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LA ROCK MINING CORP.

1400 - 409 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2

November

LOG NO:	10 1892	VAN
ACTION:	YOS	
FILE NO:	BRANDYWINE	

Phone 604-589-2416
Phone 604-687-4150
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Dear Shareholder;

As drilling continues on La Rock's Brandywine project 25 miles north of Squamish B.C., we are closing in on our target of 1,000,000 plus tons of open pitable ore reserves.

It is expected that our consultants, White Engineering of Richmond, BC will be providing La Rock with detailed computerized drill indicated reserves averaging approximately \$ 50.00 per ton gross value in Canadian dollars within the next month.

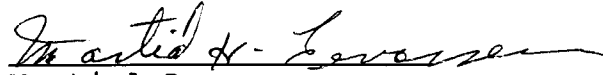
Recent high grade intersections have added significantly to both the value and the drill indicated tonnage of our deposit.

When the 1992 drilling program is completed we will have accomplished our goal of providing you, the shareholders with real value for your investment.

The future looks bright and promising for La Rock Mining Corp and its shareholders. Enclosed are the latest news release covering current assays, a location map, a drill hole map and an excellent information report completed and published by George Cross in his well known News Letter.

We look forward to your continued support and greatly appreciate your participation and comments. Feel free to call at any time for news updates.

On Behalf of the Board


Martial Levasseur
President

LA ROCK MINING CORP.

1400 - 409 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2

NEWS RELEASE

November 5, 1992
BRANDYWINE PROJECT

V.S.E.Symbol-LAR


U.S. 12g3-2(b) #82-1496

HIGH GRADE

With the successful completion of DD holes 44 through 53 La Rock has now drilled approximately 5000 feet in 33 holes in the "Tedi Pit" grid area. Drill holes 48 through 51 have intersected high grade lead, zinc and copper with improved values in gold & silver. These holes develop greater open pitable reserves and dramatically improve the over all grade. Holes 52 & 53 now completed, have also intersected material similar to 48, 49, & 50 and are being assayed. Drilling continues.

DD HOLE	FOOTAGE	CU%	PB%	ZN%	AG/OZ/T	AU/OZ/T	VALUE CDN
BV44-92	80-85	.038	.73	1.00	.35	.028	\$ 56.95
BV45-92	77-82	.319	3.42	1.70	1.42	.012	\$ 145.68
BV46-92	82-87	.26	4.18	2.45	1.72	.034	
BV46-92	87-92	.33	.74	1.97	.45	.016	\$ 137.88
BV48-92	78-83	1.242	2.31	8.28	.76	.022	
BV48-92	83-88	2.139	12.17	9.14	4.35	.029	35'
BV48-92	88-93	1.153	3.91	11.59	1.45	.017	AVERAGE
BV48-92	93-98	.332	1.07	2.44	.55	.014	VALUE
BV48-92	98-103	.233	1.58	1.98	.42	.011	\$ 243.39
BV48-92	103-108	.228	1.78	2.65	.47	.010	
BV48-92	108-113	.051	.37	.40	.11	.003	
BV49-92	69-74	1.630	16.47	8.36	6.18	.035	20'
BV49-92	74-79	2.174	16.56	8.60	5.65	.056	AVERAGE
BV49-92	79-84	.461	4.29	4.13	1.39	.037	VALUE
BV49-92	84-89	.165	.90	1.27	.25	.011	\$ 437.69
BV50-92	52-57	.505	2.27	3.10	.85	.013	20'
BV50-92	57-62	.662	3.26	6.80	1.15	.020	AVERAGE
BV50-92	62-67	.611	6.85	2.83	2.13	.072	VALUE
BV50-92	67-72	.111	.69	.68	.20	.010	\$ 191.79
BV51-92	77-82	1.121	2.84	4.47	1.42	.020	
BV51-92	82-87	.180	.97	1.22	.26	.006	
BV51-92	87-92	.164	1.13	1.03	.29	.008	30'
BV51-92	92-97	.201	1.19	1.46	.32	.006	AVERAGE
BV51-92	97-102	.095	.80	.62	.25	.006	VALUE
BV51-92	102-107	.100	.41	.63	.12	.005	\$ 78.82

On Behalf of the Board


David L. Simms
Corporate Secretary

Phone 604-589-2416
Phone 604-687-4150
Fax 604-687-4155

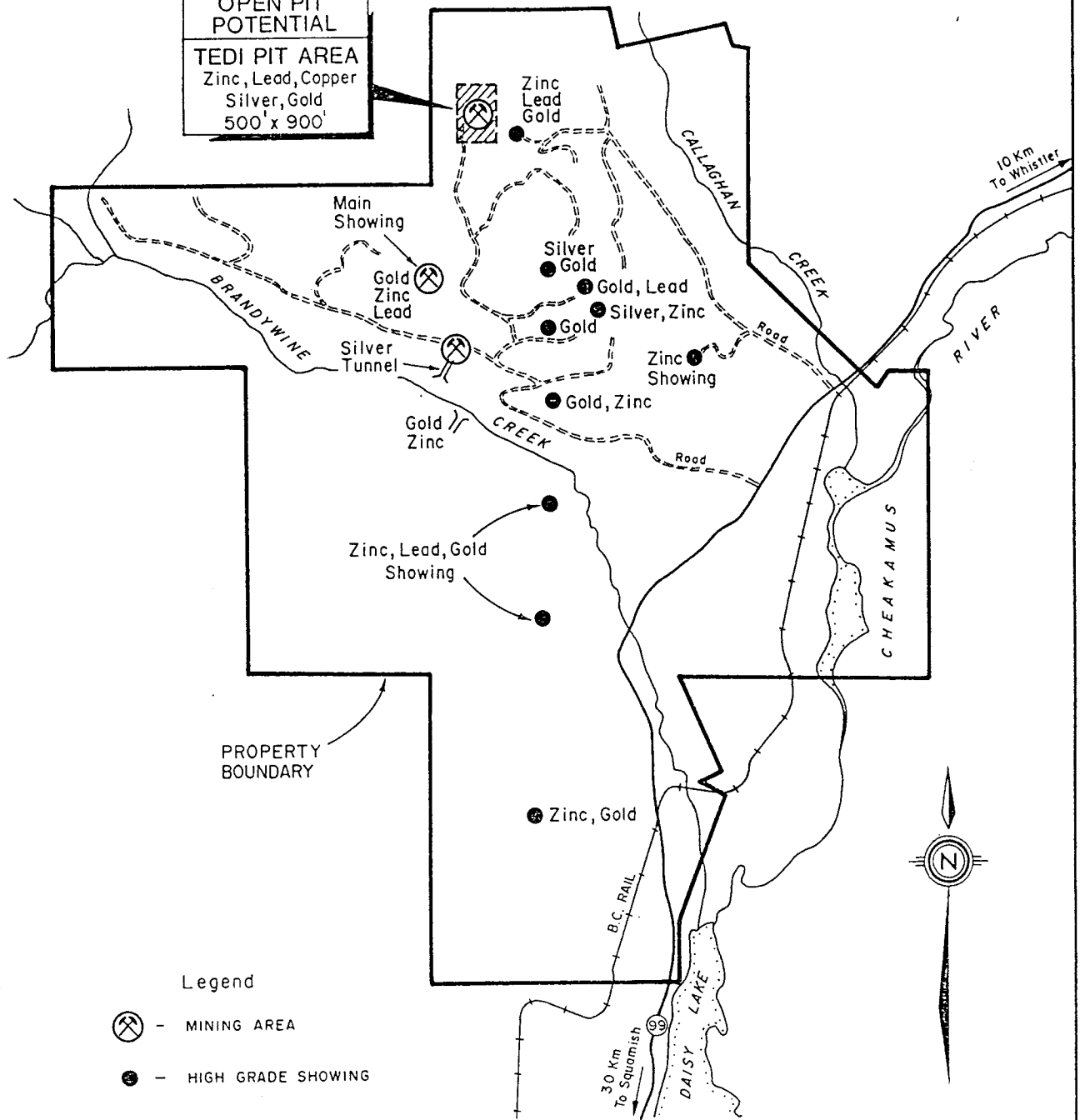
The Vancouver Stock Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

WIDTH 7 KM (4.35 MILES) E.- W.



LENGTH 8 KM (4.97 MILES)

OPEN PIT
POTENTIAL

TEDI PIT AREA
Zinc, Lead, Copper
Silver, Gold
500' x 900'



Legend

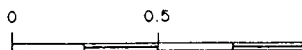
-  - MINING AREA
-  - HIGH GRADE SHOWING

LA ROCK MINING CORP.

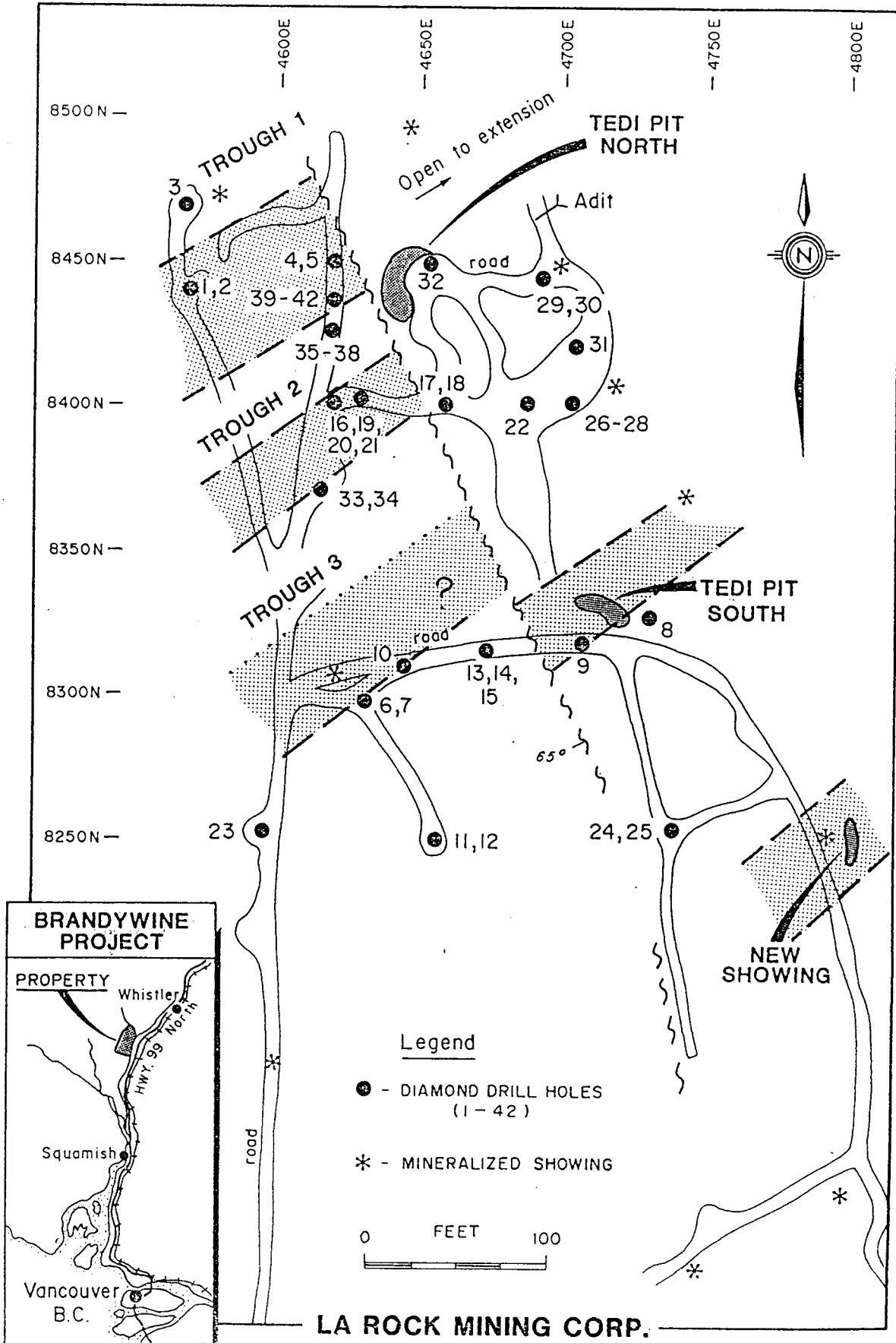
BRANDYWINE PROJECT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

KILOMETRES



BRANDYWINE PROJECT TEDI PIT AREA NORTHWEST PORTION OF PROPERTY



NO. 214(1992)
NOVEMBER 5, 1992

George Cross News Letter

"Reliable Reporting"

WESTERN CANADIAN INVESTMENTS

CYCLONE CAPITAL CORP. (CYA-V)

KIMBERLITES SAMPLES SENT FOR ASSAY - S. David Anfield, director, reports Cyclone Capital Corp. has sent the first four samples of kimberlites for analysis from the Batty claims, Somerset Island, NWT. Cyclone can earn a 100% interest from COMINGO LTD. (CLT-V,T,M). (SEE GCNL No.188, 29Sep92, P.1 FOR ACQUISITION DETAILS) These each consist of from 50 to 70 lbs. of kimberlitic material taken from four separate kimberlite bodies identified on the claims. One of the samples is from the K-3 diatreme on which testing had previously been reported. It is believed the other three kimberlite bodies have never been tested.

Previous surface sampling from six of the 21 known kimberlite bodies on the Batty claims identified pyrope garnet, chrome diopside and ilmenite, which are diamond indicators. Abundant xenoliths and pyrope garnet were identified in hand specimens from the K10-21 bodies occurring in the northern portion of the group, site of two of the current samples. The remaining two were taken from outlying parts of the 2,000-foot diameter Batty kimberlite pipe.

Samples have been submitted to Orex Laboratories for preparation, comprising crushing, concentration and heavy liquid separation. Following this, samples will be forwarded to Capetown, South Africa for total analysis. This final analysis will be conducted under the supervision of Dr. J. Gurney of Scientific Services (Pty) Ltd., one of the foremost experts on diamonds.

COMINGO RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD. (COR-V)

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	1992	1991
Sales	\$13,944,000	\$12,370,000
Cost of Product Sold	11,025,000	9,573,000
Depreciation & Depletion	1,321,000	1,104,000
Operating Income	1,598,000	1,693,000
Income(Loss) For The Period	1,723,000	(76,000)
Income(Loss)/Share For Period	4¢	---

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	1992	1991
Sales	\$43,655,000	\$36,140,000
Cost of Product Sold	35,242,000	28,162,000
Depreciation & Depletion	4,046,000	4,055,000
Operating Income	4,367,000	3,923,000
Income(Loss) For The Period	(3,956,000)	(2,424,000)
Income(Loss)/Share For Period	(7¢)	(4¢)

GLAMIS GOLD LTD. (GLG-T; GLGVF-NASDAQ)

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	1992	1991
Gold Production	C\$20,558,000	C\$18,041,000
Revenue from Gold Production	8,932,000	7,853,000
Cost of Production	4,270,000	3,750,000
Expenses	1,506,000	1,238,000
Net Earnings	1,294,000	739,000
Earnings Per Share	7¢	4¢
Average Shares Outstanding	17,364,040	16,882,874

EARNINGS UP - James Billingsley, P.Eng., vice president, Glamis Gold Ltd., reports production for the first quarter of fiscal 1993 was 20,558 ounces of gold, a 14% increase over the 18,041 ounces produced in the same period a year ago. Revenues increased 14%. Realized revenue from gold sales averaged US \$362/oz versus US \$381/oz a year ago. Average cash costs/oz for production declined from US \$182 to US \$173. Working capital stands at \$9,417,000 at the end of the quarter.

Glamis has no debt and a US \$13,000,000 line of credit.

Open pit gold mining operations at the Picacho and Yellow Aster mines in California continued on schedule. At Picacho, cash costs decreased US \$24 to US \$152/oz. At Yellow Aster, cash costs increased US \$16 to US \$192. Production and construction permits for the Baltic mine in Kern county, California are expected this month with construction scheduled for December.

Nine reverse circulation drill holes were completed on the optioned Snowflake project, Lincoln county, Nevada with disappointing results; the option was dropped. Glamis also agreed to earn a 60% interest in the Cienequita gold property in Chihuahua, Mexico by completing a private placement in ACQUILINE RESOURCES INC. (AQI-V) of 500,000 shares for \$150,000. Sampling and a bulk heap leach test are planned.

LA ROCK MINING CORP. (LAR-V)

SHOW & TELL NOV. 6/92 TO - To date in 1992 La Rock Mining REVIEW RECENT EXPLORATION drilled 47 holes for a total AND RESERVE EXPANSION of 8,500 ft of core. Drilling is continuing. All of the holes have been drilled in the Tedi Pit area of the property 30 miles north of Squamish, B.C. Recent results indicated three parallel structurally-controlled mineralized lens zones, each in the shape of a trough. These zones have been traced and drilled for an east-west strike length of 800 feet. They are still open to both the north and south and to depth. See the accompanying pit area plan and drill hole location map with table of assay results overleaf pages 3 and 4.

Martial H. Levasseur, president, will make a special presentation of the results on Nov. 6, 1992, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the company office 1400 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.

EXPLORATION RESULTS ON - On the basis of the results TROUGH NO. 1, TEDI PIT AREA from 1992 holes, the No.1 trough has a length of 100 m east-west and open at each end, a width of 25 m. north-south and 25 m thick, of which 10 m is a higher grade. The data from 19 holes gives a drill inferred tonnage of 250,000 tons available to a 1:1 strip ratio.

EXPLORATION RESULTS ON - On the basis of the results TROUGH NO. 2, TEDI PIT from these holes the No.2 trough has a length of 40 m east-west and open at each end, a width of 15 m. north-south and 25 m thick, of which 10 m is higher grade. The data from 10 holes gives a drill inferred tonnage of 100,000 tons available to a 1:1 strip ratio.

EXPLORATION RESULTS ON - On the basis of the results from TROUGH NO. 3, TEDI PIT these holes, the No.3 trough has a length of 40 m east-west and open at each end, a width of 15 m. north-south and 25 m thick, of which 10 m is a higher grade. The data from 6 holes gives a drill inferred tonnage of 100,000 tons available to a 1:1 strip ratio.

Holes drilled in the Trough No.3 area in 1992 include No.'s, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15.

OTHER TEDI PIT AREA ZONES - Trough No.4 area is also called the Tedi pit South where holes in 1974 included Nos. 13, 14, 15, and in 1992, Nos. 8 and 9. There is a fifth area some 100 m to the south of the Tedi pit South or No.4 trough area, where recent surface trenching located massive sulphides which have been chip and grab sampled with assay results awaited. -CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO-

LA ROCK MINING CORP. (LAR-V)

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE - Deep penetrating Pulse EM

shows this zone to be over

4,000 feet long, mainly overlain by an andesite bed of variable thickness, obscuring this ore zone from previous operators. The stratabound mineralization is following the form of a syncline in an andesite to dacite tuff at the contact of a coarse blue quartz eye dacite tuff. This is identical to the mineral at Britannia Beach which produced 55,000,000 tons of ore grading 1.1% copper, 0.65% zinc, 0.02 oz. silver/t and 0.02 oz. gold/t. The Tedi Pit has also been classified as a Kuroko-type volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit in the Gambier formation similar to the Western Mine deposit at Buttle Lake, Vancouver Island, B.C.

The 1992/1993 drill program in the Tedi Pit is designed to expand both the 75,000 tons proven and 370,000 tons probable reserves reported by Robert L. Roscoe, P. Eng. in his 1974 progress report on the Tedi pit area. Surface sampling in the Tedi Pit by Dr. Peter Fox, assayed 0.047 oz. gold/t, 4.30 oz. silver/t, 10.9% lead, 14.98% zinc, 1.71% copper over a 16-foot trench.

OBJECTIVES- The immediate objective of the 1992 and 1993 program as reported by the president is to drill indicate open pit reserves of 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 tons grading between \$45.00 and \$50.00 per ton gross metal value which could support for 15 years an open pit mining operation feeding a 500 ton-per-day concentrating plant producing concentrates of lead, zinc and copper. It is estimated with mining milling and interest costs of \$30.00 per ton, the mine could provide \$20.00 per ton operating profit/cash flow, provide a 24-month capital pay out on the \$7,000,000 capital cost of the mill (\$20.00/t x 500 tons/d x 360 days x 2 years = \$7,200,000 for capital cost payout.) There are also substantial values in the ore of silver, gold, cobalt and cadmium, which with favourable smelter contracts, could add to the net payments to the mine.

SOME HISTORY - The Tedi property was first explored in 1960 when the president Martial Levasseur staked the southeastern portion of the area covering Snow Creek and the area of the Silver tunnel.

He then prospected, soil sampled and geologically mapped portions of the property over the following years. With road building and logging in the area improving access, the pace of exploration increased.

In 1962, the property was farmed out to Placer Dome/Canex which drilled three holes in the Main Zone gold area for results of 7.0 and 4.0 oz. gold per ton across 12 feet. Later a 50-ton sample from this area graded 2.9 oz. gold per ton.

In 1965, the property was acquired by a private company named Van Silver Exploration which carried out limited exploration over the next several years. After a public share offering in 1967, the pace of exploration again increased mostly with surface sampling, trenching and bulk sampling. In 1968, Rolling Hills Oil & Gas optioned the claims to carry out inconclusive, randomly scattered percussion drill holes.

In 1969 and 1970, the property was under option to Noranda which completed extensive soil sample surveys and drilled 8 holes on a number of wide-spaced showings seeking a large tonnage potential.

In 1971, Van Silver raised an additional \$250,000 by public share sales and between then and to 1973 drilled 16 holes in the Tedi pit area. In 1975, the Silver Tunnel was driven some 1,000 feet followed by 20 underground drill holes to indicate reserves of 250,000 tons grading 15 oz. silver/, 0.1 oz gold/t (at that time the gold was valued at \$3.50 to \$4.00 per ton). In 1976, the company name was changed to Van Silver Mines and a program was developed to build a 100 ton-per-day silver recovery mill which operated briefly before a unsuccessful internal control battle resulted in receivership and termination of operations.

In 1978, Cominco optioned the property and spent \$100,000 confirming previous results in the Silver Tunnel area plus one step-out hole in the Tedi Pit area.

In 1979, Northair optioned the property to spend some \$700,000 over the next few years to 1985, mainly in the Silver Tunnel area. During 1988 through 1990, Placer Dome once again optioned the property to spend some \$250,000 on soil sampling (which returned strongly anomalous areas), mapping, VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. These targets were not tested until 1991 when La Rock started the current program by carrying out the pulse EM survey and bulldozer trenching leading to the present on-going drilling program.

In summary, the property has been under exploration more or less continuously since 1960. Some \$1,500,000 has been spent by a number of major mining exploration companies. All of which give the Tedi Pit a number of the basic mine-making requirements, some of which call for a minimum of 10 years exploration; favourable geology close to other producing mines and having been explored and turned down by a minimum of three major companies.

PROPERTY ACQUISITION TERMS - La Rock agreed in Oct. 1991, to option from Silver Tusk Mines Ltd. a 100% of 161 units, 10,000 acres, for 200,000 shares plus a 0.5% net smelter royalty.

REORGANIZATION AND FINANCINGS - Name changed from Silver Hill Mines Ltd., Sept. 30, 1991. On Nov. 14, 1991, the company sold 1,200,000 post-consolidated units at 15¢. On March 20, 1992, the company completed the sale of 600,000 units at 15¢ each with one-year warrants on a further 600,000 shares at 15¢ each. On May 8, 1992, the company completed a 400,000-unit private placement at 25¢ each. Between July 15 and Aug. 31, 1992, outstanding warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$180,000. Of the 100,000,000 no par value shares authorized, 4,964,989 shares are issued, including 185,000 in escrow on Sept. 30, 1992.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND SIZE - The Brandywine property is a volcanic massive sulphide lead/zinc/copper project located between 2,000 and 3,300 feet elevation, 25 miles north of Squamish on Highway 99 and 10 miles southwest of Whistler, 2 miles west of the Northair Mines former producer, 70 miles north of Vancouver, B.C. The workings are 25 miles from deep sea port, 2 miles from a main line railroad and an all-weather main tourist highway, with electric power transmission lines. The open pit mineralization is at moderate elevation in a recently logged area with no environmentally sensitive aspects.

GEOLOGICAL THEORIES - Deep penetrating Pulse EM survey, conducted to define a large VLF EM anomaly, confirmed the target and indicated the Tedi Pit zone to be over 4,000 feet long. The overall pulse EM anomaly contains within it four stronger parallel conductors. Mapping and prospecting has shown a strong geological structure.

Dr. Peter Fox, P.Eng., consulting geologist, has reported "The Tedi zone is thought to be a sheared volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit lying structurally below the quartz porphyry. The latter is probably a rhyolite flow or tuff unit, part of the Callaghan Roof Pendant assemblage. Northerly shears have considerably deformed the primary sulphides and re-mobilized much of the sulphide material into a shear-hosted environment. The strong Pulse EM conductor lies under a granitoid volcanic vent and is reflected by a pronounced circular magnetic low.

Geochemical soil values leaching down-slope and over this conductor are in the order of 100 to 4,500 parts per billion gold, several thousand ppm zinc, lead and copper. The importance of the granitoid vent has been confirmed by a rock chip sample of 180 oz. silver/t, 0.15% lead, 0.1% zinc.

LA ROCK MINING CORP. (LAR-V)

-CONTINUED FROM TWO-

MULTITUDE OF MINERAL TARGETS OLD AND NEW

The pulse electro-magnetic survey confirmed the synclinal shape of the conductors and recommends the drilling of a number of strong conductors including a 1,000-foot hole to intersect a deep conductor associated with the geochemically anomalous McKenzie area which would form the southern end of the syncline some 2.5 km from the Tedi pit.

OTHER PROPERTY TARGETS

Elsewhere on the property, prospecting, geological mapping, bulk sampling and limited drilling has located many other mineralized areas where further exploration is recommended.

- Main Zone, located 1.2 km south of the Tedi Pit, was sampled by a one-ton bulk sample which assayed 1.22 oz. gold/t, 6.3 oz. silver/t, 4.2% lead, 2.4% zinc. A further 50 tons was shipped Sept. 14, 1964, to the ASARCO smelter at East Helena, Montana, which returned 2.94 oz. gold/t, 12.50 oz. silver/t, 9.9% lead, 7.4% zinc and 0.3% copper.

- Silver Tunnel, 250 meters south of the Main showing, was driven in 1975 some 1,000 feet followed by 20 underground drill holes to indicate reserves of 250,000 tons grading 15 oz. silver/, 0.1 oz gold/t (at that time the gold was valued at \$3.50 to \$4.00 per ton). As shown elsewhere in this report the Silver Tunnel was further explored and developed for limited mining.

- McKenzie area, 2.5 km south of the Tedi pit, forms the southern end of the syncline. These showings are scattered on the hillside above the old mill site. They consist of a set of minor, subparallel shears which host small sulphide occurrences.

Surface sampling by R.L.Roscoe 1974,

across a 16 foot trench assayed:

0.08 oz.gold/t, 3.40 oz.silver/t, 7.78% lead, 11.15% zinc, 0.78% copper.

Drilling to 1971 indicated 70,000 probable tons or 123,000 tons possible of:

0.01 oz.gold/t, 3.68 oz.silver/t, 2.07% lead, 2.044 zinc, 0.22% copper.

Also, Mr.Roscoe reported possible tonnage in this shear zone as 350,000 tons.

Surface sampling by Dr.Peter Fox, 1991,

across a 16-foot trench assayed:

0.047 oz.gold/t, 4.30 oz.silver/t, 10.90% lead, 14.98% zinc, 1.71% copper.

also

random chip sample over 5 square meters:

0.023 oz.gold/t, 1.63 oz.silver/t, 6.45% lead, 5.58% zinc, 0.79% copper.

In 1967 a 500-ton bulk sample was shipped to the Cominco smelter at Trail, B.C. to return 0.12 oz. gold/t, 14.0 oz. silver/t, 22% combined lead and zinc.

OTHER PROPERTIES

On Oct. 15, 1991, the company acquired a 100% interest, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty, in the reverted Crown granted claims Chilcotin 1 through 3 claims located 12 miles south of the Taseko Lake Mines, Fish Lake project, 150 km west of Williams Lake, B.C. for \$1,000 cash plus 100,000 shares. The claims were worked in the early 1900's when good showings of copper and gold and some silver were discovered.

SEVEN MILE HIGH GROUP INC. (SVH-V)

GAS PRODUCTION UP - Clark Gilmour, president, Seven Mile High Group Inc., reports development is progressing well at the Greenan Gas Field, 80% owned by Seven Mile and 20%-owned by its subsidiary, Prior Resources Ltd. Production rose from 1,100,000 cubic feet per day in September to about 1,800,000 CF/D in October. It will again rise to an estimated 2,400,000 CF/D in November and 3,000,000 CF/D in December, with higher amounts planned for the Spring. All this pro-

duction is sold. New Greenan production has and will come from three sources. Reworking 17 wells on the gathering system has provided most of the new production to date. Reworking will continue, and be augmented by tie-in of additional wells in the area, wells that are known to contain gas, but for various reasons were never tied into the original gathering system. There are presently two wells where tie-in is intended next month, and another four under testing and consideration. The third source of new gas has been installation of a new compressor. This \$650,000 unit is capable of 5,000,000 CF/D, much more than the old unit. The company expects to reach optimal production levels by third quarter 1993.

Seven Mile recently flared two wells that were drilled, but never tied into the system. Both required extensive recompletion. One produced over 10,000,000 CF/D, a huge production by our standards. It was the hole of the original 20 drilled that intersected the biggest pay zone. Evidently, shortly before tie-in was to be completed, it was test produced too rapidly, thereby sucking fines and clay into the wellbore and plugging the casing and tubing. Normally, rework and recompletion would have been performed at the time, but was delayed because the original compressor and system became fully utilized by production from other wells. This well has remained plugged and 'temporarily' shut in for over 20 years. While the nature of the formation sands means it could never produce at several million CF/D, it certainly should be able to produce about a half a million CF/D for an extended period of years. The other well under test, this one some distance away, flared 3,000,000 CF/D for four days on a 8/64-inch choke. Although it requires an extended line (under two miles) to connect it up, it is in an area with a number of additional unconnected gas wells. The company has rights to these wells and will connect them for expansion of production. Again a reasonable increase in incremental production should be achieved.

Seven Mile recently negotiated a new gas contract with Bow Valley at 30¢ per MCF more than on existing contracts. The new contract has built in escalators and will take all new production this year. This contract is subject to increase next year when other lower priced contracts expire or are subject to renegotiation.

Gas has moved from a surplus to a shortage in North America in the past several months. Gas prices, as low as US \$1 last spring, are now about US \$2.40 per MCF. Canadian prices are currently around \$1.40, well ahead of the \$1.10 level last summer. Western Canadian prices should move to close this price gap, eventually differing only in the transportation costs. Gas prices are expected to rise next fall. The company's oil profitability is still marginal, however, this should change. Seven Mile just took on a small field owned by a company that spent substantial funds preparing it for production, then stopped due to financial difficulties. This property has a gas well that is presently unconnected; an oil well with 10 metres of pay that was never perforated; etc. The company is considering the merits of a horizontal well on this field. The oil is heavy, but at 14 degrees, is lighter than the 11-degree oil in the company's other fields and production. Heavy oil is holding a better price this year. The new heavy oil upgrader facilities are operating and creating a winter demand where none existed before. It is possible heavy oil will move closer to parity in price with light oil. Heavy oil holds considerably more energy equivalent per barrel than light oil, a factor that will help the price gap close. Heavy oil is currently around \$15/barrel, a substantial discount to light oil. Finally, an item many shareholders will be delighted to hear; revenue of the combined companies is moving rapidly upward. It has doubled since June, and will double again by year-end 30Apr93, when more revenue is expected in one month than the entire first quarter of the 1993 fiscal year.

LA ROCK MINING CORP.

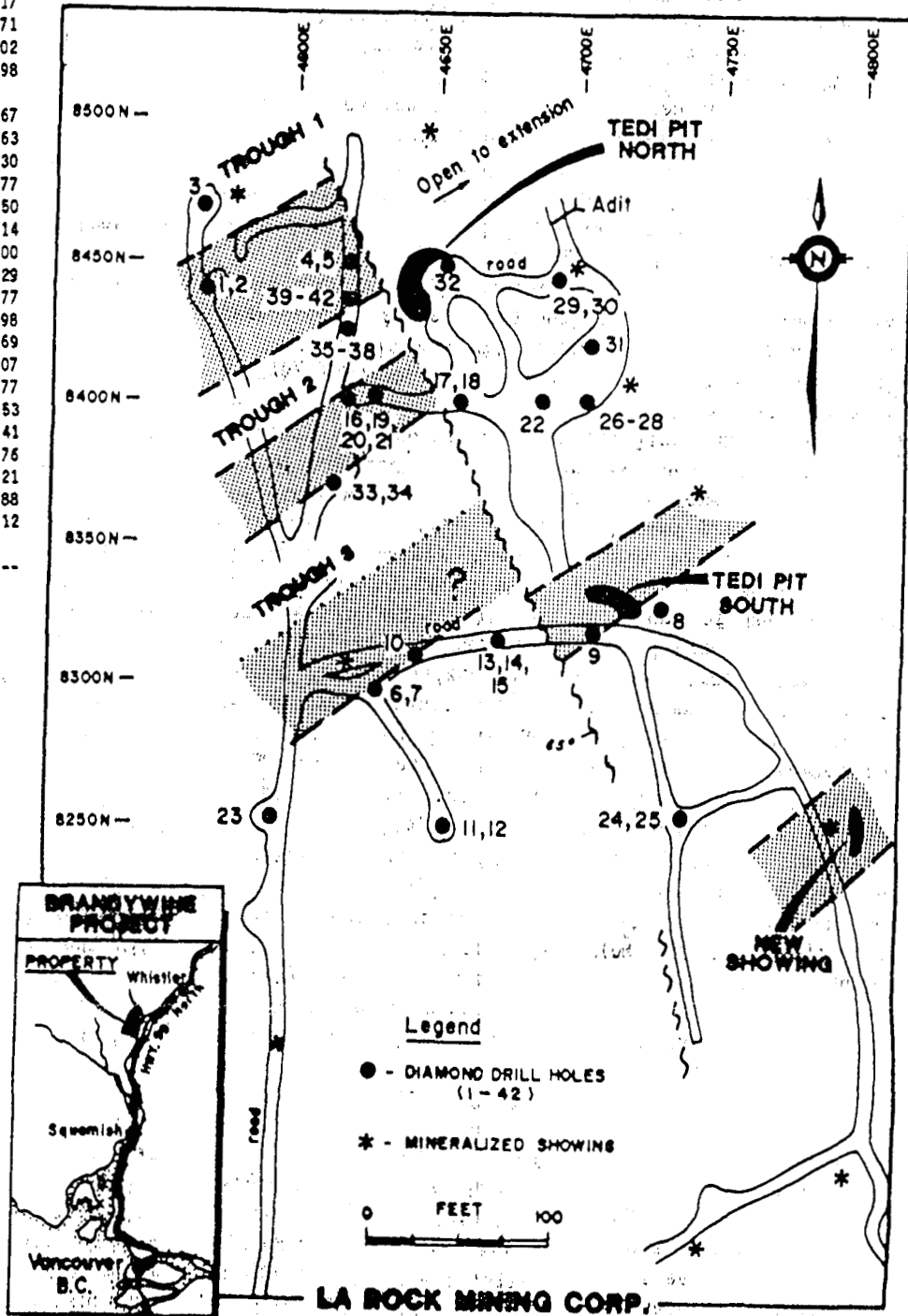
HISTORIC ASSAY RESULTS FOR THE TEDI ZONE

HOLE NO.	INTERVAL FEET	GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/T	COPPER %	LEAD %	ZINC %	WIDTH FEET
MB-1	71.5-87.0	0.03	2.3	0.86	7.12	10.33	15.5
BY-1	72.0-92.0	.04	4.4	2.33	10.80	9.36	20.0
BY-2	78.0-88.0	.03	1.1	.80	3.45	4.95	10.0
BY-3	7.0-12.0	.01	.2	.12	.56	1.14	5.0
BY-3	77.0-87.0	.01	.3	.05	.55	.49	10.0
BY-3	92.0-107.0	.01	.2	.09	.64	.98	15.0
BY-4	49.0-64.0	.01	.5	.11	1.54	1.42	15.0
BY-4	69.0-79.0	.01	1.1	.05	2.68	1.00	10.0
BY-6	15.0-21.0	.01	.2	.08	.60	1.00	5.0
BY-6	31.0-61.0	.01	.5	.27	.82	2.80	30.0
BY-7	16.0-36.0	Trace	.3	.12	.83	1.10	20.0
BY-8	14.0-80.0	.01	.7	.14	1.86	1.06	66.0
BY-10	18.0-38.0	.02	.8	.17	2.78	1.12	20.0
BY-10	116.0-221.0	---	10.0	.04	.55	.33	105.0
BY-10	176.0-221.0	.01	7.8	.10	1.26	.77	45.0
BY-12	18.0-200.0	Trace	2.5	.06	---	---	182.0
BY-12	18.0-113.0	.01	2.4	.08	1.82	1.66	95.0
BY-12	143.0-193.0	Trace	3.9	.07	.34	.44	50.0

NEW ASSAY RESULTS FROM 1992 DRILL HOLES

HOLE NO.	COPPER %	LEAD %	ZINC %	SILVER OZ/T	GOLD OZ/T	WIDTH FT.	VALUE \$/T	CDM.
92-1	0.21	0.23	1.41	.25	0.01	15	\$33.25	
92-2	.153	.14	1.42	.49	.004	5	\$29.20	
92-4	.679	.153	4.41	.56	.018	10	\$80.15	
92-5	.12	.575	1.13	.25	.01	25	\$29.59	
92-6	.16	.45	.84	.19	.006	15	\$28.67	
92-7	.15	2.09	1.49	.48	.012	5	\$46.48	
Holes 3,8,9,11,12,13,14,15 drilled outside grid zone								
92-10	.13	.36	1.12	.14	.004	10	\$23.11	
92-16	.15	3.56	4.45	.85	.012	15	\$109.65	
92-17	.11	2.01	1.31	.43	.01	10	\$43.20	
92-18	.38	2.01	5.01	.62	.01	30	\$103.17	
92-19	.02	.72	1.21	.20	.01	5	\$32.71	
92-20	.23	2.61	3.05	.60	.01	30	\$74.02	
92-21	.11	1.01	2.44	.29	.009	25	\$51.98	
Holes 22,23,24,25 outside grid - minor values								
92-26	.098	.32	1.15	.14	.043	5	\$39.67	
92-32	.66	.82	6.50	.490	.010	15	\$133.63	
92-33	.03	.33	.41	.117	.005	45	13.30	
92-34	.05	.39	.65	.140	.004	65	17.77	
92-35	.10	.97	.99	.238	.011	70	\$33.50	
92-36	0.22	2.71	2.49	0.68	0.009	5	\$73.14	
T.Ft.	.04	.39	.47	.11	.003	45	13.00	
92-37	.13	1.59	1.07	.68	.009	25	40.29	
T.Ft.	.08	.91	.61	.265	.006	55	22.77	
92-39	.70	2.30	2.65	.99	.017	5	87.98	
T.Ft.	.10	.48	.82	.176	.005	45	21.69	
92-40	.08	1.37	1.26	.25	.017	10	75.07	
T.Ft.	.03	.30	.40	.059	.006	50	20.77	
92-41	.07	1.10	1.82	.393	.009	15	79.53	
T.Ft.	.04	.52	.97	.164	.012	40	43.41	
92-42	.09	.79	1.37	.296	.047	25	79.76	
T.Ft.	.06	.52	.84	.179	.022	60	45.21	
92-43	.20	1.85	2.78	.275	.028	20	131.88	
T.Ft.	.13	1.25	1.72	.21	.018	35	85.12	
T.Ft. = Total Feet								

BRANDYWINE PROJECT TEDI PIT AREA NORTHWEST PORTION OF PROPERTY



LA ROCK MINING CORP.