves and from several other as yet unquantified zones of mineralization on both the Bellavista parts of the property.

Over the past months, discussions with the Costa Rican government have been undertaken in order to stimulate certain changes in duties, taxes and Central Bank matters which would create a more satisfactory fiscal and regulatory regime for an economic mine development. The government has been responsive and is now considering the necessary changes. Once these matters have been satisfactorily resolved, Rayrock will aggressively pursue a major reverse circulation drilling program to confirm the ore reserves and explore for extensions with the objectives of completing a feasibility study by mid 1988.



#69. Charlim Explorations Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$360,000

Cash Paid = \$60,000

Percentage Obtained = 16.7%

News Release Date = January 5, 1988

Location = Goldex Extension property, Dubuisson township,
Quebec.

Deal was made with Direct Explorations Ltd. in cooperation
with Ormico Exploration Ltd.

Difficult to determine which property, Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.163. August 24, 1988:

Charlim Explorations Ltd. by June 11, 1998, agreement with Ormico Exploration Ltd., the company has reduced its 50% interest in the Goldex Extention and the Duverny-C properties to a 10% Net profits interest, and increased its interest from 50% to 100% in the Beauchastel property, and from 66-2/3% to 100% in the Lingneris-C property. All 4 properties are subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return.

Notes: Need More Information.



#70. Pacific Comox Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$491,327

Cash Paid = \$240,750

Percentage Obtained = 49.0%

News Release Date = October 4, 1988

Location = 212 mineral claims, Tay-LP claims, Watson Lake mining division, Yukon Territory.

Deal was made with Cominco Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, option to acquire 49% interest in 219 claims, Tay-LP property, Seagull Creek, West of Canamax's Ketzka Creek property, Yukon Territory, from Cominco.

Cominco retains the right to back in for 51% interest after feasibility study by providing production financing.

1988 - Drilled 847 meters.

George Cross News Letter No.13. Pg.3. January 19, 1989:

D.R. MacQuarrie, chairman, reports that Pacific Comox Ltd. has reached an agreement whereby Cominco Ltd. will transfer all right to ownership in the TAY-LP claims, Ross River area, Yukon to Pacific Comox, raising its interest to 100%, subject only to the underlying option agreement with the original vendors.

In addition, Pacific Comox has granted Cominco the right to fully fund and take the property to production following receipt of a feasibility study in return for a 51% interest. Pacific Comox will be the operator until the completion of the feasibility study.

George Cross News Letter No.48. Pg.3. March 9, 1989:

Subsequent to the transfer of Cominco Ltd.'s interest in the TAY-LP claims, Ross River area, Yukon, to Pacific Comox Resources, the company reached an agreement with the original vendors to reduce annual advance royalty payments from \$50,000 to \$16,000 until the company is in receipt of a positive feasibility study recommending production. The vendors have also granted Pacific Comox the right to purchase their underlying net smelter royalty for \$1 million at any time up to the 5th anniversary of production. Management is currently compiling all exploration data including some 22 diamond drill holes with gold values up to 0.32 oz/ton gold over 2.3 feet and 0.18 oz/ton gold over 16 feet. Exploration will start when funding is available.

George Cross News Letter No. 62. Pg.5. March 31, 1989:

Pacific Comox has acquired all of Cominco's interest in the option on the Tay-LP claims, Yukon, subject to the right of Cominco to back in for a 51% interest in the project following receipt of a feasibility study, by taking the property into production. Pacific Comox has renegotiated the underlying option agreements and will issue up to 150,000 shares to the optionors and make payments of \$16,000 per year until a receipt of a positive feasibility study and \$50,000 annually thereafter.



#70. Pacific Comox Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.173. September 8, 1988:

Name changed from Comox Resources to Pacific Comox Resources.

Annual Report 1987:

Report to Shareholders:

In addition, subsequent to the year end, Comox optioned 2 major gold properties: Cominco's TAY-LP claims located in the Yukon, 10 km. west of the Canamax Ketzza Mine, and a volcanic hosted gold property at Uduk Lake, south of Smithers, BC. Both of these properties have demonstrated large tonnage potential and, depending on financing, will receive major drill programs in 1988.

Exploration Projects: TAY-LP Project:

In early February 1988, Comox entered into an agreement with Cominco Exploration, by which Comox has the right to acquire a minimum 49% interest in Cominco's 219 TAY-LP claims, located 60 km. by road south southwest of the Ross River and 10 km. west of Canamax Ketzza River Mine (proven and probable oxide ore 506,000 tons grading 0.446 oz/ton gold and possible sulphide ore, 595,000 tons grading 0.219 oz/ton gold).

In 1985, Cominco conducted an airborne electromagnetic survey outlining 12 km. of conductors coincident with an area containing abundant sulphide rich boulders. Of 202 boulders of mineralized float that were assayed by Cominco, 15% assayed between 0.10 and 0.80 oz/ton gold. From 1985 to 1987 ground follow up programs were completed with total expenditures exceeding \$500,000. A total of 16 drill holes were completed to test the electromagnetic conductors in 8 localities (an average of 1 drill hole per 1.5 km. of strike length). Gold values were intersected in 14 holes with the best intersection being 4 meters of 0.11 oz/ton gold (in a highly conductive zone) in DDH 87-13. Mineralization consists of quartz-pyrrhotite veins and stock work zones with widths ranging from 2 to 17 meters, averaging 5 meters, and a strike length of up to 2 km. To date, the average gold grade of 202 surface boulders is four times the average grade of the mineralized drill core samples, indicating that the source of the high grade boulders has not yet been found and tested.

Comox anticipates completing a major program of ground and airborne geophysical surveying to cover the unsurveyed balance of the property, additional geochemical sampling to fully delineate a large untested arsenic soil geochemical anomaly, and trenching during the summer of 1988, prior to undertaking a major drill program. Planned expenditures for 1988 are \$450,000.



#70. Pacific Comox Resources Ltd.:

1988 News Release:

In February 1988, Comox entered into an agreement with Cominco Exploration to acquire 49% interest in their TAY-LP claims. Consisting of 219 claims in the Yukon Territory, the property is 10 km. west of the Kanamax Ketza River Mine. This neighbouring property boasts proven and probable oxide reserves of 506,000 tons grading 0.446 oz/ton gold. Previous work on the TAY-LP claims includes an airborne EM survey outlining 12 km. of conductors coincident with an area containing abundant sulphide rich boulders. Of the 202 boulders sampled by Cominco, 15% assayed between 0.1 and 0.8 ounces of gold. Follow up diamond drilling consisted of 16 holes along a 12 km. strike length, with best values showing 0.11 oz/ton gold across 13 feet. Significant gold assays (greater than 0.1 oz/ton gold over mining widths) were intersected in 35% of the holes, with anomalous gold values noted in 88% of the holes. The average spacing interval on the drilling to date has been 650 feet over 6 miles of conductors completely untested. So far, diamond drilling has not intersected gold grades equal to the grades obtained from the surface boulders. Comox anticipates completing additional ground and airborne geophysical surveys to cover the unsurveyed portion of the property, prior to undertaking a major drill program. Comox plans to expend \$450,000 for 1988 exploration. In addition to the activity of Canamx nearby, Equity Silver is also planning a major drilling program for the Ram property held by Fairfield Minerals. The makings of another major gold camp could be underway in this area.

Notes: Proven and probable reserves found.
Searched 1988 - May 31, 1990.
Missing 1988 - No.197. No.226., No.247.
News Release 1988 - No.192.
Missing 1989 - No.20., No.61., No.133.
Search for Annual Reports and Missing records and later records.
Preliminary Search completed.



#71. Aston Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$350,000

Cash Paid = \$350,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = June 13, 1989

Location = Pike Lake claims, Lac St. Jean area, Quebec.

Deal was made with J.A.L. Lefebvre.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Nickel-copper-cobalt-gold prospect, option to acquire 100% interest in approximately 10,000 hectares, Pike Lake claims, Latrappe & Pelletier townships, Lac St. Jean area, Quebec. 1989 - Plans major exploration program.

George Cross News Letter No.2. Pg.5. January 3, 1990:

Aston Resources announced that the company did not exercise its option to acquire a 100% interest in the Pike Lake claims in La Trappe & Pelletier townships, Lac St. Jean area, Quebec. The agreement terminated on January 1, 1990.

George Cross News Letter No.3. Pg.3. January 4, 1990:

Aston Resources terminated the option to buy 100% interest in the Pike Lake claims, in La Trappe & Pelletier Townships, Lac St. Jean area, Quebec. A field work program was carried out on this claim block concentrating on prospecting, mapping and assay sampling. Exploration results were disappointing.

Notes: Option Terminated.



#72. Lode Resource Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$350,000

Cash Paid = \$350,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = October 29, 1987

Location = Certain placer mining claims, Dawson mining district, Yukon.

Deal was made with Sagoma Resources Corporation.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

Gold placer prospect, 404 claims, Matson Creek, Yukon.

1986 - Plans drilling, shaft sinking, and limited production.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold placer prospect, 404 claims, Matson Creek, Sixty Mile district, Yukon.

1986 - Produced 236 oz gold in test.

1987 - Plans exploration and production.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold Placer prospect, 404 claims, 20,200 acres, Matson Creek property, Sixty Mile district, Dawson division, Yukon.

1988 - \$200,000 program including trenching, sampling and testing underway.

Annual Report:

President's Report:

Matson Creek is a placer gold property, where testing and production should start during this year. This was a formerly producing gold mine.

George Cross News Letter No.114. Pg.3. June 14, 1988:

Lode Resource Corporation has started bulk sampling of bulldozer trenches that are being located across the "G" zone on the Matson Creek, Yukon Placer gold property. Results should be available by months end.

George Cross News Letter No.123. Pg.3. June 27, 1988:

Lode Resource Corporation has staked an additional 20 miles of placer leases to expand its holdings on Matson Creek, Yukon to about 50 miles. The property was staked to cover areas with potential for dredging operations. An engineering report will be available near the end of the month.



#72. Lode Resource Corporation:

George Cross News Letter No.140. Pg.2. July 21, 1988:

The trenching and sampling program in June 1988 on the Matson Creek property of Lode Resource Corporation has shown there are unprocessed gold bearing gravels on the Right limit of Matson Creek that warrant mining. There is also a potential for large reserves of pay gravels on the upper reaches of the creek. The property is 60 miles south of Dawson City, Yukon.

Gold production from the earlier cuts indicated very high grade values in the gravels. Samples taken during the recent test program confirm these high values. The weighted average of these samples taken over the dump area is 887.4 mgs Fine gold or \$12.84 US per cubic yard (with gold at \$450 per ounce).

It is estimated that up to 40,000 cubic yards of material is readily available for processing and since the material is not frozen and some is contained in the dumps, the costs should be below average, or about \$4 US per cubic yard. Values of up to \$24.41 US per cubic yard were found in the low bench gravels in the area.

Former drill results indicate a deeper channel to the north of, and twenty to thirty feet below, the present creek on the left limit. The depth of the gold bearing gravels here range from 6 to 18 feet. This is the channel that was hand-mined by John Matson during the period 1911 - 1946.

Testing the Deep Channel by drilling or trenching along a strike length of 6,000 feet is recommended.

Lode presently controls over 50 miles of Matson Creek was drill tested by Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp. in 1946 and 1947. Reports indicate that gravel depths to 60 feet were encountered and that the company planned to operate a dredge on the ground. However, for unknown reasons, the plans were not carried out.

George Cross News Letter No.57. Pg.4. March 21, 1990:

Lode Resource Corp. has requested that the VSE deem the company to be inactive to facilitate reorganization. At Lode's recent annual general meeting, directors received shareholders authorization to determine whether to proceed with a share consolidation of up to 5 shares for 1 share and to change Lode's name to Lodex Resource Corporation.

Lode also announced that the company terminated its agreement of the Matson Creek placer mine, in the Yukon, and will be returning the property to its vendor except for the DAW 1-53 claims.



#73. Lightning Creek Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$333,333

Cash Paid = \$75,000

Percentage Obtained = 22.5%

News Release Date = May 12, 1988

Location = North Forks mining property, Harrison Lake, BC.

Deal was made with Minova Inc. and Island Star Resources Corp.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold prospect, joint venture with Island Starr Resources Corp. in which company has the right to earn 22.5% in 42 units, North Forks property, Harrison Lake, BC. Property owned by Minnova Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Same as Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89.

Notes: Not enough information.



#74. Auspex Gold Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$325,200
Cash Paid = \$243,900
Percentage Obtained = 75.0%
News Release Date = June 23, 1988
Location = TP claims

Deal is made with Cyprus Metals (Canada) Ltd., Texaco, and Archer Cathro and Association.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold prospect, option to acquire 100% interest in 1 claim, 500 hectares, TP property, SW side of Teepee Peak, 20 km. E. of Fraser, Atlin Division, BC.
Jan 1988 - Optioned to Cyprus Metals (Canada) Ltd. which can earn 75% working interest for \$378,900 cash and expenditures of \$565,000
Diamond drilling planned.

Note: This earlier deal listed in the Canadian Mines Handbooks is different from the later June 1988 deal listed in Stockwatch. Revised deal is shown in Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90 edition.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1987 - Texaco Canada Resources Ltd. has the right to purchase a 100% interest in only Teepee claim for \$85,000 of which only \$55,000 has been paid.
Jan 1988 - Teepee property optioned to Cyprus Metals (Canada) Ltd. which can earn 75% working interest by expending \$700,000 on exploration over a 3 year period.
1988 - Cyprus expended \$212,000 on mapping, geochemical, airborne and ground mapping surveys.
Plans to spend \$200,000 on further ground work.



#74. Auspex Gold Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.184. Pg.3. September 25, 1989:

HOLE	INTERVAL FEET	LENGTH FEET	GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/T
CRINE 3 VEIN:				
TP-89-1	144.30-147.60	3.30	0.081	0.58
TP-89-2	164.00-167.30	3.30	0.023	0.59
CRINE 1 VEIN:				
TP-89-3	127.95-141.44	13.49	0.114	10.06
	127.95-131.50	3.55	0.230	18.67
	138.05-141.44	3.39	0.152	15.90
TP-89-4	134.80-139.50	4.70	0.132	2.98
TP-89-5	126.15-128.80	2.65	0.160	43.46
TP-89-6	128.60-131.90	3.30	0.049	4.40
	131.90-135.17	3.27	0.222	8.31
	135.17-138.45	3.28	0.062	2.80
	142.00-145.00	3.00	0.042	2.83
	145.00-148.30	3.30	0.053	3.56
	148.30-151.60	3.30	0.064	2.03
	154.80-157.50	2.70	0.098	0.38
TP-89-7	190.90-220.00	29.40	0.139	1.23
	190.60-193.90	3.30	0.110	3.26
	210.30-213.50	3.20	0.293	4.20
	213.50-216.80	3.30	0.090	0.65
	216.80-220.00	3.20	0.769	1.85
TP-89-8	153.90-157.15	3.25	0.053	35.60

Ron A. Ewing, president, reports Auspex Gold Ltd. has received drill results from the TP property near Atlin, BC. Auspex acquired a 100% interest in the property from Texaco Canada Ltd. with a final \$30,000 payment due November 1, 1989. Cyprus Gold Canada Ltd. can earn a 75% interest from Auspex by paying \$200,000 and spending \$700,000 over 3 years. The claims have been increased to 26,000 acres.

Holes 89-1 and 89-2 intersected the Crine 3 vein at sites over 600 feet apart and show the structure is continuous with a true width of 3.3 feet grading 0.052 oz/ton gold and 0.059 oz/ton silver. The vein has been traced for 2,300 feet and is open along strike. Some 22 surface float specimens assayed 0.47 oz/ton gold and 2.75 oz/ton silver.

Hole 89-7 is a vertical hole testing the Crine 1 vein below the intersections in holes 89-5 and 89-6. Hole 89-8 tested the Crine vein 2220 feet south of 89-7. Holes 89-3 and 89-8 intersected the Crine vein over 590 feet and have a weighted average grade of 0.165 oz/ton gold and 9.66 oz/ton silver over 7.87 feet. Current drilling is testing the 2,500 feet long Scotia vein from which 33 float samples averaged 0.46 oz/ton gold and 3.90 oz/ton silver.



#74. Auspex Gold Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.198. Pg.2. October 16, 1989:

HOLE	INTERVAL FEET	LENGTH FEET	GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/T
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GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY:

TP-89-9 No vein intersected - anomaly source unknown

SCOTIA VEIN:

TP-89-10	67.0- 70.1	3.10	0.233	0.41
TP-89-11	145.1-148.4	3.30	0.310	0.23
TP-89-12	141.5-144.5	3.00	0.598	0.76

CRINE 1 VEIN:

TP-89-13 370.6-399.2 28.60 No Significant Values

Ron A. Ewing, president, reports Auspex Gold Ltd. has received more assays from the TP property near Atlin, BC. The above assays indicate that the above Scotia vein carries economic grade gold mineralization over narrow widths where intersected. Float on the surface has been traced over 2,500 feet with 33 samples averaging 0.46 oz/ton gold and 3.90 oz/ton silver.

The above three holes intersect the vein at 2 sites (hole 11 and 12 are drilled from the same site), which are 1,900 feet apart. The vein remains open along strike and to depth. The average width of the sulphide and quartz zone is 19.7 feet and the average mineralized interval is 6.57 feet grading 0.197 oz/ton gold and 0.39 oz/ton silver for a 0.203 gold equivalent.

Previous drilling concentrated on the Crine 1 vein, which average 17.53 feet wide, and returned 0.165 oz/ton gold and 9.66 oz/ton silver over 7.87 feet in 6 intersections.

The above holes completed this years work and company geologists are encouraged by the preliminary results. At least 2 structures, the Crine 1 and the Scotia vein carry economic grades over economic widths. Much along strike and down dip remain to be tested.



#75. Universal Trident Industries Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$323,944

Cash Paid = \$230,000

Percentage Obtained = 71.0%

News Release Date = August 9, 1988

Location = 140 mineral claims, Harrison Lake, BC.

Deal was made with Rhyolite Resources Inc.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, option to earn 51% interest in 8,600 acres, Harrison Lake property, BC, by expending \$2.5 million.

Reserves 120,000 tons averaging 0.06 oz/ton gold.

Extensive exploration in 1989 including diamond drilling.

George Cross News Letter No.145. Pg.2. July 28, 1988:

Ronald H.D. Philip, president, reports Universal Trident Industries Ltd. has confirmed the presence of a gold bearing zone on the Harrison Lake gold property 144 km. NE of Vancouver, BC. in which it can earn a 51% interest by spending \$2,500,000 on exploration over 4 years, including \$250,000 in the first year.

Gold mineralization has been located in numerous veins up to 2.0 meters wide extending along a 2 km. fault zone. Previous work in the southwest area of the zone reported 120,000 tons of available reserves, variously estimated to grade to 0.06 to 0.129 oz/ton gold. The extension of the zone to the northwest was only partially explored before the previous exploration program was terminated.

Universal Trident plans to immediately begin a phase 1 exploration program to involve geological, geophysical, and geochemical analyses of the gold bearing zone to identify key targets for a diamond drilling program.

Note: The 51% interest by spending \$2.5 million referred to in the Canadian Mines Handbook and in the George Cross News Letter No.145. Pg.2. July 28, 1988, is not the right deal. The deal that we have recognised is the deal that the VSE approved in the George Cross News Letter No.153. Pg.4. August 10, 1988 and Stockwatch of 71% interest with \$230,000 and \$2,270,000 in expenditures over 4 years.

George Cross News Letter No.164. Pg.3. August 25, 1988:

R.H.D. Philip, president of Universal Trident Industries Ltd. has reported that assays of surface samples taken recently from Universal Trident Industries Ltd.'s Harrison Lake property, 145 km. east of Vancouver, have revealed impressive gold showings.

Gold values ranging from 0.117 to 1.055 oz/ton gold were found in samples taken along a 2 km. strike length of a major alteration zone.

These results confirm the extension of the gold bearing zone beyond the main mineralized area, which was outlined by Rhyolite Resources Ltd. in previous exploration. Erratic silver values are common to samples from this property.



#75. Universal Trident Industries Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.204. Pg.1. October 24, 1988:

MAJOR DRILL PROGRAM TO TEST LARGE TONNAGE POTENTIAL GOLD TARGET AT HARRISON LAKE, BC:

Second phase work of \$500,000 for the Doctor's Point, Harrison Lake, BC gold project has been planned, and funded by Universal Trident. Drilling will start in the next few weeks with a minimum of 10,000 feet of diamond drilling on the main zone and several additional premium targets.

Recent work in the Main Zone has confirmed gold mineralization in numerous veins up to 2.0 meters wide extending along a 2 km. fault zone. Sampling from the trenching program has yielded gold and silver assay values ranging from 0.183 oz/ton gold and 0.32 oz/ton silver, to 0.867 oz/ton gold and 5.73 oz/ton silver. One sample from the north vein assayed 12.740 oz/ton gold and 4.42 oz/ton silver. Other surface samples close to but outside of the Main zone returned values of: 1.05; 0.93; 0.676; 0.319; 0.224 and 0.117 oz/ton gold. In an effort to confirm gold values the crews cut two 1 meter square panel samples, each of which assayed over 1 oz/ton gold. Both were cut in the area of drill holes which assayed 0.1 oz/ton gold. These results suggest a nugget effect.

Previous work in 1982-1984, included 18,000 to 20,000 feet of drilling, at a cost of \$3,000,000, which established reserves in the Main zone of 120,000 tons with grades variously estimated at between 0.06 and 0.129 oz/ton gold. The first phase of work by Universal Trident started in July 1988, has been completed and included: establishing a grid, geological mapping, geophysical and geochemical analysis, bulldozer trenching, hydraulic trenching and sampling.

Recent stripping of soil sampling anomalies near the Main mineralized zone has uncovered 2 mineralized fracture zone veins. The West vein: dips 25 degrees to the east toward or into the diorite sill; has an 85 meter strike length; width varying from 0.5 to 1.5 meters and grading from 0.5 to 1.0 oz/ton gold, including several multi-ounce gold assays. The North vein: dips 30 degrees to the southwest toward or into the diorite sill; has a strike length of 90 meters plus a further 100 meters where the vein is exposed at intervals; width varying from 0.5 to 1.5 meters grading from 0.5 to 1.0 oz/ton gold, including many multi-ounce assays. An induced polarization survey in the area between these 2 veins indicate a chargeability high and a resistivity low where these 2 fracture zones would converge at depth. The convergence area has been interpreted as a fracture zone within or below the diorite sill or pluton. Geological mapping by Anderson and Jeffreys, BC. department of Mines in 1936, tends to support this conclusion and geological model.



#75. Universal Trident Industries Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.204. Pg.2. October 24, 1988:

In addition to the stripping on the Main zone area, stripping has also been conducted on the Pylon zone, 800 meters to the northwest of the North zone a further 500 meters northwest of the Main zone. Within the Pylon zone, stripping has shown an area 30 meters by 40 meters of intense fracturing with close spaced quartz veins carrying gold with a sample assaying 2.5 oz/ton gold. The fracturing carrying the gold is totally within the Pylon diorite fracture area. Indications are that the fracturing is more intense toward the centre of the diorite.

Peter S. Dasler, geologist in charge of the Universal Trident program pointed out, following geological examination of the Jenner Breccia zone on the Bema-Abo's R.N. property 30 km. to the southeast, on the east side of Harrison Lake, that the similarity between the 2 properties is remarkable. The Bema property has reserves of 2.5 million tons grading between 0.1 and 0.14 oz/ton gold. Work to date on the Doctor's point property suggest that the Main zone is stratigraphically higher than the Bema Jenner zone indicating good depth potential.



#76. Castello Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$322,500

Cash Paid = \$322,500

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = January 25, 1988

Location = COM 1-9 claims, BUG 1-6 claims, Cariboo mining
division, BC.

Deal was made with Mr. Gary R. Brown

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold prospect, right to earn 15 claims, 61 units, Giscome
property, Cariboo division, BC.

Early 1988 - 6,000 feet of drilling underway.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Property not listed.

Notes: Note enough Information.



#77. Cove Energy Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$302,000

Cash Paid = \$302,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = August 4, 1987.

Location = 11 crown granted mineral claims, Nelson Mining division, BC.

Deal was made with Noonday Mines Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold property, Alpine project, Nelson, BC.
surface and underground diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold property, 14,000 acres, including former producer, Alpine project, Nelson area, BC.

To Nov 1988 - spent \$1.65 million on exploration including surface and underground diamond drilling and test milling.

Estimated reserves of 1 million tons averaging 0.5 oz/ton gold including 210,000 tons proven averaging 0.40 oz/ton gold.

Annual Report 1987:

Message from the President:

Although the fiscal reporting period for this annual report to shareholders covers the 12 month time frame ending April 30, 1987, I am especially pleased to comment on a number of exciting developments that have occurred since the end of April to the time of writing in late September.

During this latter period the company acquired by purchase and staking approximately 10,000 contiguous acres in a former high grade gold and silver camp in the Nelson area of southern BC.

Preliminary evaluation of the historic Alpine, King Solomon and Gold Crown producers and of recently staked additional acreage suggested the potential of the project required the exploration and development expertise of a major mining company as a joint venture partner.

On September 29, the company announced completion of a multi-faceted agreement with highly respected Granges Exploration Ltd.



#77. Cove Energy Corporation:

Annual Report 1987:

Mineral Properties (Alpine Project):

The company has joint-ventured, with Granges Exploration Ltd., the exploration and development of approximately 10,000 acres in a highly prospective gold region near Nelson in southwestern British Columbia.

Records of production and ore shipments during the 1940's from the Alpine, Gold Crown, and King Solomon Mines were small but prolific.

The company's review of available historic data, prior to acquiring the holdings and then expanding the project by extensive staking, also indicated that sporadic attempts to renew production failed due to lack of capital and also because of prolonged estate litigation.

Early in 1987, negotiations to acquire the Prime Alpine project properties were successfully concluded. The agreement provided Cove with an unencumbered 100 percent interest in the properties, which has been controlled by a prominent U.S. family for many years. Cove is required spend \$100,000 on development in 1987, make staged payments over 5 years totalling approximately \$300,000 and issue 300,000 shares.

Following acquisition, the company retained Minequest exploration Associates Ltd. to examine the project and prepare recommendations for systematic evaluation of the property.

Three phase development to the point of bulk test sampling was originally projected to cost approximately \$2.0 million. Subsequent extensive sampling of ore dump material on the Alpine Mine and surface tracing of a possible new vein system over 4,000 feet on newly staked property resulted in an internal revision of development costs to approximately \$3.0 million.

A joint venture agreement subsequently was negotiated with Granges Exploration to provide instant access to a highly regarded team of mine developers.

In late September, reconstruction of an approximate 13 km. access road was nearing completion. An aggressive program is planned and will encompass extensive mapping and sampling, surface and underground diamond drilling, environmental studies, test mining and bulk sampling.

The Alpine project is located approximately 12 miles north west of Nelson in the Kootenay region of B.C. A world scale smelter is situated nearby Trail, B.C.

Under current examination is the possible acquisition of a mill to process approximately 25,000 tons of mine dump material from which composite sampling has yielded assays in the 0.7 oz/ton gold range.

Historic records reveal the existing mines operated on a small scale and no known records exist of any attempt to access a possible linking of a geologic linking of separately discovered, high grade mineral occurrences.

The Cove-Granges joint venture will conduct the first ever comprehensive program over this known, mineral-rich region.



#78. D'Or Val Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$300,000

Cash Paid = \$150,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = June 6, 1988

Location = 22 mineral claims, Pascalis township, Quebec.

Deal was made with Golden Titan Resources Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold prospect, option to acquire 50% interest in 22 claims, Pascalis township, Abitibi E area, Quebec from Golden Titan Resources Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Amalgamated with Perron Gold Mines Ltd. to form Aurizon Mines Ltd. Aug 1988.

Under Aurizon Mines Ltd.:

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

No property listed.

Notes: Not enough information.



#79. Golden Trio Minerals Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$300,000

Cash Paid = \$300,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = May 12, 1988

Location = 10 claims situated in 2 mining leases, Timmins,
Ontario.

Deal was made with River Oaks and Asarco Exploration Company
of Canada Ltd.

Unable to define which property it is in the Canadian Mines
Handbooks.

Note: Need more information.



#80. Mariah Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$300,000

Cash Paid = \$150,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = October 12, 1988

Location = Buffalo Mountain leachgold project, Nevada.

Deal was made with Cinnabar Resources Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold prospect, option to acquire a 25% interest in 56 claims and 646 acres, Buffalo Mountain area, Humboldt City, Nevada.

Drill indicated reserves of 426,000 tons averaging 0.046 oz/ton gold.

1987 - Plans drilling and metallurgical testing.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold prospect, Option to earn 25% interest.

(Cinnabar Resources 25%).

1987 - mapping, trenching and 6 holes of reverse circulation drilling.

1988 - Plans further drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, option to earn 75% interest.

1988 - drilling. Reserves outlined 20,000 oz gold.



#81. Almaden Resources Corporation:

Total Cash Value = \$300,000

Cash Paid = \$300,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = December 18, 1987

Location = 13 Patented, 154 unpatented mineral claims,
Patricia Mining division, Ontario.

Deal was made with Steep Rock Resources Ltd.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold prospect, option to earn a 100% interest in 5,600 acres,
King Bay property, Sturgeon Lake/ Sioux Lookout area, Ontario
which was owned by Steep Rock Resources Ltd.

1987 - 3,000 feet diamond drilling.

Plans further diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1987 - diamond drilling on 2 zones.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

No record of the property.

Steep Rock Resources Ltd. Annual Report 1984:

Letter to the Shareholders:

The King Bay gold property in Northwestern Ontario was optioned to Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited, but after a limited exploration program Hudson Bay elected to terminate its option. The Hudson Bay work provided further confirmation of previously identified gold bearing zones but failed to outline an economic tonnage. Negotiations are underway to provide for another Canadian Mining Company to carry out exploration on the King Bay property.

Steep Rock Resources Ltd. Annual Report 1985:

President's Letter to the Shareholders:

Exploration of the King Bay gold property continued during 1985 under the terms of an agreement with Falconbridge Limited. Falconbridge has the right to acquire a 51% interest in the King Bay property after spending an agreed amount on exploration. Work completed in 1985 included an overburden stripping program and diamond drilling on a zone where drilling was carried out previously. While this work did not confirm the dimensions of a vein system containing quartz and gold mineralization, it appears at present to be too limited in size to be considered a commercial deposit. In early 1986, Falconbridge intends to carry out a systematic exploration of the King Bay Lake sediments in the search for the source of the mineralized boulder train on the south shore of the Bay.



#81. Almaden Resources Corporation:

Steep Rock Resources Ltd. Annual Report 1986:

President's Letter to the Shareholders:

Exploration of the company's King Bay gold property by Falconbridge continued until October, at which time that company terminated its option agreement without earning any interest in the property. Steep Rock has now optioned the property to Almaden Resources Inc., a British Columbia company, until September, 1987. Almaden will concentrate its initial exploration on the area containing the bulk of the previously reported gold mineralization and may exercise its purchase option by payment of \$300,000 and the issue of 100,000 of its common shares to Steep Rock. If Almaden discovers a substantially larger deposit than is presently known, Steep Rock retains a right to participate by repurchasing a 25% joint venture interest in the project.

Steep Rock Resources Ltd. Annual Report 1987:

President's Letter to the Shareholders:

Steep Rock's King Bay property is optioned to Almaden Resources Inc. until October, 1989. During 1987, Almaden carried out further exploration on the property and although Almaden believes that further work is justified, no commercial gold deposit has yet been discovered on the property.

George Cross News Letter No.33. Pg.2. February 17, 1987:

Almaden Resources Corporation has completed the first 2 diamond drill holes of its current program on its optioned gold property at King Bay, Sturgeon Lake area, Ontario. This work is under the supervision of J. Langelaar, P.Eng., who reports that visible gold was observed in both holes. Core from these intersections has been split and sent away for assay.

Both holes are in the vicinity of "Armstrong Zone", where previous drilling by others found some very high grade intersections. The aim of this program is to further delineate and expand the zone.

George Cross News Letter No.49. Pg.3. March 11, 1987:

The diamond drill program on the King Bay project of Almaden Resources Corporation in the Sturgeon Lake area of Ontario has been completed. Twelve holes were drilled totalling some 3,000 feet. Alteration zones were logged in all holes and quartz veining with visible gold was reported in 7 holes by Almaden's consulting geologist. All of these sections have been split and sent to assay. Results are back for holes one and two. Diamond Drill hole 87-1 returned only low values while DDH 87-2 assayed 0.44 oz/ton gold across 1.5 feet. The consulted had expected better results from hole 87-1 and this section is being re-assayed. Further results will be reported when received and compiled.



#81. Almaden Resources Corporation:

George Cross News Letter No.61. Pg.1. March 27, 1987:

Hole	Interval Meters	Width Meters	Footage Feet	Oz/ton Gold
KB87-2	50.69-51.15	0.46	1.5	0.32
KB87-3	48.03-49.33	1.30	4.27	1.07
	Includes	0.31	1.02	2.26
KB87-4	40.60-41.76	1.16	3.81	0.29
	Includes	0.5	1.60	0.57
	44.50-45.11	0.61	2.00	0.68
KB87-7	22.49-23.32	0.83	2.72	0.80
	Includes	0.22	0.72	3.27
KB87-8	67.39-67.73	0.34	1.12	0.58
	73.76-73.94	0.2	0.66	0.66
KB-87-11	132.80-134.08	1.28	4.20	0.09
	Includes	0.37	1.20	2.8

From the King Bay Gold option property of Almaden Resources Corporation in the Sturgeon Lake area of Ontario, significant assays from recent drilling on the Armstrong zone have been received and are shown in the table.

Significant intervals in these and other holes are being rechecked at a second laboratory, because some intervals within which visible gold was logged returned disappointing results. This may be due to the "nugget effect" with free gold. Nevertheless, the recent drilling confirmed the existence of a quite small but high grade zone on this part of the property. Previous work by others found surface trenches with assays as high as 1.7 oz/ton gold across 10.2 feet and drill intersections up to 1.80 oz/ton gold across 13.1 feet. Drill hole KB 87-11 was drilled to test a possible a possible plunge extention to the zone which appears open in this direction. Consultant J. Bernatchez, P.Eng. who has reviewed all previous work, recommends drilling 4 other known zones on this large property. An ore reserve estimate and economic study will be made on the Armstrong zone , which, because of its high grades, good widths, and near surface location, may be suitable for high grading. Several parties are interested in financing more exploration and production, if feasible. Further drilling is planned and, because of the erratic nature of the free gold, underground exploration is being considered. Metallurgical work done to date indicates very good recoveries can be expected.

George Cross News Letter No.194. Pg.3. October 8, 1987:

On Almaden's King Bay property near Sturgeon Lake, Ontario, several diamond drill holes have been completed, to test for extensions of both the Armstrong zone and, some 2 km. to the east the Copper Lake zone where Steep Rock drilled under a trench and intersected 31.8 feet of 0.198 oz/ton gold. A new zone of interest has been encountered about 1 km. west of the Armstrong zone where 2 grab samples from old trenches ran 0.50 and 0.15 oz/ton gold. A bulldozer has been brought in to strip this zone. R.A.



Bernatchez, P.Eng., is in charge of the property work.

#81. Almaden Resources Corporation:

George Cross News Letter No.201. Pg.1. October 20, 1987:

Almaden has received results of diamond drilling on the Copper Lake zone of the King Bay property, Sturgeon Lake area, Ontario. Almaden holds an option to earn a 100% working interest in the project subject to a 3% modified net smelter return royalty and a 25% back-in option held by Steep Rock Resources. The current holes were drilled due east to test a northerly trending silicious dike in which a previous hole, KB 83-35 drilled by Steep Rock Resources, intersected 31 feet of 0.19 oz/ton gold with a true width of 12 feet. The intersections are:

D.D.H.	Interval(ft)	Width	True Width	Oz/ton Gold
KB 87-16	167.4-170.5	3.1 ft.	2.8 ft.	0.135
KB 87-17	243.0-256.4	13.4 ft.	12.1 ft.	0.174

These holes, particularly KB 87-17 are significant because they confirm the northerly trend of the mineralized zone and extend the strike from the KB 83-35 intersection for about 250 feet north to hole KB 87-17, and a further 165 feet north to hole KB 87-16. Hole KB 87-15 is shallower and about 75 feet north of KB83-35; it intersected 1.6 feet that ran 0.135 oz/ton gold. This is the hanging wall of the main zone of interest, and KB 87-15 may not have been long enough to reach it. The silicious dike was mapped by Steep Rock through scattered outcrops as extending to the northwest for a further 1,500 feet, and so when one considers that KB 83-35 intersected the zone about 450 feet in vertical distance below the surface, a feeling for dip and strike potential is beginning to emerge. Copper Lake is about 1.5 miles east of the Armstrong zone, where 12,000 tons of 0.72 oz/ton gold have already been drill indicated on the same property. Drilling is continuing.

George Cross News Letter No.10. Pg.3. January 15, 1988:

In the Sturgeon Lake area of Ontario, Almaden drilled 2 zones on the King Bay property during 1987 and delineated a small, high grade zone containing 12,500 tons grading 0.72 oz/ton gold. A second zone about 1.5 miles away contained several promising intersections. A consultant's report is expected shortly. Several parties have expressed interest in this property; a joint venture is being considered.



#82. Stacia Ventures Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$294,000

Cash Paid = \$294,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = November 9, 1989

Location = 1.4S Lode 1-17 mining claims, Granite mining
division, County of Granite, Oregon.

Deal was made with Platina Resource Corp.

No information in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

Notes: Need more information.



#83. Eastfield Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$289,000

Cash Paid = \$289,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = May 9, 1989

Location = Swan and Kwan claims, Omenica mining division, BC.

Deal was made with William Halleran.

Canadian Mines handbook 1989-90:

Gold-zinc prospect, 100% interest, 4 claims, 72 units, 150 km.
NW of Fort St. James, Omenica Division, BC.

1989 - Plans geophysical surveying and diamond drilling.

George Cross News Letter No. 85. Pg.1. May 3, 1989:

G.L. Garret, secretary reports that Eastfield Resources Ltd. has granted Northair Mines Ltd. an option to earn 50% interest in the Swan property about 80 miles NE of Smithers, B.C.

The Swan property was explored during the 1960's and 1970's as a porphyry copper prospect. An area about 2,000 by 1,500 feet is underlain by copper mineralization as outlined by 15 drill holes spaced on about 400 foot centres. 14 of the 15 holes intersected copper mineralized intrusive rocks with grades appearing to increase to the western extent of the drilling. Results in the western area include: hole B-1, 300 feet of 0.256% copper; hole B-2, 371 feet of 0.247 % copper; hole X-2, 40 feet of 0.53% copper. The deposit appears to be open to the west and east.

A gold-copper association has been substantiated by limited amounts of surface rock sampling, as well as soil and stream sediment sampling. Rock sampling has returned values as high as 0.93% copper and 0.058 oz/ton gold. Placer gold deposits on the Swan property are reported as carrying coarse gold that is suspected to have a local source. Geophysical surveys in 1974 indicate several anomalous areas with known copper occurrences.

Northair intends to conduct mapping, geochemical and geophysical programs this summer, with a possible surface drilling program to follow.



#83. Eastfield Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.188. Pg.2. September 29, 1989:

G.L. Garret, corporate secretary of Eastfield Resources Ltd. reports the 1989 program at the Swan project, about 80 miles NE of Smithers, BC, served to outline the potential for expanding the dimensions of the Kwanika copper deposit as well as outlining at least 2, and possibly 3 other target areas. Northair Mines Ltd. funded the \$130,000 program of geological mapping, rock and stream sediment sampling and induced polarization surveying. Northair can earn a 50% interest from Eastfield by making cash payments totalling \$300,000 and spending \$2,000,000 on exploration over 6 years.

A first phase drilling program, estimated to cost \$350,000 has been recommended. A contingent phase 2 program to complete geophysical surveys, detailed drilling and reconnaissance work is expected to cost about \$950,000. Northair is presently reviewing the data and will notify Eastfield of its intention to carry out the next exploration phase.



#84. Villeneuve Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$285,000

Cash Paid = \$285,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = February 3, 1988

Location = 93 mineral claims, Sturgeon Lake area, Ontario.

Deal was made with George Armstrong, Allan Best, and Bill Hollingsworth.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold prospect, right to earn 100% interest in 93 claims, ABH option, Sturgeon Lake area, NW Ontario.

1988 - Diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Same information as Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89.

Annual Report Year Ended March 31, 1988:

ABH Property:

The ABH property consisting of 93 claims is located in the Sturgeon Lake area, 10 miles SE of Savant Lake. The property contains numerous showings, trenches and old shafts. A channel sample in a new showing averaged 0.43 oz/ton gold across 35 feet. A detailed program of line cutting, mapping, geophysics, geochemistry, trenching and sampling is to begin after the winter break-up.

Note to the Financial Statements:

Sturgeon Lake Property:

Under agreement dated November 24, 1987, the company acquired an option to 93 mineral claims located in the Sturgeon Lake area, Ontario, Canada. Consideration for the option was a cash payment of \$15,000 an obligation of \$270,000 over the next 5 years, and a granting of a 3% Net Smelter Return.



#85. Goldpac Investments Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$283,000

Cash Paid = \$283,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = November 24, 1988

Location = 4 mineral claims, Omenica mining division, BC.

Deal was made with Daniel Ethier.

Note: Unable to tell which Omenica properties in the Canadian Mines Handbook.

George Cross News Letter No.23. Pg.4. February 2, 1989:

Goldpac Investments Ltd. have received VSE approval for filing a January 9, 1989 option agreement and joint venture agreement between Goldpac and Target Gold Corp. whereby Target was granted an option to acquire 50% of Goldpac's interest in claims in Omenica Mining district, BC. Consideration is payment of \$7,500 and issue of 200,000 shares to Goldpac. Target will spend up to \$250,000 on the property. Goldpac and Target will enter into a joint venture agreement.

George Cross News Letter No.90. Pg.3. May 10, 1989:

Pacific Rim Mining Corp. will earn a 55% interest in Anne 1 and 2 claims, Omenica Mining District, BC. by issuing 200,000 shares in increments of 50,000 over 4 years to Goldpac Investments Ltd. and by spending \$350,000 on the claims by December 31, 1992.

George Cross News Letter No.115. Pg.4. June 15, 1989:

Goldpac also received VSE approval for filing documentation regarding granting an option to earn 55% of Goldpac's interest in the Ann 1 and Ann 2 claims of Omenica M.D., BC., to Pacific Rim Mining Corp. Goldpac will receive 200,000 shares of Pacific Rim issued in 4 stages of 50,000 shares through December 31, 1992, as scheduled exploration and development expenditures of \$70,000, \$70,000, \$100,000, and \$180,000 are made during the same period after which the claims will be developed on a joint venture basis.

Notes: Need more information.



#86. Cross Lake Minerals Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$264,706

Cash Paid = \$135,000

Percentage Obtained = 51.0%

News Release Date = November 23, 1989

Location = Lac St. Jean property claims, Quebec.

Deal was made with Glen Auden Resources, Tarzan Gold, Asarco Exploration.

No listings of Lac St. Jean property in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.104. Pg.2. May 31, 1990:

Cross Lake Minerals Ltd. 50%, Tarzan Gold Inc. 25% and Glen Auden Resources Ltd. 25% have added 42 claims to the 64 claims already optioned in the Lac St. Jean area, Quebec. Preliminary prospecting has located 2 sulphide showings on the property in addition to the existing 2, and positive nickel tests were observed at 2 of the sulphide sites. Electromagnetic surveys have identified 3 conductive areas, indicating the presence of massive sulphides, 1 of which is adjacent to a sulphide showings that had a positive nickel tests.

George Cross News Letter No.115. Pg.2. June 15, 1989:

R.S. Middleton of Cross Lake minerals Ltd. 50%, and joint venture partners Tarzan Gold Inc. 25% and Glen Auden Resources Ltd. 25%, have completed detailed EM and magnetic surveys over their 106 claim property in the Lac St. Jean area, 130 km. north of Chicoutimi, Quebec. Two conductors have been outlined, one 600 meters long and a second 400 meters en echelon to the first. Both conductors have a direct magnetic correlation and are interpreted to be caused by massive sulphides. Positive nickel tests have been obtained from sulphide showings near the north end of the longest conductor. Follow-up sampling, trenching and drilling are planned immediately.

George Cross News Letter No.139. Pg.3. July 20, 1989:

Cross Lake Minerals Ltd. 50%, Glen Auden Resources Ltd. 25%, and Tarzan Gold Ltd. 25% report a ground geophysical group to follow up airborne electromagnetic surveys has been completed on the 106 claim Lac St. Jean area property some 130 km. NW of Chicoutimi, Quebec. One conductor, indicative of massive sulphides, has been traced for 400 meters with widths up to 37.5 meters. A program of test pit - trenching is planned prior to the start of diamond drilling.

George Cross News Letter No.152. Pg.2. August 9, 1989:

Survey work has identified a number of sulphide showings and 5 conductive zones, one of which is some 120 feet wide with a strike extension of one quarter mile.



#86. Cross Lake Minerals Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.203. Pg.3. October 23, 1989:

Tarzan, Glen Auden, and Cross Lake Minerals Ltd. report Asarco Exploration Co. has begun a diamond drill program to test 4 target areas on the 122 claim Lac/Mataine/Lac St. Jean Quebec property. Asarco can earn up to a 51% interest by spending \$2,000,000 and has the right to earn up to 75% interest by putting the property into production. A number of EM conductors have been located extending from 400 to 1,000 feet in length that have typical massive sulphide responses. One conductor is interpreted to be in excess of 120 feet wide. Disseminated sulphides in outcrops near the conductor axis gave anomalous values in nickel, copper, cobalt, and gold.

George Cross News Letter No.14. Pg.2. January 19, 1990:

Asarco must pay \$80,000 and spend \$450,000 over 3 years to earn a 51% interest in both the Walker Winnie and Lac St. Jean, Quebec properties. Asarco has reported low grade nickel/copper values from the massive sulphide intersections on the Lac Mitaine, Lac St. Jean property in northern Quebec.

George Cross News Letter No.75. Pg.3. April 18, 1990:

Cross Lake has received notice from Asarco Exploration that it has completed its minimum work commitment of \$100,000 with results that were not encouraging; therefore, Asarco will drop its option and the Cross Lake's Lac St. Jean and Walker, Wilkie and Clergue properties will remain held by the company and Glen Auden Resources Ltd.

Notes: The option was dropped.



#87. Pacific Century Explorations Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$250,000

Cash Paid = \$125,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = April 17, 1990

Location = Paydirt property, Liard mining division, BC.

Deal was made with Consolidated Standard Mines Ltd & Teck Corp.

George Cross News Letter No.26. Pg.4. February 6, 1990:

Gypsy Resources Ltd. was renamed Pacific Century Explorations Ltd. with no consolidation of capital.

George Cross News Letter No.63. Pg.3. March 29, 1990:

Atha MacKinnon-Andrew, director, reports Pacific Century Explorations Ltd. has signed an agreement to earn a 50% in the Paydirt property 95 miles NW of Stewart, BC. by paying Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Ltd. \$125,000, issuing 100,000 shares and spending \$1,315,000 on exploration over 4 years. An additional 10% can be earned by paying \$50,000 and spending a further \$1,050,000 on exploration by the fifth anniversary of the agreement, subject to regulatory approval.

The Paydirt property comprises 7 claims totalling 99 units and hosts the Paydirt deposit containing 204,000 tons averaging 0.12 oz/ton gold. Drilling has returned 64.3 feet grading 0.309 oz/ton gold and 6.6 feet grading 0.453 oz/ton gold. An underground work program in 1987 was terminated before reaching the deposit. The claims are 6 miles SW from Galore Creek deposit of 113,000,000 tons averaging 1.06%.

Pacific Century plans a program for this year to include mapping and drilling to test the known deposit and other targets. In accordance with the underlying agreement through which Silver Standard obtained its interest from Teck Corp., Teck has the right of first refusal to provide production financing on the same terms as may be offered to any third party, and in the event that Teck does not provide production financing, it will receive a 10% net profits royalty.



#88. Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$250,000

Cash Paid = \$250,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = August 5, 1987

Location = 17 claim group, Yardley, Ted, Cal, Beama, and Tip
Top claims, Atlin Mining Division, B.C.

Deal was made between Canova, Tri-Pacific and Partisan Resources Ltd., with Homestake Mineral Development Company.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

Gold Prospect, 37.5% to 50% interest in 50 units, 8 miles east of Atlin, BC.

Joint Venture Partner Canova Resources Ltd.

1984-85 - diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold prospect 46% interest (Canova Resources Ltd. 46% interest, Partisan Resources Ltd. 8% interest) in 50 units, Yellow Jacket Property, 8 miles east of Atlin, BC.

Optioned to Homestake Mineral Development Company which can earn 80% interest by expending a total of \$1,800,000 over 4 years.

1986 - 7,380 feet diamond drilling in 14 holes and geophysical survey.

Plans further diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Further diamond drilling done.



#88. Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.133. Pg.1. July 11, 1986:

Hole	Interval	Core Length	Oz/ton Gold
86-6	76.63-80.77	4.15 m.	0.039
	Including 84.34-88.39	1.52 m. 3.05 m.	0.093 0.523
86-7	41.61-44.50	2.90 m.	0.227
	Including	1.37 m.	0.463
86-8	59.13-63.25	4.11 m.	0.011
86-9	50.75-54.10	3.35 m.	0.313
	Including 61.26-62.79	1.83 m. 1.52 m.	0.553 0.210
86-10	40.39-41.45	1.07 m.	0.015
	65.23-66.75	1.52 m.	0.024

James H. Hirst, president of Canova Resources Ltd. and Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd., reports preliminary results of a recent diamond drilling program on the Yellow Jacket property, near Atlin, BC. in which each holds 46% interest and Partisan Resources Ltd. owns 8%. Drilling was done under the direction of Homestake Mineral Development Company, the Canadian branch of Homestake Mining Co. of San Francisco, who can earn 80% joint venture interest in the property.

Five HQ holes, totalling 672 meters were completed. Significant intersections were obtained in 3 of the holes. The reported intervals in the holes 86-6 to 86-9 were assayed using a screened fire assay procedure on a large spit. Core recovery was good in all holes except 86-10, in which it averaged 35% through the critical interval. True widths are not yet known.

George Cross News Letter No.184. Pg.1. September 24, 1986:

James H. Hurst, president of Canova Resources Ltd. and Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd. announces that Homestake Mineral Development Company, the Canadian Branch of Homestake Mining Co. of San Francisco has started drilling on the Yellow Jacket property in the Atlin gold camp in NW BC. The current program of about 1,200 meters is to test the depth continuity and strike potential of the original Yellow Jacket discovery along Pine Creek. Homestake can earn 80% joint venture interest in the property. Currently, each of the Tri-Pacific and Canova holds 46% interest and each has agreed to acquire half of Partisan Resources Ltd.'s 8%.

George Cross News Letter No.94. Pg.5. May 16, 1988:

Canova Resources Ltd. received VSE approval for a December 23, 1987, assignment with Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd. and also for a December 23, 1987 assignment with Partisan Resources Ltd. whereby Canova agreed to issue 458,333 shares to Tri-Pacific and 98,333 shares to Partisan in consideration for Tri-Pacific's 9.2% working interest and Partisan's 1.6% working interest in the Yellow Jacket property in Atlin M.D., BC.



Notes: See Transaction #93.

#89. Blue Emerald Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$250,000
Cash Paid = \$150,000
Percentage Obtained = 60.0%
News Release Date = October 16, 1989
Location = 377 claims, Quebec

Deal was made with 140125 Canada.

No information on property in Canadian Mines Handbooks.

George Cross News Letter No.114. Pg.2. June 14, 1989:

Blue Emerald Resources Inc. reported a property acquisition, private placement and new directors. The company has acquired an option to earn 60% interest in 377 claims in the Lac St. Jean area, about 130 km. NW of Chicoutimi, Quebec. The option was acquired by assignment from Richard Nemis, who held the option from the company controlled by J.T. Flanagan and J. McAdam.

An airborne electro-magnetic survey has indicated the presence of a strong 1.5 km. conductor on the property coincident with a sulphide showing reported to host both nickel and copper mineralization by a Quebec Ministry of Energy and Resources' geologist.

George Cross News Letter No.147. Pg.3. August 1, 1990:

Richard Nemis, president of Blue Emerald Resources Inc., reports the start of a \$500,000 exploration program on their Lac St. Jean, Quebec properties, 130 km. north of Chicoutimi. Blue Emerald has the right to earn a 60% interest in 4 properties, Caribou Lake consisting of 243 claims, Caribou East 84 claims, Caribou West 39 claims and Mistassibi River 11 claims, which were all optioned from a private company owned by J.T. Flanagan and J. McAdam, the principals behind McAdam Inc. The operator of the exploration program will be Flanagan-McAdams geological consulting firm and the exploration will run in combination with the McNickel program.

The main block of claims, Caribou Lake, is situated about 12 km. North of the McNickel discovery. An airborne electro-magnetic survey completed last year has shown the presence of a 1.5 km. long airborne electro-magnetic conductor and magnetic linear on trend from the McNickel nickel-copper sulphide zone and is coincident with a massive pyrrhotite showing hosting both nickel and copper mineralization. The Caribou East and Mistassibi River blocks each host a discreet magnetic linear similar in nature to that at the McNickel discovery.

The exploration programs in the initial stage will focus on locating the surface expressions both geophysically and geologically of the airborne anomalies. This work will identify areas for stripping, trenching, and systematic sampling. The second stage will consist of diamond drill testing.



#89. Blue Emerald Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.232. Pg.3. December 4, 1989:

Richard Nemis, president, reports Blue Emerald Resources Inc. has completed the first phase exploration program on its 377-claim Caribou Lake property, 130 km. North of Chicoutimi, in the Lac St. Jean area of Quebec. The work comprised linecutting, geophysics, geological mapping and sampling to identify base and precious metal targets. EM surveys indicate a conductive horizon over 2,000 feet in strike length that is related to a sulphide zone hosting elevated nickel and copper values. Grab samples ranged up to 0.63% nickel and 0.38% copper over a 1,000 foot strike length within the zone. A diamond drill program is planned.

Mr. Nemis also reports mapping, sampling, prospecting and a trenching program have been carried out on the Mount Graves property in the Toadoggone area of north-central BC. where the company has an option to purchase 100%. The best assay from a grab sample returned 0.18 oz/ton gold, 30 oz/ton silver, 2.3% lead, and 2.8% zinc. A chip sample over 3.3 feet assayed 0.03 oz/ton gold, 14.6 oz/ton silver, 1166 parts per million lead and 736 ppm Zinc. A trenching and diamond drilling program has been recommended. As much of the property is as yet unexplored, Blue Emerald plans to expand the exploration work to include these areas. The company has received a preliminary report from Noranda Exploration, operator of the Blue Emerald/Central Crude Tamarack Bay project, immediately east of the Central Crude/Hemlo Gold Eagle River property in the Mishibishu Lake area of northwestern Ontario. Prospecting located 10 separate vein systems varying from one to 40 feet in width with several having a strike length of over 700 feet long. Gold assays in the quartz veins range from trace to 0.25 oz/ton gold. Sampling has been extensive, but many of the veins are obscured by overburden. A program of stripping, geophysics, and diamond drilling has been recommended.

George Cross News Letter No.36. Pg.3. February 20, 1990:

Stephen Headford, vice president, reports Blue Emerald Resources Inc. has renegotiated its agreement with Chesbar Resources Inc. on its 377 claims Caribou Lake property in the Lac St. Jean area of Quebec. The parties have agreed to reduce the required exploration expenditures from \$1,500,000 to \$900,000, which will earn Blue Emerald a 60% interest. All deadlines have been extended one year. EM surveys indicate a conductive horizon greater than 2,000 feet in strike length and related to a sulphide zone hosting nickel and copper values. A diamond drill program has been postponed until later this year.



#90. Formosa Resources Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$250,000
Cash Paid = \$250,000
Percentage Obtained = 100.0%
News Release Date = August 4, 1988
Location = 21 mining claims, Nelson mining division, BC.

Deal was made with Thomas E. Cherry.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Option to earn 100% interest in 21 claims, 2,500 acres.
1988 - surface surveys, plans diamond drilling.

Annual Report Year Ended July 31, 1989:

Notes to the Financial Statements:

D. Cherry Claims:

The company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in 21 mining claims in the Nelson Mining Division of British Columbia. The option is exercisable upon payment of \$250,000 to the optionor as follows:

1988, 1989 (paid)	\$25,000
September 30, 1989	\$15,000
September 30, 1990	\$50,000
September 30, 1991	\$75,000
September 30, 1992	\$85,000

The optionor may elect to receive one-half of each payment in common shares of the company. The number of shares are to be determined by dividing the payment amount by the average closing value of the shares during the month prior to payment.

The claims are subject to a 3% Net Smelter Return royalty.

George Cross News Letter No.109. Pg.1. June 7, 1988:

Formosa has acquired an option to earn 100% interest in the Cherry claims at the Headwaters of Fourtynine Creek, formerly a major source of placer gold in Nelson, B.C. Mining Division. Adjoining properties include former producers as well as Lectus/Asarco/U.S. Borax block where newly discovered gold mineralization is being actively developed. To earn the interest, Formosa is to pay \$250,000 in cash or shares over 5 years. An exploration program of \$300,000 has been planned for the property in 1988.

Notes:

Searched 1988 - May 31, 1990.
Missing 1988 - No.226., No.246.
Missing 1989 - No.11.
Found Formosa 1989 Annual Report.
Preliminary Search Completed.



#91. Canova Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$250,000

Cash Paid = \$250,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = August 5, 1987

Location = 17 claim group, Yardley, Ted, Cal, Beama, and Tip
Top claims, Atlin Mining Division, B.C.

Deal was made between Canova, Tri-Pacific and Partisan Resources Ltd., with Homestake Mineral Development Company.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

Gold Prospect, 50% interest (Tri-West Resources 50%) 40 claims on Pine Creek, 8 miles east of Atlin, BC.

1984 - mapping, magnetometer survey, trenching, sampling and drilling. Acquired additional acres.

1985 - Drilled 1,500 feet.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold prospect 46% interest, Yellow Jacket Property, near Atlin, BC.

Homestake Mineral Development Company has right to earn 80% interest.

1986 - air geophysics and 7,380 feet diamond drilling in 14 holes.

1987 - Further Diamond drilling underway.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold Prospect, 46% interest (Tri-Pacific Resources 46%, Partisan Resources 8%), 12 claims, Yellow Jacket property, near Atlin, BC.

Homestake Mineral Development Company has right to earn 80% interest.

1986-87 - air geophysics and diamond drilling.

Further diamond drilling planned in 1988.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, 40% (Homestake Mineral Development Co. earned 80% interest by exploration.

Company earned back 20% interest for \$350,000 in expends.

1986-87 - air geophysics and diamond drilling.

1988 - diamond drilling 10,500 feet in 23 holes.



#91. Canova Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.133. Pg.1. July 11, 1986:

Hole	Interval	Core Length	Oz/ton Gold
86-6	76.63-80.77	4.15 m.	0.039
	Including	1.52 m.	0.093
	84.34-88.39	3.05 m.	0.523
	Including	1.52 m.	0.216
86-7	41.61-44.50	2.90 m.	0.227
	Including	1.37 m.	0.463
86-8	59.13-63.25	4.11 m.	0.011
86-9	50.75-54.10	3.35 m.	0.313
	Including	1.83 m.	0.553
	61.26-62.79	1.52 m.	0.210
86-10	40.39-41.45	1.07 m.	0.015
	65.23-66.75	1.52 m.	0.024

James H. Hirst, president of Canova Resources Ltd. and Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd., reports preliminary results of a recent diamond drilling program on the Yellow Jacket property, near Atlin, BC. in which each holds 46% interest and Partisan Resources Ltd. owns 8%. Drilling was done under the direction of Homestake Mineral Development Company, the Canadian branch of Homestake Mining Co. of San Francisco, who can earn 80% joint venture interest in the property.

Five HQ holes, totalling 672 meters were completed. Significant intersections were obtained in 3 of the holes. The reported intervals in the holes 86-6 to 86-9 were assayed using a screened fire assay procedure on a large spit. Core recovery was good in all holes except 86-10, in which it averaged 35% through the critical interval. True widths are not yet known.

George Cross News Letter No.184. Pg.1. September 24, 1986:

James H. Hurst, president of Canova Resources Ltd. and Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd. announces that Homestake Mineral Development Company, the Canadian Branch of Homestake Mining Co. of San Francisco has started drilling on the Yellow Jacket property in the Atlin gold camp in NW BC. The current program of about 1,200 meters is to test the depth continuity and strike potential of the original Yellow Jacket discovery along Pine Creek. Homestake can earn 80% joint venture interest in the property. Currently, each of the Tri-Pacific and Canova holds 46% interest and each has agreed to acquire half of Partisan Resources Ltd.'s 8%.



#91. Canova Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.49. Pg.2. March 11, 1987:

James H. Hirst, president of Canova Resources, has reported the start of 1987 diamond drilling on the Yellow Jacket Gold Property at Atlin, BC.

A comprehensive report has been received on work completed in 1986 on the property by Homestake Mining Company which holds an option to earn 80% interest in the property. At present, Canova holds a 46% interest, Tri-Pacific holds a 46% interest and Partisan Resources Ltd. holds an 8% interest in the claims.

In 1986, airborne and ground geophysics were conducted over most of the claims and 14 diamond drill holes totalling 7,380 feet were completed. The drilling encountered sufficient gold mineralization with grades up to 0.52 oz/ton gold over 10 feet. Drilling has not been sufficient to determine the dimensions of this mineralized zone or estimate the tonnage. Other targets located by geological mapping and geophysical surveys are to be drill tested in 1987. Initial results from a metallurgical test on drill cores indicate the gold is free-milling and recoverable by gravity concentration and floatation. An overall recovery of 95% of the gold was obtained.

Hole	Interval	Width	Oz/ton Gold
86-6	280-290	10 ft.	0.52
	Including 357-367	6.5 ft. 10 ft.	0.72 0.14
86-7	136.5-146	9.5 ft.	0.23
	Including	4.5 ft.	0.46
86-9	166.5-177.5	11 ft.	0.31
	Including	6 ft.	0.55
	201-206	5 ft.	0.21



#91. Canova Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.75. Pg.1. April 16, 1987:

Hole	Interval	Width	Oz/ton Gold
87-20	85.3-95.1	9.8 ft.	0.22
	Including	3.3 ft.	0.61
87-21	242.8-255.9	13.1 ft.	0.06
	Including	6.6 ft.	0.10
	295.3-301.9	6.6 ft.	0.12
	Including	3.3 ft.	0.18
87-23	180.5-193.6	13.1 ft.	0.44
	Including	8.0 ft.	0.71
	206.7-213.3	6.6 ft.	0.31
	Including	3.3 ft.	0.49
87-24	78.7-85.3 ft.	6.6 ft.	0.26
	Including	3.3 ft.	0.47
	415.0-416.7	1.7 ft.	0.55

New diamond drill holes have tested the Yellow Jacket mineralized zone near Atlin, BC. over a strike length of 740 feet with ore grade intercepts to 300 feet deep. Homestake Mineral Company has drilled in 1987 a further 8 holes over a length of 4,091 feet. The favourable structure has been drilled over a 2 km. length and up to 600 feet below surface. The widths shown are drill core intercepts. Significant intersections were obtained in 4 holes in the above table. Check assays were conducted using a screened fire assay procedure on a large spit.

The diamond drill has been placed on standby for the next phase of diamond drilling which is expected to start shortly. A reverse circulation rotary drilling program is planned to start in June to test targets similar to the Yellow Jacket.

George Cross News Letter No.99. Pg.3. May 22, 1987:

Homestake Mining Company has started the 2nd phase of the 1987 drill program on the Yellow Jacket gold property, near Atlin, BC. The current phase of the diamond drilling consisting of about 10 holes totalling about 4,600 feet is designed to extend the Yellow Jacket mineralized zone in a westerly direction. Previous drill programs conducted by Homestake in 1986 and 1987 have identified the Yellow Jacket mineralized zone over a 740 strike length with ore grade intercepts up to 300 feet in depth. The favourable structure has been drill indicated over 2 km. and to 600 feet below surface. Significant intersections which assayed 10 feet of 0.52 oz/ton gold including 6.5 feet of 0.72 oz/ton gold and 13.1 feet of 0.44 oz/ton gold including 8 feet of 0.71 oz/ton gold were obtained.



#91. Canova Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.210. Pg.3. November 3, 1987:

A comprehensive report has been received from Homestake Mining Co. on the work completed to date during 1987 on the company's Atlin Yellow Jacket, BC claims. 15 diamond drill holes were completed totalling 8,380 feet. A number of significant mineralized zones were intersected with values as high as 0.44 oz/ton gold over a true width of 6.5 feet. Some of the zones carry visible gold, however, tracing the quartz veining and significant mineralization has proven difficult due to the unpredictable nature of the free gold bearing system and presence of cross cutting structures which offset the zone. The possibility of ranking ore shoots remains untested.

The Yellow Jacket structure is now interpreted to be part of a tectonic melange. The fault zone, which dips sub-vertically, has been re-activated numerous times. The resultant fracturing has formed a plumbing system for hydrothermal fluids which have produced quartz carbonate alteration of varying intensity. The Yellow Jacket structure has been delineated by geophysical interpretation for approximately 5 km. of which only 10% has been evaluated with diamond drilling.

A reverse circulation rotary drill program has commenced along the strike length of the Yellow Jacket structure to test associated parallel structures and cross similar structures for their potential as hosts for similar gold systems as discovered in the Yellow Jacket zone.

George Cross News Letter No.94. Pg.5. May 16, 1988:

Canova Resources Ltd. received VSE approval for a December 23, 1987, assignment with Tri-Pacific Resources Ltd. and also for a December 23, 1987 assignment with Partisan Resources Ltd. whereby Canova agreed to issue 458,333 shares to Tri-Pacific and 98,333 shares to Partisan in consideration for Tri-Pacific's 9.2% working interest and Partisan's 1.6% working interest in the Yellow Jacket property in Atlin M.D., BC.

George Cross News Letter No.144. Pg.2. July 27, 1988:

Amendments to the joint-venture agreement with Homestake Mining Co. has given Canova the option to increase its interest in the Yellow Jacket property near Atlin, BC. from 20% to 40% by providing \$450,000 for exploration. Under previous agreement, Homestake were required to spend \$1,800,000 on exploration before December 1, 1989 to earn 80% interest. Homestake has spent \$1,500,000.



#91. Canova Resources Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.159. Pg.1. August 18, 1988:

Canova Resources Ltd. has received assay results from Homestake Mining Company for the first 8 diamond drill holes on the Yellow Jacket project at Atlin, BC. The assays from the other 3 holes are awaited. The first 2 phases of the current program have been completed and indicated that the Yellow Jacket zone may extend further to the north and south than was previously believed.

An 8 hole diamond drilling program started August 11, 1988 to test this hypothesis. Canova has a 40% interest and Homestake 60%.

Hole	Interval ft.	Length	Oz/ton Gold
YJ88-36	311.7-321.5	9.8 ft.	0.323
	Including	3.3 ft.	0.938
YJ88-37	318.3-324.8	6.5 ft.	0.115
YJ88-42	406.8-412.4	5.6 ft.	6200 ppb.
	452.8-456.1	3.3 ft.	6890 ppb.

George Cross News Letter No.213. Pg.1. November 4, 1988:

Canova Resources Ltd. has reported the significant assay results from 23 diamond drill holes totalling 10,500 feet completed on the Yellow Jacket property, Atlin, BC. This drilling completes the earn in by Homestake Mining Company to a 60% working interest in the property. Previous drill programs conducted by Homestake in 1986 and 1987 have identified the Yellow Jacket mineralized zone over 1 740 foot strike length with ore grade intercepts to 300 feet in depth. The favourable structure has been drill indicated over 2 km. and to 600 feet below surface.

The Yellow Jacket structure has been delineated by geophysical interpretation for approximately 5 km. of which only 10% has been evaluated with diamond drilling.

Notes: See Transaction #89.



#92. Noront Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$240,352

Cash Paid = \$30,044

Percentage Obtained = 12.5%

News Release Date = April 26, 1988

Location = 971 claims, Kapuskasing-Hearst area, Ontario.

Deal was made with Donald McKinnon.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Has 25% interest in 971 claims, Kapuskasing-Hearst area, Ontario.

Plans surface exploration.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Has 25% interest in 971 claims, Kapuskasing-Hearst area, Ontario.

Plans surface exploration and diamond drilling in 1988.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Same information as Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90.

Annual Report 1988:

Notes to the Financial Statements:

Mining Claims and Exploration Expenditures Deferred:

The company has acquired a 25% working interest in 971 contiguous claims southwest of Kapuskasing, Ontario, subject to a 1% Net Smelter Return on the company's proportionate share of production from the claims.

Annual Report 1989:

Kapuskasing/Hearst Property, Ontario:

The company still retains a 25% interest in the 219 claim KAP Joint Venture consisting of Doelcam Inc. 25%, X-Cal Resources Ltd. 25% and HSK Minerals Ltd. 25% (the operator). In 1988, the joint venture partners carried out a \$152,000 program as a follow-up to an airborne electromagnetic survey consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, and soil sampling. This program identified 2 areas on the property which warrant further investigation. A budget of \$25,000 (Noront's share \$6,250) for trenching and stripping was approved and the work is now in progress.



#93. D'Or Val Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$240,000

Cash Paid = \$240,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = June 6, 1988

Location = La Reyna mineral claims, state of Sinaloa,
Municipality of Concordia, Mexico.

Deal was made with Enrique Gaiten Enriquez, Compania Minera
Campanillas S.A. de C.V.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Has option to acquire 100% interest in La Reyna copper-gold
prospect, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Amalgamated with Perron Gold Mines Ltd. to form Aurizon Mines
Ltd. Aug 1988.

Under Aurizon Mines Ltd.:

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Has option to acquire a 47% interest in La Renya copper-gold
prospect, Sinaloa, near Mazatlan, Mexico.

Early 1989 - prefeasibility study indicates 95% recovery for
copper and 75% recover for gold.

Recommends US\$800,000 to US\$1,000,000 diamond drill program.

Aurizon Mines Ltd. Annual Report 1988:

La Renya Project:

Situated on a hillside 44 km. from the deep sea port of
Mazatlan, Mexico, the company has an option to acquire 47% direct
interest in this copper/gold deposit. A paved highway passes
within 4 km. of the claim boundary.

The company's consulting geologists, Ainsworth-Jenkins report
that the previous owners of the property, Industrial Minera de
Mexico (an affiliate of Asarco) reported drill indicated reserves
of 12,000,000 tons grading 0.8% copper. The deposit occurs in
highly fractured granodiorite which has an extensive tourmaline
breccia. Exploration for the deposit was optimized for copper
rather than gold; some of the drill core from previous programs was
assayed for gold by the Asarc affiliate and high grade copper
sections were noted with gold values up to 0.39 oz/ton over 45
feet. This indicated a potential for a smaller tonnage copper/gold
reserve with high unit values. The result from the program
recently completed are beginning to confirm this potential.

As a result of cash commitments on the Company's other
operations and the cost to further develop this project, a joint
venture partner is being sought to fund the next phase of
development.



#93. D'Or Val Mines Ltd.:

George Cross News Letter No.230. Pg.1. November 30, 1988:

Hole	Interval	Width	Copper(%)	Oz/ton Gold	Oz/ton Ag
1	0-14.00	14.00 m.	0.66	0.020	----
	113.80-170.45	56.65 m.	1.99	0.046	0.31
	115.80-119.80	4.00 m.	4.20	0.100	1.17
	163.80-165.80	2.00 m.	3.20	0.240	0.68
3	62.80-115.05	52.25 m.	0.88	0.59	----
	74.80-76.80	2.00 m.	0.94	0.587	0.72
	95.05-97.05	2.00 m.	3.92	0.436	0.57

Frank A. Lang, chairman of Aurizon Mines Ltd. reported the initial results from a diamond drill program in progress at the 49.7 hectare La Renya property, 44 km. from Mazatlan, Mexico. At the present time, Aurizon has about a 98% interest. DDH #2 was lost in bad ground at 15 meters. DDH #3 was drilled 76 meters west of DDH #1 to a depth of 190 meters. Drilling continues.

Ainsworth-Jenkins, consulting geologists, reports that the previous owners reported drill indicated reserves of 12,000,000 tons grading 0.8% copper. Exploration was optimized for copper rather than gold; some of the drill core from previous programs was assayed for gold with values up to 0.39 oz/ton gold over 45 feet, indicating a potential for a smaller tonnage copper/gold reserves of higher values.

George Cross News Letter No.15. Pg.2. January 23, 1989:

Aurizon Mines holds 47% direct interest after a final payment of \$175,000 U.S. due in instalments over the next 18 months, in the La Renya property at Mazatlan, Mexico. Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc., consulting geologists have prepared a pre-feasibility study on the property using 2 models; one model is at 600 tons per day and the other at 2,000 tons per day. Each model indicates satisfactory rates of return and result in recommendation of \$1,000,000 U.S. worth of in-fill diamond drilling to confirm and expand property reserves with full production feasibility study to follow. Drilling is continuing and additional results are expected.



#94. Keefer Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$240,000

Cash Paid = \$120,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = January 12, 1989

Location = mining claims, Mazarin and Celoron townships,
Quebec.

Deal was made with Granex Resources and Brahma Resources.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-89:

Gold prospect, 23 claims, 2,310 acres, Celoron township,
Quebec.

Surface work completed, drilling planned for 1989.

George Cross News Letter No.49. Pg.2. March 10, 1989:

Keefer Resources has purchased the remaining 50% of the Goldfields property of 24 claims, 2310 acres in Northwestern Quebec from Brahma Resources Inc. for 50,000 shares, subject to regulatory approval. A 2,500 meter drill program costing \$248,500 has been recommended. The drilling program will test the gold bearing structures outlined in field work, the induced polarization anomaly found near the main showings of silica-sulphide alteration and to define the main stratigraphy across the main area of interest. Surface sampling yielded values as high as 4.04 grams/ton gold across 3 meters and 6.85 grams per ton over narrower widths. Relogging and sampling of 2 holes previously drilled by SOQUEM in search of massive sulphide deposits yielded 2.91 grams/ton gold over 1.52 meters and 3.05 grams/ton over 1.52 meters in quartz feldspar porphyry dikes.

George Cross News Letter No.107. Pg.3. June 5, 1989:

The Gold Fields Celoron property in NW Quebec has been returned to the owners as a result of the inability to advance the funds necessary to complete the transaction and make the property payments.

Notes: Unable to make payments for property.
 Dropped Option.



#95. Hallmark Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$240,000

Cash Paid = \$120,000

Percentage Obtained = 50.0%

News Release Date = May 30, 1989

Location = Certain mining claims, Mojave County, Arizona.

Deal was made with Desert Sands Resources.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

Gold-Silver prospect, option to purchase claims, 10 miles NE of Bullhead City, Mohave City, Western Arizona. Plans exploration.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold-Silver property, Option to purchase Sheep Trail Mine property, 10 miles NE of Bullhead City, Mahave city, Western Arizona.

1987 -Constructed Leach Pads and developed ore for leaching at 10,000 tons per month; Crushing plant installed.

Reserves of 2,400,000 tons averaging 0.10 oz/ton gold and 1.0 oz/ton silver; up to a total of 5 million tons possible. Further drilling planned for 1988.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Further drilling planned for 1988.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - Metallurgical testing on high grade and low grade zones; further drilling planned.

George Cross News Letter No.184. Pg.3. September 23, 1988:

Hallmark Resources and Desert Sands Resources Inc., 50/50 joint venture partners in the development of the Sheep Trail Mine and Quarry at Bullhead City, Arizona, report the purchase of equipment and services totalling \$800,000 U.S. from Northwest Commercial Sales, subject to regulatory approval.

The equipment purchased will be a vibrating grizzly, cone crushers, sorting screens and conveyors for the quarry as well as the weigh scales, haul trucks and other mobile equipment to ensure the company's ability to deliver the rock products it manufactures.

Notes:

LARGE Reserves of low grade gold.

Production facilities in place.

Searched 2nd Half 1988 - May 31, 1990.

Missing 1989 - No.58.

1987 Annual Report Available. - Relevant???

Preliminary Search Completed.



#96. Oregon Resources Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$240,000

Cash Paid = \$240,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = August 16, 1989

Location = Glass Butte property, 183 mining claims, Lake
County, Oregon.

Deal was made with Ivanhoe Capital, Whitewater Investments,
Victor Hollister, J.J. McDougall and Associates and Glass
Butte Gold.

Notes: Need more information.



#97. Surf Inlet Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$225,000

Cash Paid = \$75,000

Percentage Obtained = 33.3%

News Release Date = November 23, 1988

Location = 6 mineral claims, McGarry township, Larder Lake mining division, Ontario.

Deal was made with Halley Resources and Newfields Minerals.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold Option to acquire 33.3% interest in 6 claims, Larder Lake, property, McGarry township, Kirkland Lake area, Ontario.

George Cross News Letter No.242. Pg.5. December 16, 1988:

Halley Resources Ltd. received VSE approval for filing a September 8, 1988 agreement pursuant to which Halley was granted an option to earn a 50% interest in 4 contiguous mining claims in McGarry township, Larder M.D., Ontario, from Coventry Ventures Inc. To earn the interest, Halley is required to incur exploration costs of \$150,000 over 2 years, being \$75,000 through September 8, 1989 and \$75,000 through September 8, 1990.

A 15% net profits interest in the subject property is held by Trans-Arctic Explorations Ltd.

VSE accepted for filing a October 4, 1988 agreement amending the above-noted agreement pursuant to which Halley transferred one half of its interest to Surf Island Mines Ltd. for \$75,000.

George Cross News Letter No.41. Pg.3. February 28, 1989:

David Patterson, president of Halley Resources Ltd. and Surf Inlet Mines Ltd. reported the drilling results from the McGarry township, Ontario gold property owned 25% Halley, 25% Surf and 50% Coventry Ventures Inc. The McGarry gold property borders the Larder Lake Break gold structure and is less than 2 km. east of the Kerr Addison Mine.

Three of the four holes have been targeted to test the near surface extension of the Larder Lake Break and have achieved the objective. Hole MJV88-2 intersected 20 feet of pyrite mineralization with minor quartz veining and returned geochemically anomalous gold values throughout the 20 feet, including 3 feet of 0.04 oz/ton gold. More assays are forthcoming from this zone.

Hole MJV89-1 100 feet east of MJV88-2 has yielded highly silicified and pyritic mafic wackes associated with quartz veins over 29 feet of core. From 1,040 feet to 1,043 feet gold assays of 0.116 oz/ton gold have been intersected.

Hole MJV89-2 is currently being drilled to section the Larder Lake Break along strike to hole MJV89-1. Hole MJV89-3 is scheduled to be drilled some 800 feet below the 0.116 oz/ton gold 3 foot intercept from MJV89-1. Material assays and any required check assayed will be released upon receipt.



#98. Consolidated Rio Plata Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$224,000

Cash Paid = \$168,000

Percentage Obtained = 75.0%

News Release Date = February 16, 1990

Location = certain claims, Cochrane district, Ontario.

Deal was made with Brothers Gold Corp and Manville Canada Inc.

Annual Report 1989:

Beatty Township, Ontario:

This 12 claim group, situated 1 mile northeast of the Noranda/Glimmer discovery, is under option from Manville Canada Inc. whereby Consolidated Rio Plata can earn up to 75% interest in the property for expenditures of \$340,000 and payments of \$140,000.

Gold was first discovered on the Beatty township in 1914 on a vein exposure of very high-grade visible gold. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 122 feet and 210 feet of drifting was completed at the 65 foot level, of which 180 feet averaged 0.31 oz/ton gold over a 4 foot mining width. A series of 8 short diamond drill holes was undertaken in the early 1950's, the best of which was a hole with a reported grade of 1.42 oz. of gold over 25 feet. Between 1972 and 1975, Manville drilled 13 short holes, most of which were well east of the shaft vein. Assays reported include 2.91 oz/ton gold over one foot. Exploration on the Beatty Township property is at a very early stage and the potential for a significant discovery is high.

George Cross News Letter No.19. Pg.3. January 26, 1990:

The Beatty property, located about 1 mile NE of the Noranda/Glimmer gold discovery hosts a gold bearing quartz vein upon which a 122 foot shaft was sunk. Drifting on the 65 foot level exposed a vein for 210 feet of which 180 feet returned 0.31 oz/ton gold over a 4 foot thickness. In addition to the underground workings, visible gold was exposed in surface trenching that has traced the vein for over 300 feet of strike length. Shallow diamond drilling confirmed vein continuity with holes reaching between 75 and 100 vertical feet, returning values up to 1.42 oz/ton gold over a 25 foot width.

George Cross News Letter No.37. Pg.3. February 21, 1990:

The present \$70,000 exploration program, which includes geophysics and diamond drilling has begun.

George Cross News Letter No.45. Pg.1. March 5, 1990:

Richard D. Somerville, president, reports Consolidated Rio Plata Resources has received results from 2 holes in the 1990 program on the Stewart-Abate Beatty township Ontario, property. Hole CR90-1 intersected values in zones with patches of visible gold. The intersections appear to confirm the Gold continuity of the Stewart-Abate vein. Assays are awaited for 3 more holes. A next phase is planned.



#99. Odessa Explorations Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$222,222

Cash Paid = \$100,000

Percentage Obtained = 45.0%

News Release Date = May 3, 1988

Location = 4 crown granted mineral claims, Mount Henning area,
Nicola mining division, BC.

Deal was made with Grant Cooker.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Copper-gold prospect, option to earn a 45% interest in 72 claims, 3,600 acres, Mount Henning property, Nicola division, BC.

Ramcor Resources can earn 50% of companies interest by expending \$750,000.

1987 - \$150,000 was spent.

1988 - plans up to a \$300,000 program.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Copper-gold prospect, owns or options 79% to 100% interest in 254 claims, Mt. Henning property, Nicola Division, BC.

Ramcor Resources can earn 50% of company's interest by expending \$750,000.

1987 - \$150,000 was spent.

1988 - Reverse Circulation Drilling, Air Magnetometer Surveys, and geology and drilling programs.

George Cross News Letter No.89. Pg.6. May 9, 1988:

Odessa Explorations Ltd. received VSE approval for granting a 50% option interest in the Mount Hanning prospect pursuant to a March 30, 1988 agreement to Ramcor Resources Inc. Consideration for the option is the commitment to spend \$750,000 on the property through July 1, 1991.

George Cross News Letter No.195. Pg.4. October 11, 1989:

Odessa Explorations Ltd. has been renamed Amble Green Ventures Inc.



#100. Cream Silver Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$222,000

Cash Paid = \$222,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0%

News Release Date = August 21, 1987

Location = Connor Mineral Claim, Nelson Mining division in the
Hungry Man Mineral Claim in the Kootenay District,
BC.

Deal is made with Annie C. Metcalfe of Gibson, BC.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

Gold prospect, option to acquire 100% interest in 1 claim and
1 crown granted mineral claim and a 51% interest in 10 claims,
Connor Creek, BC.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

Gold prospect, 51% to 100% interest in 16 claims, Metcalfe
property, Root Claims, Connor Creek, BC.

1988 - geochemical and geophysical surveys and trenching.



APPENDIX III

DESCRIPTION OF MINES ON BREAKEVEN GRAPH



Blackdome

The Blackdome property is located in the Clinton area. Production commenced at approximately 200 tons per day in May, 1986. When going into production, the mine had reserves of 203,000 tons grading .79 ounces gold and 3.76 ounces of silver. The silver content has been converted to an equivalent gold grade of 28.7 grams per tonne using prices of \$400 for gold and \$5 for silver. The mine is now closing due to declining grades after four years of production.

Scottie Gold

The Scottie mine is located in a very high cost area near Stewart, B.C. (see Keane, p. 261). Reserves at start up in September 1982 were approximately 320,000 tons grading 20.6 grams per tonne. The mine was mothballed in February 1985 due to declining gold prices and high operating costs.

Northair

The Northair mine near Whistler, B.C. was brought into production in May 1976. The mine produced primarily gold, but also silver, lead and zinc. The mine produced 346,000 tonnes of ore at grades of .47 oz gold, 2.28 oz Ag, 1.52% Pb, and 1.94% Zn. Using metal prices of \$400 Au, \$5.00 Ag, \$.40 Pb, and \$.73 Zn, this equates to a grade of 20.6 grams per tonne gold equivalent.

Tartan Lake

When the decision was made to go ahead with Tartan Lake in northern Manitoba, the reserves were estimated at 600,000 tons grading .37 ounces of gold per ton, with an increase in these reserves anticipated through further exploration (Keane, p. 140). After a short production run the mine failed in 1989 largely due to lower than anticipated grades. Figure __ indicates that the property was had a very marginal reserve/grade combination at start up. After start up, the actual reserve/grade combination was found to be even less favourable.

Ketza River

The estimated reserves at Ketza River in the Yukon were 625,000 tons grading .48 ounces of gold per ton (Keane, p. 268). The mine was put into production but did not prove profitable, largely due to lower than anticipated grades and reserves. The actual grade/reserve point would thus be below and to the left of the point shown on Figure __.

Erickson

Production from the Erickson mine near Cassiar B.C. began in December 1978. Total reserves at start up were approximately 711,000 tons grading approximately .4 ounces per ton (see BCEMR, 1989, p.3; Keane, p. 240). The mine closed in late 1988.

Discovery

The Discovery mine operated from 1950 to 1969 in the Yellowknife area of the NWT. Over its life this mine produced slightly over 1 million tonnes of ore grading 1.0 oz/ton (Keane, p.363).

Puffy Lake

The anticipated reserves at Puffy Lake were over 2,000,000 tons grading .2 oz/ton (Keane, p. 314). The mine was a failure and closed in 1989 due to lower than anticipated reserves and grades (see CMJ p. 30).



Sheep Creek

The Sheep Creek mine operated from 1902 to 1981, producing 1.69 million tons at an average grade of .45 ounces per ton (see BCEMR p. 22).

Carolin Mine

The Carolin mine went into production in early 1982 with reserves estimated at 1.5 million tons grading .141 ounces of gold per ton. After various problems the mine closed in 1984. The actual grades were significantly lower than those anticipated.



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APPENDIX IV
DESCRIPTION OF COMPARABLE MINING PROPERTIES



SHERWOOD PROPERTY

Appendix

TV



EXTRACTED FROM
EVALUATION REPORT
ON THE
SHERWOOD GOLD MINE AREA
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION
VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY

R.T. HEARD, P.ENG.

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VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NOVEMBER 1989



LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located approximately 45 kilometres west and slightly north of Port Alberni. It lies within Strathcona Provincial Park on the headwaters of Drinkwater Creek. Geographical coordinates are 49° 28' north latitude and 125° 31' west longitude. See Figure 1, Location Map, page 3.

Access is presently by helicopter. Logging roads are within three kilometres of connecting with the Great Central Lake terminus of an old logging railway grade that was converted into a truck road in 1946 and which extended 8.8 kilometres up the creek valley. It is today only a hiking trail, maintained by the Parks Service, which provides access to Della Falls located across the valley from the Sherwood Mine some 14.5 kilometres from the lake.

The area is rugged and mountainous with maximum relief on the property in excess of 1000 meters from 350 meters at Drinkwater Creek to 1370 meters at the portal of No. 1 level. Slopes are very steep. The portals for the mine levels are located in a talus slide area that extends nearly vertically from the camp area to Drinkwater Creek.

Precipitation is heavy, being in excess of 100 inches per year, with heavy snows in the winter months. The climate is temperate, from -18°C in winter to +25° in summer.

Timber on the lower slopes is mature and commercially valuable. Red cedar, hemlock, balsam, fir, spruce, Douglas fir and yellow cedar grow in the area. Trees large enough for mining purposes are found locally to the 1250 meter elevation.

HISTORY

The gold-bearing veins on upper Drinkwater Creek were discovered in 1938. In July 1939, the first claims of the Sherwood property were staked following the discovery of the Sherwood vein, a mineralized shear zone, by W.J. Sherwood.



In 1940 and 1941 the property was operated under option by Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Limited. Between March 1 and November 15 when operations were indefinitely suspended Pioneer completed underground development work on three levels which included: drafting, 760 feet; crosscutting, 90 feet; and raising, 270 feet.

In 1942, the property was operated by W.J. Sherwood. Two men were employed on development work between June 1 and October 1. They produced 22 tons of ore having an average grade per ton of 3.25 ozs gold and 5.75 ozs silver. This was shipped to the smelter at Tacoma.

Cangold Mining and Exploration Co. Ltd. optioned the property in early 1945. They converted the 5½ mile railway grade to a truck road and surveyed a location line 19,500 feet from the end of the railway grade to the bottom of the hill below the mine. Work on the property between May 25 and October 30 consisted of camp rehabilitation, surface stripping, surveys for camps, millsites, tramline and powersite and Crown grant surveys. Repair work was carried on in the lower adit, the raise from the No. 7 level to the No. 5 level and the sub-level off No. 5 level; the raise and sub-level were also surveyed and sampled. Surface prospecting above the present mine workings located several new gold-bearing quartz veins. The 1945 work was sufficiently encouraging for Cangold to announce plans for a 50 TPD mill and surface plant to be constructed in 1946.

In 1946, Cangold completed an 18,000 foot road from the end of the old logging grade to the millsite. A sawmill was built and a quantity of lumber was cut in preparation for camp and mill construction. Adverse weather closed the operations October 10. No references to any work on the property after 1946 can be found.

On June 7, 1950, Sherwood Mines Limited (N.P.L.) was incorporated. W.J. Sherwood is reported to have high graded a portion of the better reserves in the 50's but no records exist of the quantity of grade.



On July 12, 1984, Mrs. Merna Tattersall became the president and a director of Sherwood Mines, having purchased the controlling interest in the company.

Casamiro Resource Corporation controls the property under terms of a "Letter of Intent" dated November 19, 1984.

During the 1985 and 1986 seasons Casamiro reopened the No. 7 and No. 3 levels. Access Geological Services were retained during 1986 and this firm mapped and sampled the No. 7 level and the raise between No. 7 and No. 5 levels.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

The Sherwood Gold Mine has been developed by three main levels, a system of two compartment raisings and two sub-levels. Total development work has been scaled off of available plans, whose accuracy has not been determined, and breaks down as follows:

<u>Level</u>	<u>Drifting (ft)</u>	<u>Crosscut (ft)</u>	<u>Raise (ft)</u>	<u>Total ft</u>
1	470	---	---	470
3	450	260	---	710
5	300	---	---	300
6	40	---	---	40
7	775	285	---	1060
7 to 5	---	---	<u>270</u>	---
			270	2580

GEOLOGY

Regional Geological Setting

Vancouver Island makes up the southern part of the Insular belt, the westernmost tectonic subdivision of the Canadian Cordillera. The southern Insular belt is dominated by Paleozoic and Mesozoic volcanic-plutonic complexes overlain on the east coast of Vancouver Island



by clastic sedimentary rocks of Cretaceous age. Tertiary basic volcanic rocks are prevalent in the south Island area and granitic intrusions of equivalent age are widespread along the west coast.

Oldest rocks underlying Vancouver Island include the Paleozoic Sicker Group which is exposed in two principal structural uplifts in the central and southern part of the Island, the area between Port Alberni and Duncan, and the Buttle Lake area which includes the Sherwood mine. Sicker Group comprises a 2,000-3,000 metre thickness of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks, intrusive equivalents and lesser sedimentary rocks which has been subdivided by Muller (1980) into three principal formations. These include the basal Nitinat Formation of pre-Devonian age which is exposed only in the Port Alberni-Duncan area and which consists of basaltic flows and flow breccias. Myra Formation of similar age overlies the Nitinat Formation and includes 900-1800 metres of intermediate to felsic volcanoclastic and lesser sedimentary rocks. Pennsylvanian to Permian limestones of the Buttle Lake Formation form the upper unit of the Sicker Group.

Much of the Sicker Group exposed in the Buttle Lake uplift is Myra Formation volcanic and lesser sedimentary rocks. Buttle Lake Formation limestones overlie the Myra Formation and are exposed on the flanks of the structural uplift immediately north of the Sherwood property. Sicker Group in the Buttle Lake area is overlain unconformably by late Triassic Karmutsen Formation basalts and is intruded by diorites related to Karmutsen flows and by granitic rocks of the mid-Jurassic Bedwell batholith.

A major west-northwest fault extends from Love Lake on the Sherwood Mine property along the headwaters of Drinkwater Creek to Bedwell Lake, a distance of 6 km. The eastern contact of the Bedwell batholith has been displaced more than a kilometre eastward along this fault and is 3 km west of the principal workings on the Sherwood property.

Vancouver Island is noted for a variety of mineral deposit types including gold-bearing quartz vein deposits and occurrences. These are best developed along the west coast of the island where they occur in three principal areas including, from north to south, the Zeballos, Bedwell River and Kennedy River camps.



The quartz veins are of a similar character in all districts, generally not exceeding one metre in width and containing locally appreciable amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite.



FANDORA MINERAL PROPERTY



COMPARABLE PROPERTIES

Alice Lake Gold Mines Ltd.

News Release:

Stock Watch:

Shares issued: 3,989,500
Mon June 4, 1990.

June 1 close: \$0.30
ALM

Alice Lake to lease Fandora gold property from New Privateer.
From New Privateer Mines Ltd. (NPM) News Release.
Messrs Peter Lewis and Al Caldwell report.

The companies have drafted and signed a memorandum of agreement dated June 1, 1990 whereby Alice Lake will lease the Fandora gold property, known as the Tofino gold mine at Tofino area, BC, from New Privateer.

New Privateer is sole owner of the Fandora property of 5 crown granted mineral claims and 4 held by location. The company will receive an annual rental of \$20,000 and a one time payment of 100,000 shares of Alice Lake. In addition, a 5% NSR royalty will be paid to New Privateer.

Incorporated into the agreement is a provision to buy back up to 60% interest in the mine by payment to Alice Lake of \$2 for each \$1 spent by Alice Lake in pre-production costs.

Alice Lake will spend a minimum of \$100,000 during the first year and a minimum of \$150,000 during the second year. The agreement is for a 5 year period with provisions for renewal.

Previous major work on the property consists of driving 4 levels from 1500 to 2100 level. This work has proven the continuity of the Fandora vein system. In March of 1984 the following reserves were reported:

High Grade	9,000 tons at 2.3 oz/ton Au
Milling Grade	42,000 tons at 0.44 oz/ton Au
Indicated	200,000 tons at 0.3 oz/ton Au

Since the last work was done on the property, a new road has been constructed providing convenient access year round to the minesite.

Financing arrangements by Alice Lake are beginning immediately.

Cash =	\$100,000 / 100.0 % =	\$ 100,000
Shares =	100,000 / 100.0 % = 100,000 Sh. * \$0.30 =	\$ 30,000
Total		\$ 130,000

Work =	\$250,000 / 100.0 % =	\$ 250,000
NSR =	5.0 %	
Other =		\$ 0,000,000



Alice Lake Gold Mines Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$100,000
Cash Paid = \$100,000
Percentage Obtained = 100.0%
News Release Date = June 4, 1990.
Location = Tofino area, B.C.

Deal with Pioneer Mine Ltd. — *New Privateer.*
Property = Fandora Gold Property.

News Release Information:

Previous major work on the property consists of driving 4 levels from 1500 to 2100 level. This work has proven continuity of the Fandora vein system.

March 1984, the following drift indicated reserves were reported:

High Grade - 9,000 tons at 2.3 oz/ton Au.

Milling Grade - 42,000 tons at 0.44 oz/ton Au.

Indicated - 200,000 tons at 0.3 oz/ton gold.

Since the last work done on the property, a new road has been constructed providing convenient access year round to the minesite.

Financing arrangements by Alice Lake are beginning immediately.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

New Privateer Ltd.:

Owns a gold prospect.

9 claims near Tofino, Vancouver Island, BC.

Reserves of 42,000 tons averaging 0.42 oz/ton gold.

Canadian Mines Handbooks 1987-90:

No new information since Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87.



The following information on the Fandora Mineral Property

was extracted from

Resource Assessment for Coastal and
Western British Columbia and the
Development of a Portable Modular Mill Design

Prepared for:

Trader Resource Corp. - Fleet Development Ltd.
and
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Under the Canada-British Columbia Mineral Development
Subsidiary Agreement

Prepared by:

TRM Engineering Ltd.



PROPERTY NAME: Fandora INDEX MAP #: 10
 LOCATION: Latitude 49°18.4' CATEGORY: A
 Longitude 125°41.2' MAP REFERENCE: FIGURE I-L3
 NTS #: 92F 4E

ACCESS

By water; up Bedwell Sound, approximately 20 km northeast of Tofino. Property is located approximately 2.5 km from tidewater. A local access road is present.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1) Physiographic

<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Topography</u>	<u>Prominent Soil Type</u>
833 m	steep, rugged	Ferro Humic Podzol

2) Climatic (average/quarter)

Station Name: Tofino Airport
 Lat/Long: 49°05' 125°46'

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Temperature (°C)	5.2	10.0	14.0	7.4
Precipitation (mm)	1048.8	451.9	312.7	1247.8
Snowfall (cm)	27.5	1.5	0.0	12.7
Frost-free days - 203				

3) Hydrometric (average/quarter)

Station No.: 08HCO03 Sharp Creek
 Lat/Long: 49°10.8' 125°51.9'

Streamflow (m ³ /sec)	N/D	0.11	0.10	N/D
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Station No.: 08HBOC4 Mercantile Creek
 Lat/Long: 48°57.5' 125°31.4'

Streamflow (m³/sec) - May-July 0.76; Aug-Oct 0.81

DEPOSIT DATA

Geology: Gold and silver bearing quartz veins are present in shear zones in altered tuff and breccia. Nearby, the country rocks have been intruded by andesite dykes. The deposits consist of four main veins which are comprised of banded quartz and minor carbonate, and chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena and sphalerite with associated gold and silver values.



GEORGIA RIVER PROPERTY



Samson Gold Corporation:

Cannon Resources Ltd. News Release:

George Cross News Letter No.72. Pg.4. April 11, 1979:

Cannon Resources Ltd. (Samson Gold Corp.) have agreed to buy from Thai-Aaron Development Corporation Ltd. 8 crown granted mineral claims comprising the Georgia mining property in the Skeena Mining division, BC for \$20,000 payable: \$5,000 by April 11, 1979; \$5,000 upon completion of Phase I exploration recommended by James P. Elwell, P.Eng., and the filing of an engineering report acceptable to the Vancouver Curb Exchange and, within a year of that payment \$10,000 on completion of Mr. Elwell's Phase II exploration and the filing of an engineering report acceptable to the Exchange, Thai-Aaron has retained a 0.5% gross overriding royalty.

Cash =	\$20,000 / 100.0 % =	\$ 20,000
Shares =	0,000,000 / 0.0 % = 0,000,000 / \$0.00 =	<u>\$ 0,000,000</u>
Total		\$ 20,000
Work =	\$ 0,000,000 / 0.0 % =	\$ 0,000,000
NSR =	0.0 %	
Other =	0.5 % Gross overriding royalty to Thai-Aaron.	



Cannon Resources Ltd. News Release:

George Cross News Letter No.200. Pg.1. October 17, 1979:

H. Barry Hemsworth, president, announces that Cannon Resources Ltd. have entered into an agreement with Calgary-based E & B Explorations Ltd. for the exploration/development of the Georgia River Gold project comprising a number of crown grant and located mineral claims some 10 miles south of Stewart in NW BC.

Under the terms of the agreement E & B May spend up to \$300,000 on the project to earn 25% working interest in the property. E & B have the right to convert up to \$700,000 of any further property expenditures into shares of Cannon at prices ranging from \$1 to \$2 per share. E & B have the right at any time to December 31, 1982 to equip and place the property into commercial production, in the event they will be solely responsible for the capital costs thereby incurred.

Mr. Hemsworth reports that drilling is now underway on the property under the direction of E & B personnel. Cannon expects to make further announcements concerning the drilling results within 4 to 6 weeks.

Following any start of commercial production, E & B are to receive 80% of the net profits until they have recovered the capital costs they incurred in placing the property into production. Following recovery of these costs, profits from the operation are to be divided 25% to E & B and 75% to Cannon.

Subject to regulatory approval, Cannon will sell 200,000 shares at \$0.80 each by way of private placement to a group headed by Paul M. Conroy of Calgary.

Cash =	\$0,000,000 / 0.0 % =	\$ 0,000,000
Shares =	0,000,000 / 0.0 % = 0,000,000 * \$0.00 =	<u>\$ 0,000,000</u>
Total		\$ 0,000,000
Work =	\$300,000 / 25.0 % =	\$ 1,200,000
NSR =	0.0 %	
Other =		\$ 0,000,000

Samson Gold Corp. News Release:

George Cross Newsletter No.205. Pg.4. October 24, 1984.:

Samson Gold Corporation has agreed to issue to E & B Mines Ltd. 125,000 shares for a 25% interest in 8 crown granted mineral claims in Skeena Mining Division, BC. Samson now has a 100% interest in the property.

Cash =	\$ 0,000,000 / 0.0 % =	\$ 0,000,000
Shares =	125,000 / 100.0 % = 125,000 Sh * \$0.25 =	<u>\$ 31,250</u>
Total		\$ 31,250
Work =	\$ 0,000,000 / 0.0 % =	\$ 0,000,000
NSR =	0.0 %	
Other =		\$ 0,000,000



Samson Gold:

Cannon Resources Ltd. News Release:

Total Cash Value = \$20,000
Cash Paid = \$20,000
Percentage Obtained = 100.0%
News Release Date = April 11, 1979
Location = 8 miles south of Stewart, BC

Deal with Thai-Aaron Development Corporation Ltd.
Property = Georgia River Gold Mine Property.

Cannon Rosources Ltd. News Release:

Total Cash Value = \$0,000,000
Cash Paid = \$0,000,000
Percentage Obtained = 25.0%
News Release Date = October 17, 1979
Location = 8 miles south of Stewart, BC.

Deal with E & B Explorations Ltd.
Property = Georgia River Gold Mine Property.

Samson Gold Corp. News Release:

Total Cash Value = \$ 0,000,000
Cash Paid = \$ 0,000,000
Percentage Obtained = 100.0%
News Release Date = October 24, 1984
Location = 8 miles south of Stewart, BC.

Deal with E & B Mines Ltd.
Property = Georgia River Gold Mine Property.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

Gold prospect, 100.0% interest in 38 claims.
Georgia Gold Mine Property.
8 miles south of Stewart, BC, Skeena division.
Small mill on property, No present plans.

Canadian Mines Handbooks 1987-90:

No new information since Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87.



George Cross News Letter No.182. Pg.2. September 20, 1979:

H Barry Hemsworth, [president of Cannon Resources notes that ore shoots opened underground in 1937 produced 500 tons from which was recovered 29 oz gold, 410 oz silver and 7,301 pounds lead. The main vein has been traced for over 2,000 feet with a width of 10-40 feet & a visible vertical range of 800 feet. Work in August 1979 included sampling on surface and from underground. The 1st area of interest is the Main vein close to the intersection with the Southwest vein. A sample taken from the width of 40 feet in a freshly blasted trench across the structure yielded 0.27 oz/ton gold. A substantial tonnage could be developed over a short strike length if values and width persist.

The 2nd zone of interest occurs in the No.2. tunnel directly over the old raise to the No.3. level and for some distance to each side where highgrade samples running better than 2 oz/ton gold occur over a sample width of 5 feet. There appears to be a possibility of a highgrade shoot which could be developed both above and below the level.

The 3rd area of interest is the area of the junction of the Bullion vein and the southwest vein. A grab sample from the dumps from old trenching returned a value of 0.824 oz/ton gold. Old records show several narrow but extremely highgrade gold samples at the junction of these 2 veins. Diamond drilling at this junction is recommended.

The company plans to start diamond drill testing of this property in the immediate future to test a number of targets prior to a winter shutdown of the program.

George Cross News Letter No.243. Pg.2. December 18, 1979:

Past drilling and geological field season conducted by E & B Explorations Ltd. As part of their commitment to earn 25% equity interest in the property, E & B completed a 5 hole diamond drilling program, a cursory examination of part of the former mine workings and of the property surrounded by the Georgia claim. Snow and poor weather forced E & B to suspend the field work in mid-November.

E & B's president Mr. Wyder say several grab samples were taken from various quartz veins on the property. One sample assayed 5.794 oz/ton gold and 8.81 oz/ton silver and 4.33% combined lead-zinc. This surface sample is from the southwest vein, a major quartz vein on the property. A grab sample from the assumed extension of the southwest vein, in an area not previously exposed because of permanent snow cover, assayed 0.638 oz/ton gold and 68.24 oz/ton silver and a combined lead-zinc assay of 11.95%.

Of the 5 completed drill holes, 2 gave slight indications of gold bearing sulphides in quartz, 2 gave no encouragement, and one averaged 0.955 oz/ton gold and 0.936 oz/ton silver plus minor lead-zinc, across an assay width judged to be true vein width of 5 feet. Average assays of 2.287 oz/ton gold and 2.225 oz/ton silver across 2 feet within the 5 foot quartz vein. were obtained. The intersection occurred between 113 and 118 feet in the drill core.



The following information on the Georgia River Property

was extracted from

Resource Assessment for Coastal and
Western British Columbia and the
Development of a Portable Modular Mill Design

Prepared for:

Trader Resource Corp. - Fleet Development Ltd.
and
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Under the Canada-British Columbia Mineral Development
Subsidiary Agreement

Prepared by:

TRM Engineering Ltd.



PROPERTY NAME: Georgia River INDEX MAP #: 85
 River Gold
 LOCATION: Latitude 55°47.3' CATEGORY: A
 Longitude 130°03.0' MAP REFERENCE: FIGURE I-L17
 NTS #: 1030 16E

ACCESS

By trail; from Portland Canal. Trail begins from tidewater approximately 27 km south of Stewart.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1) Physiographic

<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Topography</u>	<u>Prominent Soil Type</u>
1060 m	Rises steeply to 1060 m then gently rolling	Ferro Humic Podzol

2) Climatic (average/quarter)

Station Name: Stewart A
 Lat/Long: 55°56' 129°59'

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Temperature (°C)	-2.0	9.3	13.2	1.0
Precipitation (mm)	480.4	198.1	342.5	873.8
Snowfall (cm)	319.9	27.4	0.0	291.3
Frost-free days - 127				

3) Hydrometric (average/quarter)

Station No.: 08DC006 Bear River
 Lat/Long: 56°2.6' 129°55.5'

Streamflow (m ³ /sec)	3.0	24.3	54.8	14.9
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DEPOSIT DATA

Geology: The property lies on the contact of Coast Range intrusive rocks and Hazelton Group sedimentary and volcanic rocks. These rocks are cut by northwesterly trending shears and northerly trending crossfractures and faults. Three stages of mineralization have occurred. Gold, silver, lead, zinc and minor copper mineralization is associated with the third stage and occurs in northerly trending structures. Gold enriched zones are present where veins intersect.

Mineralogy: Pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, minor chalcopryrite, arsenopyrite.



PROPERTY NAME: Georgia River Gold INDEX MAP #: 85
 LOCATION: Latitude 55°47.3' CATEGORY: A
 Longitude 130°03.0' MAP REFERENCE: FIGURE I-L17
 NTS # 1030 16E

DEPOSIT DATA

Reserves: 40,823 T at 15.25 g Au/T, 19.54 g Ag/T (pers. comm. 1986).
 Metallurgy: Not reviewed.
 Production: 1937 454 T - 10.2 Kg Au; 12.8 Kg Ag; 3,314 Kg Pb.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1910	Gold bearing structures discovered, Georgia claims staked.
1914-1915	TREN, SCUT on Main Vein.
1915	96 m ADIT and RSE completed to intersect SHAFT on the Bullion Vein.
1915-1918	XCUT, WINZ and ADIT on Bullion Vein, tunnelling on Main Vein.
1928-1931	Pack trail established, UG development included 275 m tunnel from ADIT (No. 3) and extension of Bullion tunnel by 91 m.
1933	HELENA GOLD MINES formed, UG development and DD done.
1935	GOLD LEASERS LTD. leased the property. Some mining was done.
1937	Hadsell mill erected (but crushing and grinding units found to be unsuitable). Some 454 T of ore was produced and backpacked to Portland Canal.
1979	E & B EXPLORATIONS did DD totalling 346.9 m.
1980	GEOL, PROS, TREN. UG exploration included GEOL, SAMP, DD totalling 904.2 m. Results of program included discovery of 11 new veins and numerous mineralized stringers. Ore reserve estimate was done.
1981	DD program included 14 holes totalling 1,105 m. Gold distribution said to be scattered, erratic.
1985	Property held by SAMSON GOLD.



LUCKY JIM PROPERTY



Butler Mountain Minerals Corp.:
News Release:

George Cross Newsletter No.33. Pg.1. February 17, 1983:

EXPLORATION PROGRAM STARTED ON FORMER GOOD GRADE GOLD PRODUCER

Acquisition has been completed on the formerly producing Lucky Jim gold mine by Butler Mountain Minerals Corp. The Lucky Jim property consists of 3 crown granted mineral claims and a series of staked claims and units, located on the North end of Quadra Island, in the Nanaimo mining division, 3.5 km. south of Granite Bay, near Campbell River BC. To maintain the option to acquire a 100% interest in the property, Butler Mountain Minerals Corp. is required to carry out a minimum \$25,000 worth of property exploration in 1983, issue 25,000 treasury shares on approval of the agreement by regulatory authorities, which has now been received, 50,000 treasury shares in 12 months and a final 50,000 shares when the property attains commercial production.

The property has been subject to a geological examination by the company, a base line and a 100 meter grid has been established and a contract let for a loop electromagnetic and magnetometer survey. This work is expected to start in the next week. At the same time the company plans to dewater the old working, geologically map, sample and evaluate them in preparation for testing the extension possibilities.

The 1973 B.C. Minister of Mines report shows that, prior to a fire in 1925 which destroyed the mine, (it was never rebuilt) the 140 foot shaft and 140 feet of workings yielded 352 oz gold, 873 oz silver, 54,295 pounds copper from 711 tons of ore. Of this total, 527 tons gave an average grade of 0.5 oz/ton gold., 0.5 oz/ton silver, 2.4% copper. The targets on the property include massive sulphide deposits similar to that which has been mined plus disseminated gold areas as indicated by samples of apparently barren limestone which has yielded gold assays from 0.003 to 0.112 oz/ton gold.

Cash =	\$ 0,000,000 / 0.0 % =	\$ 0,000,000
Shares =	75,000 / 100.0 % = 75,000 Sh. * \$0.79 =	\$ 59,250
Total		\$ 59,250
Work =	\$ 25,000 / 100.0 % =	\$ 25,000
NSR =	0.0 %	
Other =		\$ 0,000,000



Butler Mountain Minerals Corp.:

Total Cash Value = \$ 0,000,000

Cash Paid = \$ 0,000,000

Percentage Obtained = 100.0 %

News Release Date = February 17, 1983.

Location = 3.5 km. south of Granite Bay, near Campbell River,
BC.

Deal with ???

Property = Lucky Jim Property.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

Gold-Silver-Copper prospect, option to earn 100.0% interest
in

3 crown grants including former producer Lucky Jim, Quadra
Island, Nanaimo division, BC.

1983 - EM surveys and soil sampling.

1984 - diamond drilling and restoration of mine shafts.

Early 1986 - Negotiating joint venture.

Canadian Mines Handbooks 1987-90:

No new information since Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87.

George Cross Newsletter No.44. Pg.2. March 4, 1983:

On the Lucky Jim Gold Property, the program of linecutting,
vector pulse electromagnetic and magnetic surveying has been
completed. The results are in the process of being
interpreted with the final report and recommendations expected
in about 2 weeks. The old workings have been prepared for
rehabilitation and jumping out of the water. Pumping is
expected to start in a few days. The old records indicate
that these records yielded 2 significant ore shipments: first
was 184 tons grading 1.5 oz/ton gold, 3.5 oz/ton silver, 8.0%
copper: the second was 527 tons grading 0.5 oz/ton gold, 0.5
oz/ton silver, 2.4% copper.



The following information on the Lucky Jim Property

was extracted from

Resource Assessment for Coastal and
Western British Columbia and the
Development of a Portable Modular Mill Design

Prepared for:

Trader Resource Corp. - Fleet Development Ltd.
and
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Under the Canada-British Columbia Mineral Development
Subsidiary Agreement

Prepared by:

TRM Engineering Ltd.



PROPERTY NAME: Lucky Jim INDEX MAP #: 49
 LOCATION: Latitude 50°12.3' CATEGORY: B
 Longitude 125°16.2' MAP REFERENCE: FIGURE I-L9
 NTS #: 92K 3W

ACCESS

By water; 2.5 km from Campbell River to Quathiaska Cove and by road, 25 km to property.

DEPOSIT DATA

Geology: The property is underlain by limestone interbedded with andesite, tuff and breccia. Pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite (and some native gold and telluride grains) are present along the contact of limestone and volcanic rocks and in fractures or shear zones which transect the country rock.

Mineralogy: Chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, native gold, sylvanite, arsenopyrite(?)

Reserves: 9,072 T (proven) or 18,143 T (indicated) at 13.7 to 20.6 g Au/T, 51.4 to 68.6 g Ag/T, 2 to 8% Cu (pers. comm. 1986).

Metallurgy: Not reviewed.

Production: 1909, 1916, 1927 478 T -
 7.4 Kg Au; 7.1 Kg Ag; 11,274 Kg Cu.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>
early 1900's	Discovered
1909-1910	SHAFT sunk to 34 m.
1909-1927	Production - intermittent (see above).
1962-1970	Explored in conjunction with other properties in area for potential as copper deposit.
1979-1970	Percussion drilling, SDD, GEOL, GEOC, GEOP in conjunction with Copper Road property by WESTERN MINES.
1981	Crown grants purchased by B. Furneaux. Optioned to BUTLER MOUNTAIN MINERALS.
1983	GEOP, GEOC.
1984	DD, TREN, channel sampling, rehabilitation of old workings.



ALEXANDRIA PROPERTY



Charlemagne Resources Ltd.:
News Release:

George Cross News Letter No.81. Pg.1. April 26, 1985:
FALCONBRIDGE WILL EXPLORE CHARLEMAGNE'S GOLD CLAIMS

Richard T. Ethey, president of Charlemagne Resources Ltd., reports that an option agreement has been signed whereby Falconbridge Limited can earn a 70% interest in Charlemagne's Alexandria gold property on Phillips Arm, about 100 miles north of Vancouver, 34 miles North of the town of Campbell River, Bc., by spending \$700,000 on its exploration by December 31, 1988. Charlemagne has also granted Falconbridge options to buy 600,000 shares being 100,000 at \$1.50 each in 1985, 200,000 at \$2.50 each in 1986, and 300,000 at \$3.50 each in 1987.

The 7,000 acre Alexandria property is the site of a former producing mine, operated in the 1930's by Premier Gold Mining Co. In 1940, Alex Mining Co. shipped 1867 tons grading 0.404 oz/ton gold to the Asarco smelter. Complex geology frustrated early efforts to define a significant ore body and as a result, no further work has been initiated when Charlemagne acquired its 100% interest in 1982.

Diamond Drilling of the down dip extension of the Alexandria vein by Charlemagne in 1983, intersected high grade pockets within the vein grading up to 2.7 oz/ton gold in the first 5 holes drilled. Three of those 5 holes intersected gold values averaging 0.261 oz/ton gold across 5 feet, 0.291 across 5.6 feet and 0.368 across 6.2 feet. Calculations in 1983 indicated reserves of 27,000 tons grading 0.291 oz/ton gold. Further work is required to test the down dip potential of the main zone.

A second gold occurrence of the property, the Enid-Julie, is geologically similar to the Alexandria ore shoot, but has 2 auxiliary veins and, according to a 1930 BC Department of Mines report, "could produce significant tonnage of at least mill grade ore". The strike length beyond the Enid-Julie is 3,200 feet to the boundary of an old mine which produced 10,000 tons at a grade of 0.44 oz/ton gold.

Mr. Hethey also reports that Charlemagne also discovered a quartz-rich float boulder on its property which returned assays of 7.17 oz/ton gold and 21.7 oz/ton silver. Further float samples from the same area also yielded encouraging values.

Cash =	\$ 0,000,000 / 0.0 % =	\$ 0,000,000
Shares =	0,000,000 / 0.0 % = 0,000,000 Sh. * \$0.00 =	<u>\$ 0,000,000</u>
Total		\$ 0,000,000
Work =	\$ 700,000 / 70.0 % =	\$ 1,000,000
NSR =	0.0 %	
Other =		\$ 0,000,000



Charlemagne Resources Ltd.:

Total Cash Value = \$ 0,000,000

Cash Paid = \$ 0,000,000

Percentage Obtained = 70.0 %

News Release Date = April 26, 1985.

Location = 34 miles north east of Campbell River, BC.

Deal with Falconbridge.

Property = Alexandria Property.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold prospect, option to purchase 148 units, 7,000 acres including former producer Phillips Arm, 34 miles NE of Campbell River, Vancouver division, BC.

1983 - Rehabilitation of old workings, sampling of levels and adits and 1,600 feet of diamond drilling.

1985 - Optioned property to Falconbridge which spent \$360,000 on exploration and dropped option.

1986-87 - Company spent approximately \$415,000 on exploration.

Canadian Mines Handbooks 1988-90:

No new information since Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88.

George Cross News Letter No.170. Pg.3. September 2, 1983:

In 4 weeks a crew of 6 miners have completed the mine rehabilitation. The entrance to Portal No.1. has been reconstructed, access to the second level has been achieved, forced ventilation has been provided and compressed air and water lines have been installed to serve a diamond drill station established about 600 feet in the Portal of Adit No.2. The walls of 1, 3, 4, have been surveyed, washed, and mapped. Some 225 chip samples have been taken to determine their gold bearing content.

Mr. Hethy says Charlemagne's mining engineer reports there are 8 significant vein structures from 2 to 11 feet wide. He recommends additional claims be staked in the immediate area. This week Charlemagne started some 600 feet of diamond drilling in 6 holes in Adit No.2. with the aim of intersecting veins located in Adits 3 and 4 and down dip extensions of No.1.'s vein system.

Charlemagne's present ore reserves total 16,524 tons grading 0.300 oz/ton gold of which 8,715 tons at 0.303 oz/ton gold are classified as probable and 7,809 tons at 0.298 oz/ton gold as possible.



George Cross News Letter No.202. Pg.3. October 18, 1983.:

Announcement of the preliminary results of the exploration program. Initial geological mapping and sampling of the No.1. adit appears to confirm and better the results obtained by Premier Gold Mining Co. in the 1930's. Also, the company's sampling of stopes mined by Alex Mining Co. in 1940 revealed a persistent vein structure grading from 0.25 to 0.78 oz/ton gold. The company's 24 foot raise driven from this heading indicates that the vein is a discrete and parallel system to the one explored in the No.2. adit. In addition, a significant vein grading 0.30 oz/ton gold has been located parallel and adjacent to the primary Alexandria vein. These findings suggest a significant increase in present reserves. The hole U-1, was drilled to confirm a vein at the 200 foot level. An intersection occurring at 235.9 feet yielded 4.3 feet of vein material of which 1.3 feet assayed at 2.732 oz/ton gold and 4.30 oz/ton silver. Subsequent holes have been drilled to define the nature and the extent of the formation. Further data will be available in 2 or 3 weeks.

George Cross News Letter No.41. Pg.2. February 28, 1984:

Hole 4, drilled to 334 feet, encountered 2 intersections of vein material, the first assayed 0.91 oz/ton gold, 2.0 oz/ton silver over 1.3 feet; the second assayed 0.452 oz/ton gold over 1.9 feet. These and adjacent gold values yielded a composite of 0.368 oz/ton gold over 6.38 feet of vein.

George Cross News Letter No.126. Pg.2. July 2, 1985:

Falconbridge has undertaken an airborne magnetic survey of 6,000 acres and has engaged Access Geological Services to undertake sampling and reconnaissance mapping of more inaccessible parts of the property. The initial sampling program returned a grab sample from a 0.2 m quartz vein near the midway point between Julie Adit and Enid Shaft which yielded 27 gram/ton (about 0.78 oz/ton gold). Other samples yielded significant gold values.

Falconbridge now has a field crew on the property mapping and sampling and has requested tenders on an underground drilling program to start in July. This will be conducted in the #1 and #2 Adit in the Alexandria Mine.



The following information on the Alexandria Property

was extracted from

Resource Assessment for Coastal and
Western British Columbia and the
Development of a Portable Modular Mill Design

Prepared for:

Trader Resource Corp. - Fleet Development Ltd.
and

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Under the Canada-British Columbia Mineral Development
Subsidiary Agreement

Prepared by:

TRM Engineering Ltd.



PROPERTY NAME: Alexandria INDEX MAP #: 56
 LOCATION: Latitude 50°29.7' CATEGORY: B
 Longitude 125°22.7' MAP REFERENCE: FIGURE I-L9
 NTS #: 92K 6W, 11W

ACCESS

By water; 57 km from Campbell River to Picton Point (situated on the shore of Phillips Arm) and by logging roads to vicinity of the property.

DEPOSIT DATA

Geology: Quartz veins with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization and carrying significant values in gold and silver are present. The veins are present in shear zones transecting highly altered sedimentary rocks which occur as a roof pendant in the Coast Range Batholith. A north-westerly trending structure hosts the Alexandria, Enid-Julie and Doratha-Morton showings.

Mineralogy: Pyrite, chalcopyrite.
 Reserves: 24,495 T at 9.98 g Au/T (pers. comm. 1986).
 Metallurgy: Not reviewed.

Production: 1940 1,695 T - 22.2 Kg Au; 40.6 Kg Ag; 1,763 Kg Cu.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1893	Discovered.
1897-1899	UG development on 5 levels (above sea level) by PHILLIPS ARM GOLD MINING CO.
1932	PREMIER GOLD MINES acquired property. Internal SHAFT sunk. Developed on a further 2 levels (below sea level). Reserve estimate of 14,969 T at 10.28 g Au/T.
1939	PREMIER dropped the property.
1940	Mine reopened. Workings dewatered to 100 foot level. STOPE between 100 level and No. 2 tunnel. Production - hand sorted ore shipped.
1976-77	CORPAC carried out surface exploration - GEOC (soil), GEOL.
1982	Acquired by CHARLEMAGNE RESOURCES.
1983	Rehabilitation of workings, SAMP of levels and adits, GEOC, DD totalling 487.7 m done. Estimate of drill indicated reserves (see above).
1985	Workings dewatered, further SAMP. Optioned by FALCONBRIDGE. GEOL, GEOC, GEOP, UDD - 15 holes totalling 2,000 m done.



SPUD VALLEY PROPERTY



McAdam Resources Inc.:

Total Cash Value = \$50,000
Cash Paid = \$50,000
Percentage Obtained = 100%
News Release Date = 1983 - 1984 (exact date unknown)
Location = Vancouver Island

Deal with a private individual
Property = Spud Valley Property.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1986-87:

No information available.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1987-88:

Gold Prospect 75% interest (Tashota Nipigon Mines 25%).
12 claims, 325 acres, Spud Valley property, 5.5 miles from
Zeballos, West Coast of Vancouver Island, BC.
1985-86 Rehabilitation of No.7. level, prepared of diamond
drill stations, 7,200 feet surface and underground diamond
drilling, trenching, prospecting, bulk sampling and
metallurgical work, 3 new zones discovered. Plans further
diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89:

1987 - 10,254 feet diamond drilling, and 2,000 feet drilling
and crosscutting.
1988 - Plans to spend \$1 million on underground exploration
including diamond drilling.

Canadian Mines Handbook 1989-90:

1988 - Underground exploration.
1989 - Test stope and installation of test mill.
Plans test milling and completion of feasibility.
Reserves = 247,078 tons averaging 0.41 oz/ton gold.

Discussion with J. McAdam, September 11, 1990:

exact acquisition date unknown
paid: \$50,000 in cash
300,000 shares
3% NSR



The following information on the Spud Valley Property

was extracted from

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Prepared by:

TRM Engineering Ltd.



PROPERTY NAME: Spud Valley INDEX MAP #: 37
 LOCATION: Latitude 50°08.0' CATEGORY: A
 Longitude 126°48.6' MAP REFERENCE: FIGURE I-L8
 NTS #: 92L 2W I-Ala, b, c, d

DEPOSIT DATA

Reserves: 49,895 T at 4.66 g Au/T (MRI 80/7).
 Metallurgy: Reviewed report by Witteck Development Inc. (1986), Exploratory Metallurgical Test work on Spud Valley Gold Ore for McAdam Resources.
 Production: (Spud Valley and Big Star Mines) 1936, 1938-1942, 1951 190,532 T - 1,682.9 Kg Au; 560.4 Kg Ag; 18,000 Kg Cu; 16,000 Kg Pb.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1935	Goldfield vein was discovered. Property was staked. 2 SCUT. 10 tpd mill installed on Goldfield claim.
1936	3 ADIT.
1937	Property acquired by SPUD VALLEY MINES. UG development continued.
1938	Full scale mining and milling (125 tpd) began.
1939	5 tunnels (#2 to #5) on Goldfield Vein operated. Roper vein tunnel also operated. Some work on the Spur Vein (which intersects the Goldfield Vein) was done. STOPE from #1 to #4 levels. 60 to 70 tpd amalgamation/floatation mill operated.
1940	6 tunnels (#2 to #7) operated. STOPE on all levels on Goldfield Vein and on Spur Vein on #4 level. DRIFT on Spur Vein on #3 level. Total production 1,413.7 m - DRIFT, XCUT, RSE.
1942	Mine closed.
1946	New low-level ADIT driven below #7 level. Total work - 152 m DRIFT.
1947	New adit was extended 45.7 m.
1951	23 T of ore produced from "clean up" of workings.
1983-1984	Property examined and acquired by McADAM RESOURCES.
1985-1986	Rehabilitation of workings. UDD - 3 holes and SDD - 6 holes by McADAM tested known veins. A "new" vein was intersected in 2 holes: Intersections include S85-6 83.61 g/T Au over 1 m; S85-3 9.19 g/T Au over 1.1 m. Preliminary metallurgical testing done.

